

United States Department of Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Marx, Albert and Theresa, House

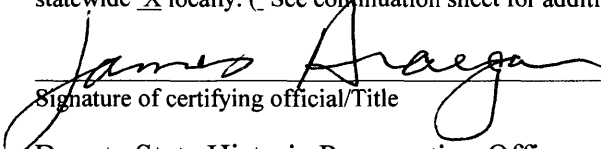
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number	805 Cashton Avenue	N/A	not for publication					
City or town	Cashton	N/A	vicinity					
State	Wisconsin	code	WI	County	Monroe	Code 081	Zip code	54619

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

  
Signature of certifying official/Title

6/26/07  
Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer - Wisconsin

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  
( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Marx, Albert and Theresa, House

County Monroe

Wisconsin

Name of Property

County and State

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

*Edson H. Beall*

8.16.07

*for*

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- structure
- site
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contributing	<input type="checkbox"/> noncontributing
1	0 buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
1	0 Total

**Name of related multiple property listing:**  
(Enter "N/A" if property not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources**  
**is previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation stone  
walls wood  
roof asphalt  
other stone

**Narrative Description**

See Continuation Sheet

Marx , Albert and Theresa, House  
Name of Property

Monroe County  
County and State

Wisconsin

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

### Period of Significance

1906

### Significant Dates

1906

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Unknown

### Narrative Statement of Significance

See Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property

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Wisconsin

## 9. Major Bibliographic References

See Continuation Sheet

### Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

### Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 678616 4845813  
Zone Easting Northing

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

See Continuation Sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joan Rausch, Historic Consultation

organization

street & number W5722 Sherwood Drive

city or town La Crosse

Date 2 August 2006

Telephone 608-788-5932

State WI

Zip code 54601

Marx, Albert and Theresa, House

Monroe County

Wisconsin

Name of Property

County and State

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs** Representative black and white photographs of the property.

**Additional Items** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

<b>name/title</b>	Paul Tyvand	<b>Date</b>	2 August 2006
<b>organization</b>		<b>Telephone</b>	608-654-5339
<b>street&amp;number</b>	805 Cashton Avenue	<b>city or town</b>	Cashton
<b>state</b>	WI	<b>zip code</b>	54619

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

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Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin

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The Albert and Theresa Marx House, built in 1906, is located in a residential area in the village of Cashton, Wisconsin, approximately 27 miles south of the city of Sparta.<sup>1</sup> This large, Queen Anne style house is visually prominent because of its location on a rise along the northern boundary of this small village. The Marx house is situated on a corner city lot along with a large metal storage building located at the rear of the property. This building was constructed for a commercial and storage facility in 1975-1976 and is not included in the nomination.

This two and one-half story, 44 foot x 24 foot Queen Anne style house features a shingled, combination hip and gable roof, clapboard siding and a high cut-stone foundation. Large pedimented gables extending from the front and the rear of the hip roof; a two-story, three-sided gabled bay with a broken pediment in the gable end projecting from the south elevation; as well as a round bay at the southeast corner at the front of the house create the irregular form typical of the Queen Anne style. Decorative fishscale shingles ornament the gable ends. Rectangular windows with plain wood frames characterize this large turn-of-the century house. A rectangular window flanked by narrow side lights further characterizes the lower story of the north elevation, while tall rectangular windows with over lights ornament the bay windows on the south elevation, as well as the windows in the round bay projecting from the southeast corner of the house.

An open, two-story circular veranda and adjoining entrance porch, which wraps around the southeast corner of the house, dominates the front [east] elevation. Two-story Ionic columns support the flat roof of the 9-foot wide veranda, while square posts support the decked entrance porch that extends variously from seven to thirteen feet from the house. Plain balustrades characterize the veranda and the porch. A door on the upper story gives access from the house to the upper floors of the porch and veranda. The small, two-story, inset porch on the northeast corner is covered by the overhanging gable roof at the front of the house. A door featuring a large beveled glass panel provides entry from the porch into the small vestibule in the center bay of the lower story of the house.

A 12 foot 4 inch, enclosed one-story porch extends from the rear elevation. A second-story door leads to the deck of the porch. Latticework ornaments the foundation of this decked porch as well as the front porch and veranda. In addition, an exterior door to the basement is located on the north end of the rear [west] elevation.

The south elevation displays multiple elements. At the center of this elevation is a projecting polygonal bay capped by an open pediment cross gable roof. To the right is the two story classical veranda, while to the left is the simple treatment relegated to the service portion of the house.

The interior of the Marx house exhibits the open plan characteristic of the turn of the century Queen Anne style. A small, 4 foot x 5 foot entrance vestibule opens into the reception hall on the southeast corner of the first floor. The 13 foot x 16 foot reception hall features a round corner sitting area lighted by three long windows. The open stairway to the upper story and the open archway to the parlor further characterize the reception room space. Paired Tuscan columns placed on tall wooden bases frame the archway. A door to the dining room is located at the rear [west end] of the hall. A bench is built into the stair wall on the west end of the reception hall.

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The parlor off the reception hall is located in the northeast corner of the lower story. Double pocket doors leading to the music room and the open archway to the reception hall create the large open space typical of the Queen Anne style. Tripartite double-hung windows on the north wall and a single double-hung window on the east wall light this 14 foot 10 inch x 13 foot space.

The music room is a smaller, 13 foot x 12 foot room that had a large folding door leading to the dining room on its south wall and double pocket doors with full-length wood mullion-divided glass opening to the parlor on its east wall. Another door next to the built-in bookcases on the west wall gives access to the half-bath located off the kitchen.

The 13 foot x 14 foot dining room is located between the pantry and the entrance hall on the south side of the house. Three long double-hung windows in the three-sided bay on its south wall characterize the dining room space. A plate rail on the east wall further characterizes the room. A single door leads to the pantry and kitchen. A large archway opens the dining room space to the music room and a single door leads to the reception hall.

A small, 4 foot x 13 foot pantry connects the dining room and the kitchen. A tall built-in cupboard with glass doors is located on the north end of the space. The 12 foot x 14 foot kitchen features wood cabinets ornamented by rosemaie designs and a vintage stove (not original). A pantry, which was formerly the icebox enclosure, is located on the rear porch along the west wall of the room. Other doors in the kitchen lead to the rear stairway, to the rear porch and to the small 7 foot x 6 foot half-bath. A large red brick chimney decorates the east wall of the kitchen.

The upper floor features a long, 3.5 foot wide central hallway off which are five bedrooms, a bathroom and a small sewing room. The bedroom at the front of the house displays a round bay with three double-hung windows. A door in this bedroom gives access to the second story of the veranda and to the deck of the entrance porch. The bedroom above the dining room is characterized by the three long windows in the projecting bay on the south side of the house. The bathroom displays the original tub as well as a non-functional water closet hanging on the wall. Doors at the rear of the hall lead to the deck of the rear porch and to the attic. Each of the bedrooms is fitted with large walk-in closets.

A large attic on the third floor is divided into three finished rooms and multiple storage closets. The attic space is characterized by knotty pine paneling on all the walls and ceiling and by the large exposed brick chimney in the rear [west] room. The basement of the house is divided into three areas. The stone walls of the foundation are exposed in the southwest room where the furnace and utilities are located. The remaining rooms are finished and are used for storage.

The Marx House is further characterized by tall 9.5 foot ceilings and plastered walls. Wallpaper covers the majority of the walls. The woodwork throughout the house is dark finished oak. An egg and dart file ornaments the mouldings of the door frames throughout the house and also accents the bases of the columns at

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the entrance to the parlor as well the stairway. The entry, entrance hall, stairway and bench, parlor, music room, and the upstairs feature finished oak floors and woodwork. An oak floor decorated by a 2 foot 2 in wide walnut border ornaments the dining room. Finished maple floors characterize the kitchen and the music room.

The turn-of-the-century character of the Queen Anne style Marx House has been well preserved. Minor alterations of the interior have occurred as a result of the general upkeep and maintenance of the house. The present wallpaper in the dining room was installed in 1990. The upstairs wallpaper as well as the paper in the parlor, entrance hall and stairway was added around 1970. The folding door between the dining room and the music room and the swinging door between the pantry and the dining room were removed and stored in the basement. In the kitchen, the brick chimney wall was exposed and an early 20<sup>th</sup> century style stove was installed in the 1970s. Verna Thiege painted Rosemale designs on the kitchen cabinets in 1975. The pantry between the kitchen and the dining room was refitted as the laundry room although the built-in glass cupboard remains. The icebox closet off the west side of the kitchen was made into a storage pantry.

The second floor of the Marx House continues to exhibit its historic plan with bedrooms off a central hall running the length of the house. The bathroom displays the original bathtub as well as the remains of the water tank on the wall. A small sewing room across the hall from the bathroom was used as a small kitchen when the bedrooms were used for rental purposes in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. The present owner restored the original character of the sewing room.

The attic space was divided into three rooms around 1990. At this time, local contractor Neilson added new insulation to the walls and ceiling and installed knotty-pine paneling on the walls.

A concrete floor was added to cover the dirt floor of the basement in 1970. The basement was further remodeled and improved in 1985. The present furnace was installed in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Glass block was added to the basement window on the south elevation, which formerly was the door to the coal chute, also in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.

The exterior of the house also continues to reflect the architectural character of its original Queen Anne style. Only minor alteration of the exterior has occurred. Two shingled columns supporting the front entrance porch were removed and replaced with plain square posts. The rear porch, formerly open except for the icebox closet, was enclosed in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. The present owner added the iron fence at the front of the property around 1980. Paul Tyvand, the present owner of the property reports that the fence originally bordered a house [not extant] at 435 South Fourth Street on the northeast corner of 4<sup>th</sup> and Cass in La Crosse, Wisconsin, now the site of the former La Crosse Tribune newspaper office building.

In 1975-1976, a long, one-story, metal building was erected at the rear of the lot. This building was built to house the antique business of Paul Tyvand, the present owner of the Marx house. This second building and the back portion of the lot are excluded from the nomination.



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## **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Albert and Theresa Marx House is locally significant under National Register Criterion C for architecture as a good example of a property showing the dual influences of the concurrent Queen Anne and Neo-Classical Revival styles. The period of significance corresponds to the date of construction – 1906. The Marx house displays the irregularity of form, surface, texture and plan associated with the Queen Anne style. However, this well-preserved, house reflects the emerging popularity of Neo-Classical Revival ornamentation that has been incorporated into the Queen Anne form house. The unusually elaborate Neo-Classical Revival veranda or portico features slender colossal columns ornamented by Ionic capitals, while shingled, square piers characterize the adjacent entrance porch. Heavy, plain cornices and moldings, as well as pedimented gable ends are additional Neo-Classical Revival elements that characterize this house. A filet featuring the Classical style egg and dart ornaments and accents the simple Craftsman influenced woodwork throughout the interior of the house.

The Marx house is situated on a corner village lot in Cashton along with a large metal building at the rear of the lot. A one-story metal building was constructed at the rear of the lot in 1975 -1976 to house the present owner's antique business. This latter building is excluded from the nomination.

The large Queen Anne style house was built for Albert Marx, a local hardware storeowner, and his wife Theresa. The house was constructed during the period when Cashton was quickly expanding, as it became a trading center for area farmers. The village of Cashton grew up around the newly established railroad depot in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The 1906 Albert and Theresa Marx House and the Dr. C. H. Cremer House at 418 Broadway Street designed by Racine architects Chandler and Parks in 1902 are the only significant Queen Anne style houses remaining in the village of Cashton that have retained historic architectural integrity. Other notable examples of the Queen Anne style in the village, such the John Cremer House at 1223 Front Street that also was designed by architects Chandler and Parks in 1902, have been altered by the addition of contemporary siding.<sup>2</sup>

## **Architecture**

According to the *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin* manual, the Queen Anne style was popular in Wisconsin from 1880 until 1910. Queen Anne, a style named after Queen Anne of England, who reigned from 1702 until 1714, was in actuality a style initiated in the late 1860s in England by Richard Norman Shaw. In England, Shaw built his Queen Anne houses of brick with stone and tile decoration. The style spread to America in predominately wooden interpretations in the 1870s. The Wisconsin *Cultural Resource* manual notes the Queen Anne style reached Wisconsin by the 1880s. In America, the style was based mainly on the medieval characteristics of the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, but incorporated many classical details and a less complicated

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form in the 1890s. The *Cultural Resource* manual further notes that the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago effectively turned the Victorian tide back to classicism. The formal grouping of classical buildings at the Exposition was seen by millions of Americans. The reinstilled taste for the classical resulted in the unprecedented production of Neo-Classical buildings and classical details on many public as well as small houses and buildings throughout America. When translated into wood, the Queen Anne style relied on shingle patterns and carved, turned and appliqué ornament for texture on wall and roof surfaces. Characterized by irregularity of form, surface, texture and plan, the Queen Anne house features steep multiple roofs, towers and turrets, projecting pavilions, bays and porches as well as stained and leaded glass.

The popularity of the Queen Anne style coincided with the period of economic development and population growth in Cashton in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The village of Cashton was platted in 1878 by the railroad engineer Henry Cash at the same time he laid out the railroad branch line from Sparta to Viroqua. A number of businesses and houses were established near the new Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul Railroad station during the year 1879-1880. Cashton, first known as Hazen's Corners, grew rapidly in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century as a commercial and shipping center for a large agricultural area that included the Kickapoo River Valley. The Village of Cashton, which was incorporated in 1892, had 568 residents by 1910. The most elaborate examples of the Queen Anne style were constructed in Cashton during the decade between the mid-1890s and about 1905.

The Albert Marx House is an exceptionally well-preserved representative of the simplified late Queen Ann style that reflects the interest in classical forms in the early decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The two-and-a-half story, frame Marx house features complex hip and gable roof forms, clapboard siding, and a cut-stone foundation. A two-story, three-sided, gabled bay with a broken pedimented gable end projecting from the south elevation and pedimented cross gables at the front [east] and rear [west] elevations contribute to the irregularity of form characteristic of the Queen Anne style. The two-story rounded window bay on the southeast corner of the house and the small recessed porch under the front gable at the northeast corner add further irregularity to the form of the house. The Marx house has minimal surface ornament with only decorative fishscale shingles in the gable ends, white painted mouldings and simple window frames irregular in size and placement ornamenting the exterior surfaces. However, a grand, two-story Neo-Classical Revival circular portico or veranda and entrance on the front [east] elevation add considerable ornament to the house. Colossal Ionic columns support the flat roof of the veranda. An entry porch, which projects in front of the veranda, has a flat roof and deck and is supported by square posts. Plain balustrades are used to form the porch railings. Latticework on the apron of porches and veranda further ornament the house.<sup>3</sup>

The interior of the Marx house displays limited influence from the Craftsman style popular in Wisconsin from 1900 to 1920. The American Craftsman style was a philosophical descendant of the English Arts and Crafts movement of the 19th century. The Craftsman aesthetic was publicized in America primarily by Gustav Stickley through his Craftsman magazine and was promoted in popular magazines of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Dark oak as well as maple and walnut and woodwork throughout the Marx house reflects the simple style associated with the well-crafted, wood aesthetic of the Craftsman style. Built-in cupboards, inglenook and

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stairway are details that further reflect the influence of the Craftsman style. However, the interior of the Marx house does not display the exposed wooden construction elements as well as the metal and stained glass details that define the Craftsman interior.

### **Historical Background**

The Albert and Theresa Marx House is located on Outlot 103 of the Assessment Plat in the Village of Cashton, Wisconsin. Albert and Theresa Marx purchased a vacant lot from Theresa Mashak Marx's family on April 13, 1906. The property was part of a larger parcel of land purchased by Frank Mashak in 1903 in the northeast one-half of southwest one-fourth of Section 30 of Jefferson Township.<sup>4</sup>

Albert Marx was born on June 20, 1868, in Dodge County near Neosho. His parents, Paul Marx and Louise Kissel, immigrated from Prussia to Dodge County in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Their three children, Emma, Albert and William, were born in Wisconsin. When Albert Marx was 12 years old, he moved with his parents to a farm near Newry in the town of Christiana in Vernon County, Wisconsin.<sup>5</sup>

On October 8, 1901, Albert Marx married Theresa Mashak of Middle Ridge in Monroe County. Theresa was born in 1880 on a farm in Portland Township in Monroe County, Wisconsin. She was one of seven children born to the prominent pioneer settlers Frank Mashak, who immigrated to the United States from Poland and Razy Mashak, who was a native of Bohemia. Albert and Theresa Marx raised a family of two sons, Norman and Ealoyd. Albert Marx died October 21, 1939 and Theresa Mashak Marx died on March 27, 1955.<sup>6</sup>

Albert Marx moved to the village of Cashton in 1894 where he entered into a partnership in the hardware business with his brother William Marx. The Marx Hardware and Implement Store were located in the Kissel Building. A new, ironclad building was constructed on the corner of Main and Wisconsin streets for the Marx Brothers hardware business in 1897 (not extant). The Marx Brothers built a 24 x 60 foot one-story addition to their building for a carriage shop in 1898 when more space was needed for their growing business. The following year in 1900, the carriage shop was removed to the rear of the property for storage and a new two-story 30 x 60 foot addition was constructed in its place, which gave them a large 58 x 96 foot hardware and machinery store. A one-story, 26 x 30 foot tin shop was added to the rear of the original building in 1903. Additional floor space was obtained in 1907 when elevated platforms were built above the first floor for a small office and for a place to display small-size stock. The firm employed several clerks to assist in their large business. Albert Marx was said to know every farmer in the vicinity and "the exact date that the old machines will give out and that he is always on hand to sell new one." The stock and services of the Marx Brothers Hardware and Implement Store included tin ware; building supplies; New Home, Singer and Climax sewing machines; Lakeside, Cable and Schultz organs and pianos; farm machinery of all kinds; pumps and gasoline engines and vehicles of all kinds including carriages and buggies.<sup>7</sup>

Around 1908, the Marx Brothers sold the hardware part of their business to Lee and Homstad and opened a garage and automobile agency. The Marx Brothers auto agency sold Reo automobiles and trucks. The Marx

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Brothers, in partnership with H. F. Barth, also operated the Marx Brothers and Barth Music Store from 1908 until at least the 1930s.<sup>8</sup>

The Albert Marx family had a new home constructed on their lot in 1906. The framework of the house was erected in early August. The local newspaper, the *Cashton Record*, reported the Marx house was to be “a modern dwelling two stories high with a full size basement” and that “it will be heated by a furnace.” The *Cashton Record* on 9 November 1906 subsequently reported the Marx house was completed and ready for occupancy by the end of the week.<sup>9</sup>

The Marx family sold the house and property in 1956 to Alta and Mandus Johnson after the death of Theresa [Razy] Marx. The Johnsons sold the Marx house to Ron and Shirley Schroeder in 1965. The present owner Paul Tyvand, a local businessman and former teacher, purchased the house from the Schroeders in 1968.<sup>10</sup>

The Albert and Theresa Marx House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of architecture. The Marx house is a significant example of the Queen Anne style displaying the influences of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century Neo-Classical Revival and the Craftsman styles popular at the time it was constructed in 1906 in Cashton. The name of the architect or builder remains unknown at this time. This house has exceptional historic integrity. The Marx house has been restored and improved by the present owner Paul Tyvand.

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**FOOTNOTES**

<sup>1</sup> The date of construction was reported in the *Cashton Record*, 10 August 1906, 9 November 1906. The dates and nature of the alterations were based on information provided by the owner Paul Tyvand and his daughter Nancy Anthony.

<sup>2</sup> *Cashton Record*, 11 April 1902, 13 September 1903; Joan Rausch and Carol Cartwright, *Towns of Jefferson, Leon, and Wells Monroe County, Wisconsin Intensive Survey Report*, 2000, pp.32-34.

<sup>3</sup> For historic photograph taken soon after construction, see photograph number 26.

<sup>4</sup> Albert Marx House, Abstract of Property, in possession of Paul Tyvand, 805 Cashton Avenue, Cashton, Wisconsin.

<sup>5</sup> "Albert Marx, Pioneer Businessman, Passes Away Saturday Morning." *Cashton Record*, 27 October 1939; U.S. Department of Interior, Census Office. MSS [microfilm] population schedule. (Madison: State Historical Society) 1880, 1900.

<sup>6</sup> Randolph A. Richards, *History of Monroe County Wisconsin* (Chicago: C.F. Cooper and Company, 1912), p.791; *Cashton Record*, Albert Marx Obituary, 27 October 1939.

<sup>7</sup> "Marx Brothers Hardware Store Cashton, Wis," *Cashton Record*, 15 January 1904; *Cashton Record*, 19 April 1900, 26 August 1900, 5 April 1901, 29 July 1904, 13 July 1906, 22 November 1907; *Cashton Record*, Albert Marx Obituary, 27 October 1939.

<sup>8</sup> *Cashton Record*, Albert Marx Obituary, 27 October 1939; *Cashton Record*, Albert Marx Obituary, 27 October 1939; *Monroe County Wisconsin Pictorial History 1976* (Tomah: Tomah Journal Printing Company, 1976), p.33-3; R.L. Polk, *Wisconsin State Gazetteer and Business Directory* (Chicago: Polk and Company, 1895, 1903, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1924).

<sup>9</sup> *Cashton Record*, 10 August 1906, 9 November 1906.

<sup>10</sup> Albert Marx House, Abstract of Property, in possession of Paul Tyvand, 805 Cashton Avenue, Cashton, Wisconsin; Paul Tyvand, Interview, 8 March 2006.

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Marx, Albert and Theresa, House  
Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin

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**Verbal Boundary Description**

The Marx House is located on Outlot 103, Assessment Plat, in the Village of Cashton, Wisconsin. The house includes a portion of this lot as follows: Commencing 116.5 feet (more or less) west of the SE corner of the NE ¼ of SW ¼, Section 30 Town 15 North, Range 3 West, said point beginning on the West border line of street running north and south, then west along the south border line of NE ¼ of SW ¼, Section 30 Town 15 North, Range 3 W, 116.5 feet (more or less), then north 102 feet on a line approximately 7.5 feet from the rear (west) elevation of the house, then east 116.5 feet (more or less) to the street, then south along west border line of the street 102 feet to the point of beginning. The historic boundary for the Marx house also does not include a parcel 10 feet wide x 100 feet long of Outlot 103, Assessor's Plat of the Village of Cashton, Monroe County Wisconsin, which was previously separated legally from the Marx property, as follows. NE corner of Outlot 103, then west on a line parallel with the north line of said Outlot 103, 100 feet, then 10 feet to the north line, then east along the north line of said Outlot 103, 100 feet to the place of beginning.

**Boundary Justification**

The Marx House property does not include the entire lot because the historic boundary is drawn to exclude the building constructed in 1976 at the rear of the lot. The historic west boundary is drawn along the crest of the slope between the house and the rear building. Also, the rear building is sited on a level lower, separating it visually from the Marx house at the front of the lot.

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Marx, Albert and Theresa, House  
Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin

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Marx, Albert and Theresa, House  
805 Cashton Avenue  
Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin  
Photographs by Joan Rausch  
April and June 2006  
Negatives at the Wisconsin Historical Society

The above information applies to all the following photographs, except where noted.

Photograph #1 of 26  
Marx House [front elevation]  
View from east

Photograph #8 of 26  
Marx House [front entry]  
View from south

Photograph #2 of 26  
Marx House [front veranda and porch]  
View from southeast

Photograph #9 of 26  
Marx House [reception hall]  
View from north

Photograph #3 of 26  
Marx House [northeast elevation]  
View from northeast

Photograph #10 of 26  
Marx house [stairway]  
View from east

Photograph #4 of 26  
Marx House [south elevation]  
View from south

Photograph #11 of 26  
Marx House [detail woodwork]  
View from north

Photograph #5 of 26  
Marx House [rear elevation]  
View from southwest

Photograph #12 of 26  
Marx House [parlor]  
View from south

Photograph #6 of 26  
Marx House [south bay]  
View from south

Photograph #13 of 26  
Marx House [parlor doors]  
View from east

Photograph #7 of 26  
Marx House [front veranda and porch]  
View from south

Photograph #14 of 26  
Marx House [music room]  
View from south



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Marx, Albert and Theresa, House  
Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin

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Photograph #15 of 26  
Marx House [dining room]  
View from north

Photograph #25 of 26  
Marx House [commercial/storage building]  
View from southwest

Photograph #16 of 26  
Marx House [dining room floor]

Photograph #26 of 26  
Marx House, [historic photo , c. 1910]  
View from southeast

Photograph #17 of 26  
Marx House [kitchen]  
View from northeast

Photograph #18 of 26  
Marx House [front bedroom]  
View from northwest

Photograph #19 of 26  
Marx House [south bedroom]  
View from northeast

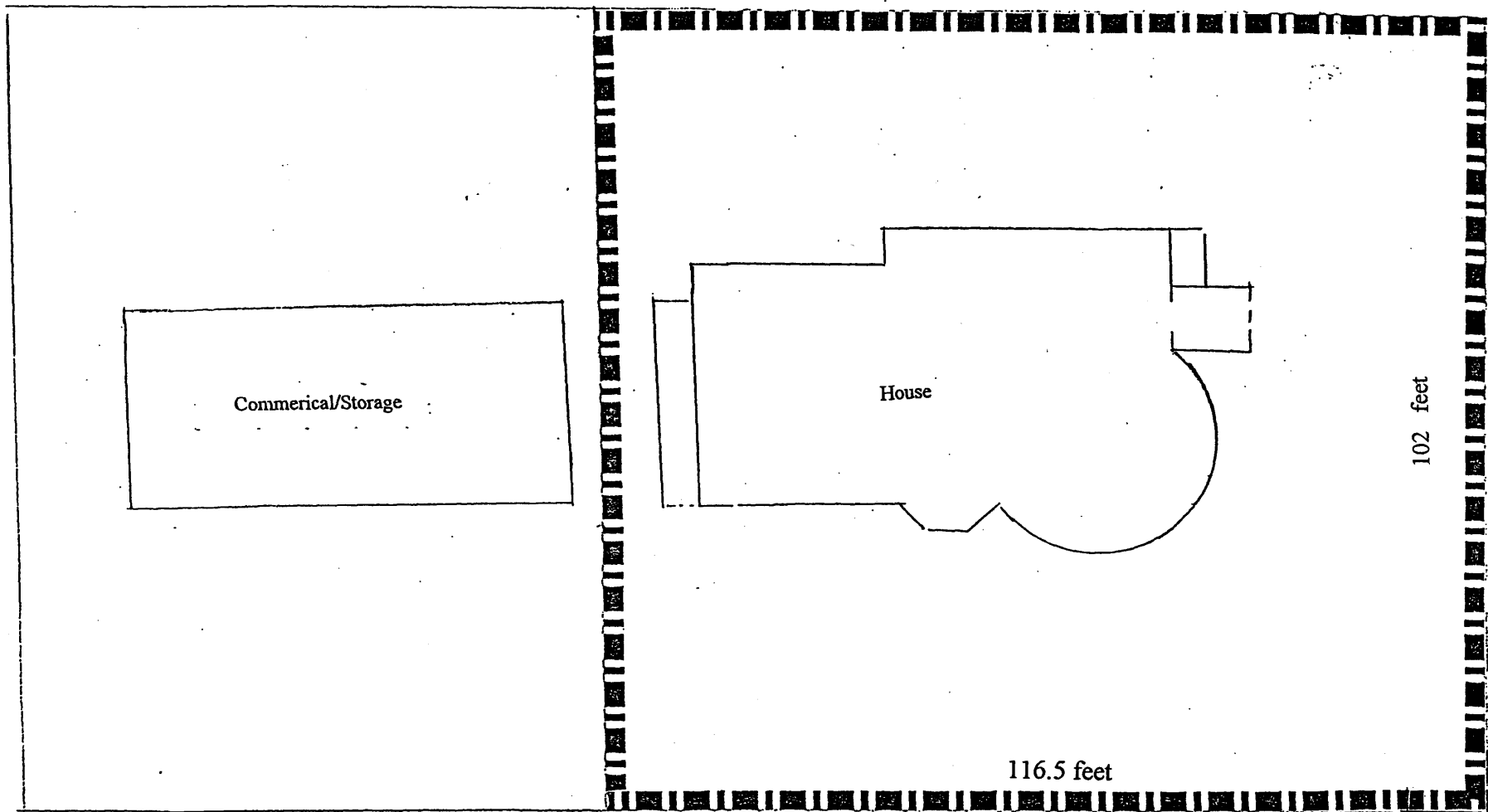
Photograph #20 of 26  
Marx House [bathroom]  
View from north

Photograph #21 of 26  
Marx House [rear bedroom]  
View from northwest

Photograph #22 of 26  
Marx House [north bedroom]  
View from southeast


Photograph #23 of 26  
Marx House [north bedroom]  
View from southeast


Photograph #24 of 26  
Marx House [attic]  
View from west



**LEGEND**

Not to Scale

Historic Boundary 

North 

**ALBERT AND THERESA MARX HOUSE**  
805 Cashton Avenue  
Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin

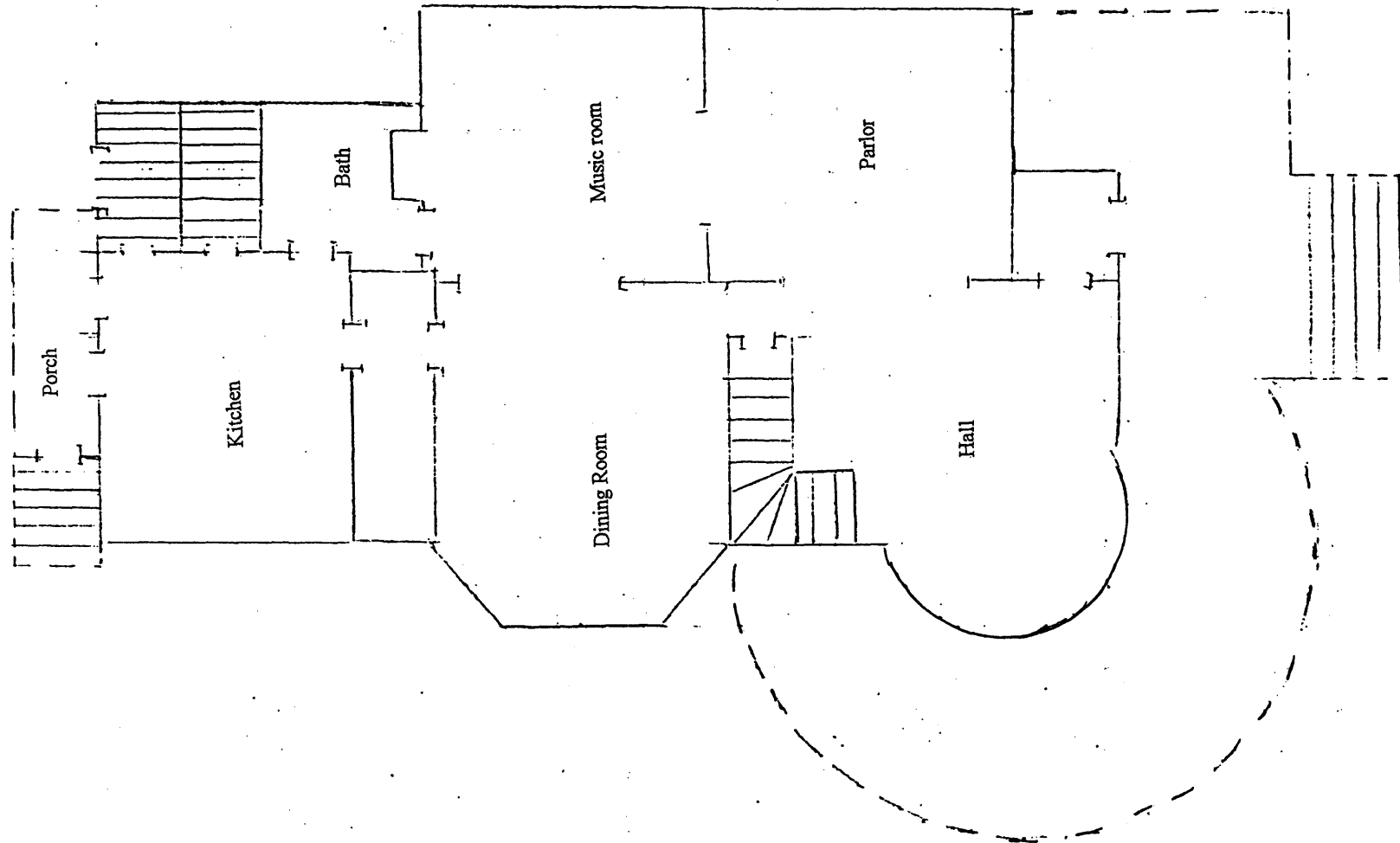
**SITE MAP**

2006

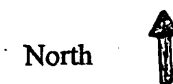
**ALBERT AND THERESA MARX HOUSE**  
805 Cashton Avenue  
Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin

**HOUSE PLAN, First Floor**

2006



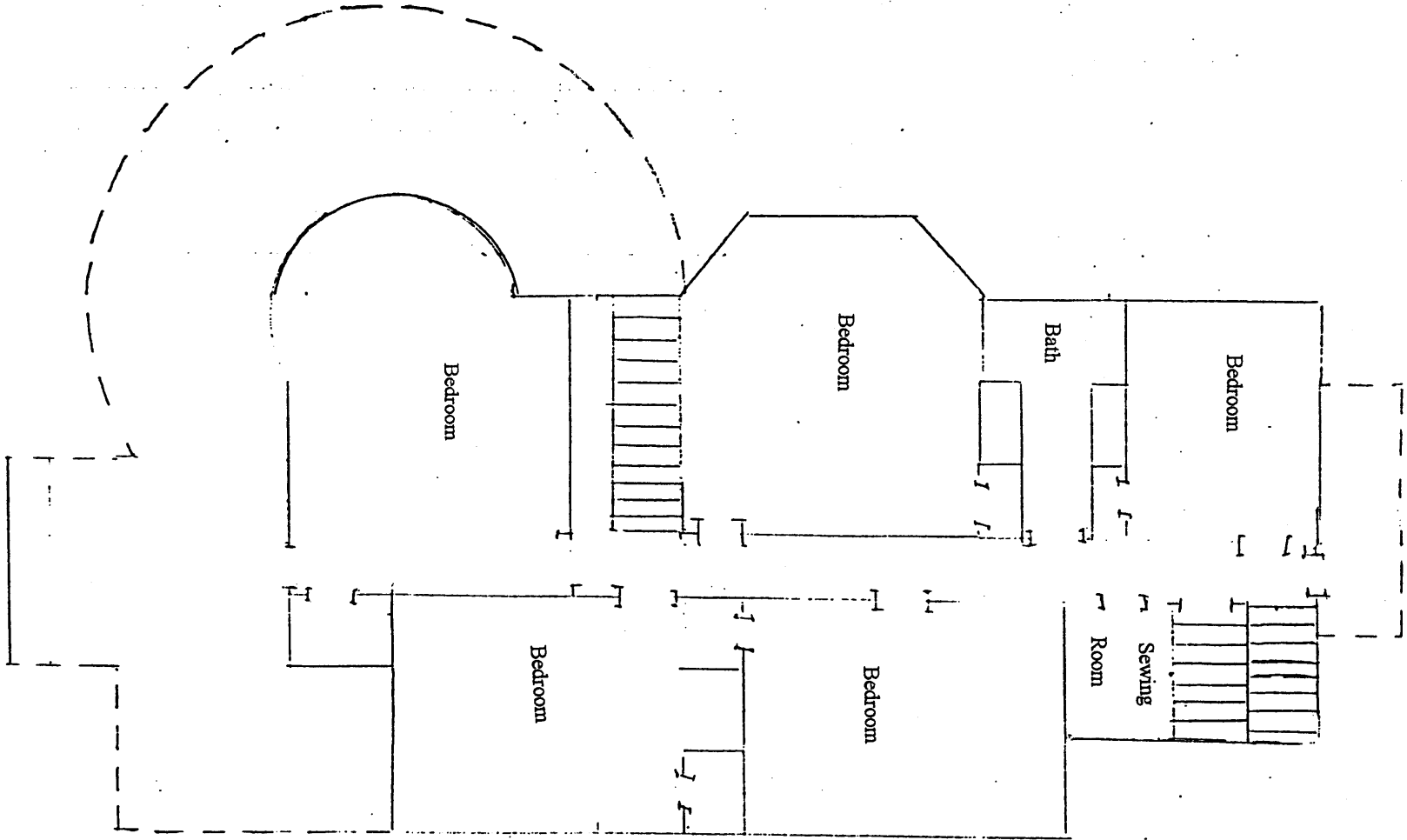
**LEGEND**  
SCALE: 1 INCH = 8 FEET



**ALBERT AND THERESA MARX HOUSE**  
805 Cashton Avenue  
Cashton, Monroe County, Wisconsin

HOUSE PLAN, Second Floor

2006



**LEGEND**  
SCALE: 1 INCH = 8 FEET  
North