

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUN 26 1979

FEB 27 1980

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Astor Historic District

LOCATION WI 57

STREET & NUMBER

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN

Green Bay

— VICINITY OF

Eighth

STATE

Wisconsin

CODE

55

COUNTY

Brown

CODE

009

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple ownership - See continuation sheet

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Brown County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

100 S. Jefferson

CITY, TOWN

Green Bay

STATE

Wisconsin 54301

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places

DATE

1975

— FEDERAL STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

CITY, TOWN

Madison

STATE

Wisconsin 53706

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The proposed Astor Historical District is an approximately 39 square block area of the southeast section of Green Bay, Wisconsin. The area is part of the plat of Astor as surveyed by A.G. Ellis, District Surveyor of the County of Brown in 1835. The district is a configuration of straight and intersecting streets unaltered from the original plat of 1835. The city blocks are all 480' long (north to south) and 200 feet wide (east to west) and originally divided into sixteen lots, 60 X 100 feet in size. Thus buildings on two lots will have 120 feet of frontage on the respective north-south street. Homes that front on any east/west street are situated on the rear of the end lots of each block.

Historically the area was referred to as "The Hill", the first such reference being the plat map of A.G. Ellis dated 1835. This hill is the dominant natural feature in the proposed district. The ridge of the hill runs parallel to the Fox River and makes its closest approach to the river itself at the site of the proposed district.

The hill has dominated the development of Astor from the very beginning of settlement in this area. It provides natural drainage on its western slope, water running off quickly into the Fox River. The high and dry nature of the Astor area attracted early settlement of the La Baye area away from the swampy land to the north in what was, in 1829, to become the town of Navarino.

The oldest structures in the proposed district are located along the riverfront and on the two square blocks of 700 and 800 S. Jefferson and S. Adams. The intersection of Adams and Porlier street was the site of John Lawe's trading post, established in 1792 by Jacob Franks. Farther south along the riverfront near the southern boundary of the proposed district is the site of two Indian Cemeteries and two Indian mounds, but remains of the mounds have been lost due to the residential and railroad development of the area. The cemetery sites have not yet been investigated by archeologists.

(Charles E. Brown, 1906 The Wisconsin Archeologist, o.s. 5(3-4):296;
and o.s. 5(3-4):296.

Charles E. Brown, 1925 The Wisconsin Archeologist, n.s. 4(1):20
n.s. 4(1):20).

Historic archeological sites also are suspected along the riverfront.

The Indian mounds and settlers cabins along the riverfront soon gave way to the many homes that remain today, mostly from the heyday of Green Bay history, the period of 1895 to 1915. It was during this period that Green Bay benefited greatly from its location at the mouth of the Fox River and became the center of economic activity for northern Wisconsin and the Fox River Valley. Expansion of transportation facilities and the growth of the lumber industry brought opportunity and success to the men who built the Astor neighborhood. Commerce increased and with it the settlement of the Astor area. The tenor and qualities in terms of construction and design found in the homes of Mitchell Joannes, Patrick H. Martin, Rufus B. Kellogg, William B. Kellogg, George Greene, John Minahan, Arthur C. Neville and others set the scope for the very distinctive qualities that set Astor apart from the remainder of the Green Bay community.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1835-

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Astor Historic District is significant as the highest concentration of residences of the economic and civic leaders of Green Bay from its period of settlement well into the twentieth century. Astor's history, spanning nearly a century and a half, is reflected in the buildings and architectural styles of the district. The prosperity and influence of Astor is reflected in the scale and stylishness of its homes, particularly those from its period of greatest prosperity, 1895-1929.

Architecture

The Astor Historic District contains fine examples of the architectural styles spanning the period, 1835 to 1920. Included within the district are the remains of early settlers' log cabins, Greek Revival houses (including the very early Martin house, 1008 S. Monroe). Gothic Revival (402 Lawe), Italianate (843 S. Monroe), Queen Anne and Shingle styles of the later 19th century (904 S. Monroe, 927 S. Monroe and many more), and the eclectic revivals (931 S. Madison) and Prairie School style (500 Eliza) of the early twentieth century. The architectural styles reflect three periods in the development of Green Bay: the period of early settlement; the preliminary growth from the 1840s to the 1880s when the community became established; and the boom years, which established the economic base for the Green Bay of the present, the period from the 1890s to 1920. The early period is represented by the houses along Jefferson and Adams. Greek Revivals and Italianates are concentrated along South Monroe, which is also USH 57, the historic route along the river south to De Pere. Late 19th century styles predominate as infill on S. Monroe and on S. Madison and Quincy Streets, with fine examples of twentieth century styles along Jackson and Van Buren Streets.

The Astor Historic District is the highest concentration of fine Victorian residential structures in the City of Green Bay. Particularly fine examples of the late 19th century and early 20th century styles exist elsewhere in the city, but they are scattered, often in neighborhoods of mixed residential and commercial development. The Astor neighborhood has suffered very few major intrusions, except for the growing parking lots around the hospital complex. The continued role of Astor as a primarily residential district has promoted the maintenance and restoration of many of its older houses.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 153.49

QUADRANGLE NAME Green Bay West, WI & DePere, WI

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 | 418870 | 4927910

B 16 | 418730 | 4928120

C 16 | 418840 | 4928470

D 16 | 419040 | 4928360

E 16 | 419120 | 4928510

F 16 | 419775 | 4928170

G 16 | 419380 | 4927810

H 16 | 419310 | 4927650 (cont.)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
See Item 7.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Jim Guczwa, Director

ORGANIZATION

Astor Neighborhood Association

STREET & NUMBER

716 S. Madison

CITY OR TOWN

Green Bay

DATE

June 1978

TELEPHONE

(414) 435-9300

STATE

Wisconsin 54301

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Richard Munnery

TITLE Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin

DATE 6/18/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

J.W. Ray Luce
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 2/27/80

ATTEST: *K.O. Connell*
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE 2/25/80

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

7. Description (continued)

General Character of the proposed district

The district is composed of long residential streets running parallel and perpendicular to the Fox River. The neighborhood was laid out in 1835 by American Fur Company agents Crooks and Stuart. The streets are lined with majestic elm and oak trees planted in straight rows between the sidewalks and the roadbed. Although we have as yet been unable to determine who undertook this project, the age of the trees along the streets in the district indicates that the project was undertaken sometime around 1850, the trees being about 125 years old. Regarding these trees, W.E. Gardner in his book, Men Who are Making Green Bay with an Outline Sketch of the Green Bay of Today (Green Bay, 1897), wrote:

"Every stranger pays involuntary tribute to Green Bay's wealth of trees.

Viewed from an elevated outlook, as from the dome of the courthouse or the roofs of business structures, the receding residence districts in all directions present the general aspect of natural groves rather than of regularly laid-out streets. Beautiful and stately elms line many of the thoroughfares and adorn many of the larger yards, while other trees of many names and forms of beauty give warrant to Green Bay's claim of being 'tree-embowered.'" (P. 4)

An effective addition to these tree-lined streets is the five parks which were included in the original plat of the Town of Astor. To again quote Mr. Gardner:

"Green Bay is not unlike St. Louis in this feature of small parks and, being dedicated perpetually to public use, they are steadily and rapidly being surrounded by structures architecturally beautiful, and destined to become centers of the city's most attractive homes." (P. 5)

No doubt Mr. Gardner had in mind the homes which were at that time beginning to dot the Astor neighborhood and the proposed historical district.

Scattered through the district are two churches, a private girls school, a nineteenth century nursing home, the municipal water works, and a small sheetmetal factory along the riverfront. The bulk of the district maintains its residential character with some intrusions occurring with the construction of newer structures, many of them ranch style, on small lots at intermittent locations.

The primarily significant houses are to a degree clustered in a wide path which runs up the slope of the hill beginning with the Patrick Martin house (736 S. Madison) and the hill at the intersection of Grignon and Van Buren Sts. Earliest construction in the proposed district occurred along the riverfront (1745-1800). Growth then shifted up to the first ridge of the hill along Madison and Monroe St. along the Fox River, (Morgan Martin house, Patrick Martin house, Mitchell Joannes house, the Rufus B. Kellogg, and William B. Kellogg houses, etc.) The next area of development within the neighborhood occurred along Mason St. and the 600 block of Jackson, and Van Buren Sts. The last development within the proposed district occurred along the 1000 block of Jackson and the 1100 block of Van Buren and Webster.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

7. Description (continued)

Description of types, styles and periods represented in the district

The long period of steady development within the proposed district has promoted a collection of building types, styles and periods that span a time period from the early 19th century to 1930.

The earliest period of architectural styles that remain in the proposed district stems from the fur trading period that dominated the economy of Wisconsin and Green Bay from the 17th century until 1844 when the American Fur Company closed operations in Green Bay.

Houses recognizably of frontier construction techniques, among them a cabin of characteristically French log construction, have been found in the oldest part of the district. The bulk of the homes located along the two blocks that front the Fox River along Adams Street within the district are of older and simple construction. Many of these homes lack basements, and modern heating and electrical facilities have been added long after the original construction was completed. Research is incomplete as to the possibility of other structures of log construction remaining in the riverfront area. It is possible that some of these houses may date to before Morgan Martin's house (1835-38). It is important to note that there has been little destructive development in this area, thus increasing the potential for the preservation of some of the oldest homes in the Green Bay area.

Along Madison St., Monroe Avenue, and Quincy St. we find the collection of architecture that reflects the most significant period in Astor history. In relation to the houses near the riverfront on Jefferson and Adams St. the homes on these three streets are much larger and distinctive in their appearance. Houses are set back from the street, and are often built on two or more lots. Madison St. is the site of two of the most architecturally significant structures in the district. The Patrick H. Martin home at 736 S. Madison and the Mitchell Joannes home at 902 S. Madison, both built around 1900, are two of the most imposing structures in the city of Green Bay. Of the seventeen Queen Anne houses located in the district fourteen of these are located along these three streets, Madison, Monroe, and Quincy. In addition, along Monroe Avenue we find other primary examples of Prairie School. (Prairie School influences are more strongly felt along VanBuren St. near the crest of the hill), Italianate and bracketed designs (2), English Tudor (4), Mediterranean, Colonial Revival, Vernacular Shingle and French Provincial. These homes along Monroe Avenue are generally set well back from the street adding to the aesthetic appearance of the neighborhood. The design quality of houses along Monroe Avenue is maintained at a high level as far south as the 1100 block. The house at 1201 S. Monroe is a fine Tudor Revival structure and across the street is the house of Andrew A. Johnson, a prominent ship builder and nautical supplier who worked on the Fox River Levee. Beyond, the houses have been much altered or are of no architectural interest and quickly give way to commercial development in the Town of Allouez.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY
JUN 26 1979
RECEIVED
FEB 27 1980
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 3

7. Description (continued)

Along Jackson Street the houses were built more closely together than those on Monroe and Quincy, but the 30 foot set-back was maintained. The 600 block of Jackson Street is the site of the earliest residential development along that street. The Queen Anne influences are strong in the architecture of the houses in this area. The 700 and 800 blocks of Jackson have a mix of architectural styles. Some Queen Anne houses were constructed before the turn of the century but the majority of these were filled in after 1925. The 900 block of Jackson has three homes built before 1900 (927 S. Jackson, 900 S. Jackson, and 912 S. Jackson). The majority of these homes were built between 1900 and 1910. Some of the more modern influences are seen that, for their time, were very up to date. (City Tax Rolls, 1900) On Jackson Street, several houses on the 1000 block are situated on double lots, adding to the district's aesthetic appeal. The 1000 block of Jackson swiftly rises to the crest of the hill. Situated on this block is the residence of A.E. Cofrin, founder of Fort Howard Paper. Mr. Cofrin built his home between 1910 and 1915. This block is again a mixture of wooden frame houses and some newer homes built after 1920.

The most significant section of Van Buren Street is found at the southern end of the street on the 1000 and 1100 blocks. These two blocks represent the steep rise to the crest of the hill (the 1000 block) and the crest of the hill itself (the 1100 block). The oldest homes on Van Buren Street are again located on the northern end of the street near the intersection of Van Buren and Mason Street. Some Queen Anne influence is seen in the homes constructed on the east side of the 600 block of Van Buren. The homes on the west side of the 600 block of Van Buren were constructed primarily between 1900 and 1910. The 700 block of Van Buren possesses some architecturally significant homes of English Tudor design. The homes on Van Buren are set back from the street and three are located on extra wide lots adding to the open space in this area. The homes on the 1000 block of Van Buren retain the more distinctive character of the district. This block is located on the crest of the hill.

Webster Avenue during the peak of Astor's distinction was the division between the prestigious Astor neighborhood and the proverbial "other side of the tracks." Until the late 1920's the trolley ran along what is now Webster Avenue. These trolley tracks served as the line between Astor and the less distinctive portion of the neighborhood on the east side of Webster Avenue.

The 1000 block of Webster Avenue is again the very crest of the hill which dominates the proposed district. The homes are large and reflect the dominant themes of American architecture after the turn of the century. Located on this block is the home of Henry H. Foeller, noted architect and designer of many of Astor's primary and secondary sites.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED NOV 23 1979
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

Boundaries - Rationale

The boundaries of the proposed Astor Historic District are established to include the total area that is historically known as "the hill." The first consideration in setting these boundaries is to include as much as possible of the historical integrity of the Astor area at the heyday of neighborhood prestige and influence which occurred during the years from 1890 to 1910.

At the outset the investigation of the area centered around the most visually attractive and architecturally significant structures that line Madison Street, Monroe Avenue, and Quincy Street. But as research progressed, architectually impressive structures were found along the 600 and 700 blocks of Jackson and Van Buren streets also.

It should be noted at this point that the proposed district represents only a small portion of the original plat of Astor. Although Astor's plat extended as far east as the Devil (East) River, development on the eastern side of Webster Avenue occurred at a later time and does not reflect the character of the more prestigious section of the town that developed along the river and the western slope of the hill. The section of the original plat of Astor that has not been included to the north has been significantly altered by the expansion of the downtown business district. The early center of commerce and public activity in the Town of Astor occurred around the Astor Hotel area and the location of the first Bank of Wisconsin, along the riverfront just north of the proposed boundary line.

Boundaries - Delineations (See sketch map)

Beginning at the southwest corner of the district, at the intersection of the north boundary of the Town of Allouez and the east bank of the Fox River, the boundary proceeds northerly along said east bank to the point of intersection of a westward extension of the south curb line of Cass Street and the river bank, thence eastward along said south curb line to the east curb line of South Jefferson, thence northerly to the south curb line of East Mason Street. This jog excludes the water department building constructed c. 1965 and an industrial structure in the railroad yards. These yards were once fully occupied by small industrial buildings which have been demolished through the years. Now an unoccupied space exists between the houses on the east side of Adams Street and the river, which forms a very strong visual boundary.

Thence the boundary proceeds eastward along the south side of East Mason Street to the east lot line of 912 East Mason. Mason Street has always been a wide thoroughfare. In 1972 a medium level bridge was constructed and Mason Street underwent even further widening to four lanes. Some significant houses were destroyed along the street by this construction. A beautiful Queen Anne house north of Mason Street at 538 South Van Buren has been excluded from the district because of the strong visual break formed by Mason Street.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED	NOV 23 1979
---	-------------

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

A few more Victorian houses are found north of Mason Street, but the homogeneous residential character of this area has been lost due to the expansion of the downtown business district. Many of the residents of Cherry, Walnut and North Jefferson streets in that area moved south into the Astor region between 1900 and 1910.

From the east lot line of 912 East Mason, the boundary proceeds southerly to the north curb line of Cass Street to include the property at 915 Cass. Outside the boundary to the east are modern medical office buildings. The boundary thence proceeds westward to the west curb line of South Van Buren, thence south along said curb line to the north curb line of Lawe Street, thence westward to the west lot line of 817 Lawe, thence south to the intersection of the south curb line of Eliza Street and the west lot line of 818 Eliza, thence eastward to the west curb line of South Webster Avenue. This excludes St. Vincent/Bellin Hospital and other medical complexes and associated parking lots as well as the west side of the 900 block of South Van Buren, which possesses a collection of small and vernacular cottages. These are simple frame houses which are not significant and whose character differs distinctly from that of the structures within the district. The boundary then proceeds south along the west curb line of South Webster Avenue to the south lot line of 1110 South Webster, then west to an alley dividing the east and west halves of the 900 block of Emilie and Grignon streets.

The choice of South Webster Avenue as the eastern boundary of the district is based upon that street's role as the traditional dividing line between the prestigious areas of Astor, located on the west slope of the hill, and the less impressive areas of development on the eastern side of the hill. Neighborhood residents recall the natural division provided by the trolley tracks which ran down Webster Avenue around the turn of the century. There is a decided change in character on the east side of Webster Avenue, the homes there being of more recent construction and lacking the integrity of design found within the proposed district.

Webster Avenue's role as a major arterial traffic route was also a consideration in its choice as the eastern boundary. Recently produced plans call for the future expansion of Webster Avenue to connect the already widened portions south of the Green Bay city limits with the new Mason Street bridge located on the north end of the historic district. Thus we anticipate the further development of Webster as a natural boundary between the historic district and other areas.

Following the alley south, the boundary turns westward at the north curb line of Grignon, thence westerly to the middle of the block between South Van Buren and South Jackson, thence northerly along the back lot lines to the center of the 800 block of Emilie, thence westerly along the south curb line to the west lot line of 722 Emilie, thence south to the south lot lines of the properties at 704 and 700 Emilie and continuing west to the west curb line of South Quincy, thence south to the south lot line of 1126 Quincy, thence west to the back lot lines of the properties on South Monroe Avenue, thence south across Grignon to the south lot lines of 612 Grignon and 1201 South Monroe and continuing

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED NOV 23 1979
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 6

west to the west curb line of South Monroe, thence south to the Allouez town line (south lot line of 1222 South Monroe), thence westward along said town line to the point of beginning.

The southern boundary was drawn to include pre-1930 upper middle class housing which retains the same character as the rest of the district and to exclude later small bungalows and apartment buildings which appear to have been built in the 1940s and later and are not in character with the district.

Inventory of Sites

Properties are classified as Pivotal, Contributing, or Intrusions and within those classifications are organized by address. Owners of properties are listed after each description. If there is no address shown for an owner, it is the same as the property address.

PIVOTAL SITES

500 Congress 1895 Queen Anne

The dominant feature of this two-story Queen Anne home is a large verandah encircling the facade and sides of the first story. A decorative pedimented porch entry carries a diamond lattice and dot motif. This motif is repeated in the second story lintels.

The home was built by O. C. Hathaway, vice-president of the Green Bay Businessmen's Association.

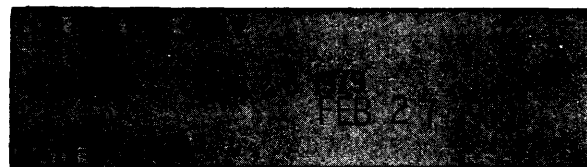
Owner: Russell Neimy

500 Eliza 1912 Modified Prairie Style

A massive, stuccoed, two-story house sheltered by a hipped roof, this structure is a good example of the historic trends of the Prairie School at the beginning of

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 7

7. Description (continued)

the twentieth century. Grouped windows are punched into the solid wall without architraves and the basic symmetry of the facade is enlivened by the balanced but asymmetrical arrangement of windows on the first story. A side porch is recessed behind simple segmental arches pierced into the main block of the building.

Owner: Gary Bertrand

835 South Jackson 1893 Georgian Revival

Two stories, a hipped roof and a square floor plan characterize this Georgian Revival home. Hipped roof dormers are found at the facade and sides. The house has been altered. Rough sawn board and batten siding hides the original first story exterior. The addition of shutters and a decorative eagle has "colonialized" the house. There is also an addition at the left side.

The owner of this house, Sal P. Huntington, was one of Astor's most colorful lawyers and began his practice in 1892. He was much involved in politics--a progressive republican, and for two years served as city attorney. He spent much effort with the Brown County Bar Association as well as in the Masonic fraternity of Wisconsin. He served as vice-president of the George B. Hess Company, and as director of the New Franken State Bank.

As one of six commissioners to prepare and arrange for the 100th anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie in 1812, he took a leading part in this successful centennial celebration.

Owner: Lee Vandersteen

1044 South Jackson 1911 Bungalow

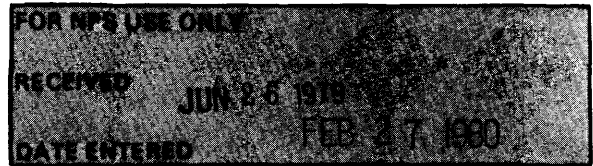
This house is a good example of the bungalow style. It is one-and-one-half stories high with a flared gable roof which extends over the recessed front porch. Its features include a shed dormer with projecting beam ends, a side bay with a similar roof, window hoods, shingled siding and a chimney reminiscent of Japanese design. The house was built by F. S. and Evelyn Van de Gent. An interesting note about this property is that it was purchased before the house was constructed by Octaview J. B. Brice, consul for the Kingdom of the Belgians in the 1880s for Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. He was in the real estate and insurance business as well as an agent for the Ocean Steamship Company.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Lawrence Gazely

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 8

7. Description (continued)

1045 South Jackson 1927 Mediterranean Revival

This large two story brick home is a fine example of the Mediterranean Revival style. The home features spiraled pillars, an ornate carved and arched entranceway with a wrought iron balcony above and leaded glass windows. Copper downspouts and gutters compliment the tiled roof.

Owner: Emilie Nadeau

746 South Jefferson 1847 Modified Greek Revival

This home, changed several times extensively, is one of the oldest houses in Astor, a distinguished residence, as it housed the only U.S. Senator ever to come from Green Bay--Timothy Otis Howe.¹ It is a 1-1/2 story frame house with a gable roof. Greek Revival details include returned eaves, frieze windows on the side and side-lights on the doorway. Other details have been covered by stucco and asbestos shingles.

Timothy Otis Howe, a New Englander, came to Green Bay in 1845. In 1850 he was elected state circuit judge (which gave him a place on the supreme court). He resigned in 1855 to devote his time to the growing Republican Party. He made an excellent reputation as a "Stump speaker." He served as delegate to the international monetary conference in 1879, and Postmaster General in the cabinet of President Arthur in 1882.

Howe School and Howe Street are named for this distinguished Green Bayite.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: William Robinson, 1641 Bruce Lane, Green Bay, WI 54303

1. City tax records definitely indicate the home on the lot as early as 1865.

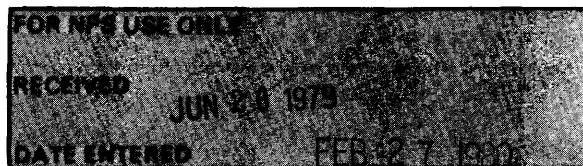
402 Lawe Gothic Revival

This 1-1/2 story house with a cross-gabled roof is stuccoed. The front door under the central gable has sidelights and the windows are trimmed with drip moldings. Across the front extends a veranda with bracketed posts and a geometric, Japanese-like balustrade. House designs closely derived from Downing's books, such as this one, are relatively rare in Wisconsin, particularly in the northern part of the state.

Owner: Michael & Jane Spalding

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 9

7. Description (continued)

736 S. Madison 1900 Queen Anne Revival

The largest home in Astor in the Queen Anne Revival style, this house contains all the essential features: round turret, variety of surface textures, many gables, bay windows, a steep and multiple roofline, tall thin chimneys of brick with unusual and intricate design patterns. It is frame with shingled trim and classical details.

It was publicized as the "first" home to take advantage of "modern features" including gas and electric lights and hot water heat. It cost the magnificent sum of \$12,000!

Built by Joseph Servotte for Patrick H. Martin, a popular trial lawyer in the Fox River Valley. He served six years as district attorney of Brown County. In February of 1926 the Pope elevated him to the Order of St. Gregory. The home was dedicated at a gala celebration January 1, 1900 by Patrick H. Martin.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Patrick Reed

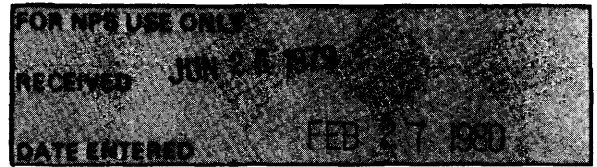
902 S. Madison 1900 Chateausque

The massiveness and solidity of this 2-1/2 story house make it stand out in the neighborhood. Built of Belgian brick, it reflects the ethnic background of the owner, Mitchell Joannes, one of the most successful Green Bay citizens of Belgian descent. A large hipped roof shelters the house, the major design features of which are a wide frieze under the eaves in a diamond diaper pattern of brick, a large, round, corner turret with a band window under the eaves of its conical roof, a first story with rusticated stone banding, rusticated stone jack arches with keystones, a multi-story stair bay and a giant Ionic porch and Tuscan porte cochere. It was designed by Henry Foeller of the Astor neighborhood.

Mitchell Joannes was one of four brothers who founded Joannes brothers, a leading wholesale food brokerage firm in Green Bay from 1872-1950. Not only a successful business man, but an entrepreneur outside of his own field, he was involved in banking, the water works, and the lumber industry. He took time as a civic leader to serve as an alderman, and was a member of the Green Bay Businessmen's Association. His great contribution to Green Bay was his generous gift that made possible the Green Bay Y.M.C.A., a living memorial to this fine citizen of the Astor Neighborhood.

Owner: Mark Leistickow

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 10

7. Description (continued)

931 South Madison 1923 English Tudor Revival

Multiple cross gables parallel the street in this English Tudor Revival house. The first story of the structure is of reddish brown brick while the second story is stuccoed with painted stickwork. Bargeboards with drip moldings at the peaks decorate the gable ends. The roof is slate. The facade is marked by a round arched entrance with a sheltering porch. Casement windows, each with six panes of glass, surround the building.

The house was built in 1923 as the home of Warren E. Schilling, president and treasurer of the Diana Manufacturing Company.

Owner: Leslie Kelly

645 South Monroe ca. 1870 Early Picturesque

The basic structure of the home reflects the popular brick farmhouse, the front facade added to the original home reflects the later Victorian influence. The front windows are all capped with round arches. The roof is steeply gabled with wide overhanging eaves. Spindles, scrolls and other details on the front porch and a polygonal corner turret add the late Victorian note to this structure. A frame wing to the rear is a later addition.

In 1892 this home was purchased by Judge Carlton Merrill. Appointed to the county court of Brown County in 1902, through successive elections he became renowned as one of the ablest jurists in Wisconsin. His wife was a granddaughter of Henry S. Baird, who settled in Green Bay in 1824.

Owner: James & Mary Theisen, 144 S. Franklin, Oconto Falls, WI 54154

702 S. Monroe 1880-1 Italianate

Built by Linus B. Sale for his bride in 1880-1881, the presnet building reflects the rectilinear block nature of some Italianate buildings, with its distinctive projecting eaves supported by decorative brackets. It is a two-story frame building with side bays and a back porch. The front porch has been removed. Some of the windows are trimmed with curved head molds.

Linus B. Sale, one of the earliest citizens of Astor, served in the 40th Wisconsin Regiment during the Civil War, graduated in a class of twenty from the University

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 11

7. Description (continued)

of Wisconsin in 1870, and from the Law School in 1872. He came to Green Bay and established the law firm of Vroman and Sale - a firm still practicing. He served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, 1879-1883, and President of the Green Bay School Board from 1885-1891. He died a tragic death attempting to save his two young sons from drowning in the Fox River.

In subsequent years the home was owned by Mr. Charles H. Holmes, President of the Fox River Electric Company, Frederick Rahr, founder of the Rahr Brewing Company, and finally by August Reimer, owner of Reimer Meat Company of Green Bay.

Owner: Robert Brault

703 S. Monroe ca. 1865 Greek Revival

A two-story, stuccoed house with the gable-end facing the street and 1-1/2 story wings, the house is trimmed with returned eaves, shallow pediments over the windows, and a Tuscan porch across the front.

Astor's earliest population was French. The owner of this home, Frank J. B. Duchateau was one citizen of French descent who lived in and played a prominent part in the development of Green Bay. His family owned the largest wholesale wine and liquor house in Green Bay. He was a director of the Kellogg National Bank, and a manager of the Brown County Telephone Company. Real estate played a large role in his business enterprises; six large downtown business blocks were owned by his family. Duchateau was active in politics, the Republican Party, and served as city alderman in 1892-1897. He was an avid collector of Indian artifacts; his collection contained over 5,000 pieces and is now in the Neville Public Museum.

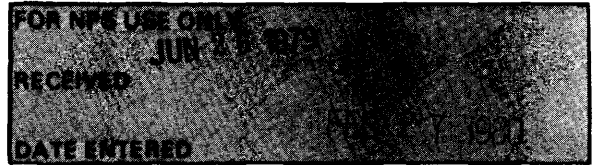
Reference: Neville Public Museum - Stiller Photo Collection - exhibit #856, #893 and #570 (The Neville Public Museum dates this structure 1865, and constructed by John Day. The building is currently owned by an absentee landlord who we were unable to contact to examine the property abstract.)

Owner: Gerald Kohlenberg, 321 Ridgeview Terrace

710-712 South Monroe 1898-99 Queen Anne

This house is a very large two story frame structure, distinctive in its massive proportions and elegant lines. A turret with an octagonal bell cast roof gives

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 12

7. Description (continued)

the structure a Queen Anne flavor. The front porch features paired pillars and a bracketed, modillioned and denticulated cornice. A large gable with a full pediment and a variety of shingle work is found at the facade.

This home was constructed by F.G.L. Straubel, brother of the current owner and founder of the Straubel Paper Company.

Owner: Dorothy Straubel Whittig

722 S. Monroe 1898 Queen Anne Revival

A late version of the Queen Anne Revival designed by Henry Foeller, this house has the multiple roofline, the modified turrets, and the classical detail typical of this period. It is a massive, 2-1/2 story frame house with many bays and a classical front porch.

Frederick August Hollman built the house. President of the Businessmen's Association, he was owner of a large crockery store in Green Bay and a prominent member of an important migration of Germans in the middle of the nineteenth century. Mr. Hollman and his associates were very influential to the growth of Green Bay and Astor as a residential community. His daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Curtis Smith, long time residents of Astor, typify the citizens who lived in Astor as social, cultural, and business leaders of Green Bay.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Micheal Wichowski

805 South Monroe 1905 Modified Prairie Style

This two-story, stuccoed house is basically Prairie style in inspiration with a symmetrical composition, band windows over the doors, widely overhanging eaves and a simple belt course which steps up over the doorway. Mediterranean accents include a hipped, tiled roof and a curved trellis over the doorway. The first owner was Dr. William Fairfield.

Owner: Roland Hershman

• 827 South Monroe 1895 Modified Bracketed

Unfortunately this home has been altered from its original lines. It still retains

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 13

7. Description (continued)

its hipped roof with decorative cornices, and is an example of a wood frame construction popular in the 19th century.

Its owner, the Honorable Samuel Dexter Hastings, Circuit Judge of the District comprising Brown, Oconto, Marinette and Door Counties, was one of Astor's important citizens for many years. Arriving in Green Bay in 1867 he was elected Circuit Judge in 1883. A graduate of Beloit College and the Albany (New York) Law School, he not only served as judge until, 1914, but acted as counsel for lawyers in Green Bay.

He served as chairman of the Kellogg Public Library Board for 42 years, and for 47 years was director of the Kellogg National Bank. He was considered the "first citizen" of Green Bay for many years.

Owner: Glenn P. Steinhorst, Route 1, Denmark, WI 54208

840-846 S. Monroe 1902 Georgian Revival

This house is 2-1/2 stories high, constructed of frame, with a symmetrical facade composed of a Greek Revival doorway flanked on each side by Chicago windows at the first and second levels. Three classical dormers, modillions at the eaves and a Doric veranda across the front of the house add to its Georgian feeling.

The house was built by Dr. Robert E. Minahan, a famous surgeon and lawyer who served as mayor of Green Bay from 1900-1904. His administration was characterized by various reforms and improvements. In his crusade against gambling, armed with an axle, he demolished gambling apparatus in front of the city hall after it was collected from the many saloons throughout the city.

Reference: Property abstract

Owner: James C. Bowley

843 S. Monroe 1856 Italianate

Built by Samuel Earle, later his widow, Alma, married James Robb in 1864, the home then becoming known as the "Robb Home." It is a two-story frame house with a shallow central pavilion and a low hipped roof. A Victorian veranda extends across the front of the house, which also features frieze windows, a side bay, small eave brackets and a double front door decorated with rope-like wood trim. The east (back) wing was built first, constructed of hewn logs, later covered with siding. The west (front) portion possesses 10-1/2 foot ceilings; the house now has a central hall and a stairway with large rooms on each side of the hall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 14

7. Description (continued)

Mrs. James Robb, mistress of this home, devoted much energy both locally and state-wide to the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Green Bay benefited greatly by her work with the Christian church and the charities in this community for over fifty years.

References: Property abstract and obituary for Mr. J. Robb.

Owner: Dr. Robert Rose

904 S. Monroe 1896 Queen Anne

Despite the loss of its encircling verandas, this massive cream brick house remains one of the most architecturally impressive houses within the district. Gabled wings project from the hipped roof section, with rectangular bays, multi-paned upper sash, a denticulated cornice and carved scrollwork in the pediment of the corner bay. Part of the original porch remains on the south side and is decorated with a spindled soffit and balustrade. The new owners intend to eventually restore the verandas. Tucked into the northeast corner is a three-story entrance tower with a pyramidal roof and an elaborately carved cornice. Stone lintels trim the windows.

George Greene, a prominent attorney, was the first owner of the house, which he nicknamed "The Elms."

Owner: Mrs. Sandy Zochert

905 S. Monroe 1890 Queen Anne

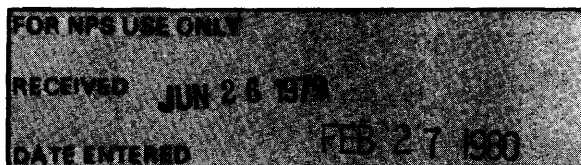
This house is of primary significance because of the contribution of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Courtenay Neville, both active in the cultural and historic life of our community. In their memory, their daughter's family, the George Grant Mason's of New York gave the Neville Public Museum to Green Bay.

Upon his retirement from his law practice in 1910, Mr. Neville devoted his time to the Brown County Historical Society and the small museum located in the library, and was author of many publications of the Society.

While still active as an attorney, Mr. Neville served a term as mayor of Green Bay, and was an officer in the Green Bay Water Company and the Businessmen's Association. For years he was commodore of the Green Bay Yacht Club and an archeologist of great repute in this area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 15

7. Description (continued)

After their deaths, the home was owned by the president and general manager of the Northern Paper Mills, A. G. Hanson.

The house is a two story Queen Anne building of frame construction. The first story is clapboarded and rows of shingles in a variety of designs covers the walls above. The roof is composed of multiple gables and design features include an exposed molded brick chimney, bargeboards, polygonal bays and a porte-cochere.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Donel Sullivan

916 S. Monroe 1920 Mediterranean

A mixture of Spanish and Italian motifs, this home is one of several of this type built in the early 1920's. It was designed by Henry Foeller. Its hipped roof with red "barrel" tile is one of its strongest distinguishing features. Semi-circular window arches enclosing Palladian windows, flower boxes under the upper window, cone brackets and corinthian entrance columns add to the effect.

Built by an early Ford dealer in Green Bay, Charles Collier, the residence was soon purchased by Andrew Turnbull, publisher of the Green Bay Press Gazette. Mr. Turnbull, one of Green Bay's strongest boosters, was active in the economic and social development of the community. He was a long time supporter of the Green Bay Packers as well as other recreational interests such as the Oneida Golf and Riding Club. The home was most recently occupied by a prominent local physician Dr. Leonard Miller.

Reference: Information supplied by owner.

Owner: Mrs. Leonard Miller

927 S. Monroe 1893 Queen Anne

This house is a massive, 2-1/2 story structure with a first story of random rusticated ashlar and clapboards, and fish-scale shingles above. Cornices are trimmed with denticulation and a small picturesque entrance porch features bracketed spindle posts and a reticulated pediment. Above under the gable is a porch recessed under a round arch with a decoratively carved balustrade. The interior of this home is as distinctive in design. The wood is a fine burlled maple; golden oak is set in nine foot sliding doors. Four original chandeliers still remain--brass ornately etched with hand cut glass globes, and six wrought iron light fixtures also remain.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
NOV 23 1979
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED FEB 27 1981

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 16

This house was built for Simon J. Murphy, Jr., the original organizer of the Murphy Lumber Company in Green Bay, who came here in 1886. The mill produced over 25 million board feet per annum and for years dominated the lumber industry in Green Bay.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Ronald Delvaux

936 S. Monroe 1916 Queen Anne

One of the most monumental houses in the Astor neighborhood, this 2/1/2 story Queen Anne house is sheltered by a multiple-gabled roof. The first story is stuccoed and appears to have undergone some changes, although they are so well blended into the style of the upper portions of the building as to be unnoticeable. The upper stories are covered in rows of variously patterned shingles. Tall, picturesque chimneys of molded red brick cap off the composition.

Owner: W. Swaboda

1008 S. Monroe ca. 1837 Greek Revival (NRHP 4/28/70)

1030 S. Monroe 1906 Neo-Colonial

This 2-1/2 story frame house is grand in scale and neo-colonial in design. The front facade of the building is dominated by Doric columns which run the length of the building. A large gambrel roof, Palladian windows and classical dormers add to the Colonial Revival effect.

Built by William Percy Wagner, banker and paper mill executive, the house was also occupied by two other prominent citizens of Astor, John Minahan and Victor McCormick.

Wagner, president of the Citizens National Bank and the Northern Paper Mills, served on other civic duties, serving on the school board, and the historical societies. His citizenship was of a high order, "founded on honorable business methods, keen discrimination, and upright character."

Dr. John Minahan, physician and large investor in Green Bay, such as in the Minahan Building and the Hoberg Paper and Fibre Company, followed the Wagners as owner of this home.

Victor McCormick, philanthropist, was the last owner in the period of Astor's growth. A benefactor of both Marquette University and St. Norbert College, McCormick maintained

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 17

7. Description (continued)

the home in its original state.

Owner: Dr. Samuel Johnson

1044 S. Monroe 1896 Queen Anne Revival

One of Astor's Queen Anne Revival houses, this building is a 2-1/2 story frame structure sheltered by a hipped roof and gables. The shingled surface texture on the upper levels and the classical details (plasters on corners and windows, Tuscan columns on porch and gable windows and many dentils) add to the overall effect of this design. The house remains basically unchanged since construction with a wide porch surrounding the front, and its many shallow, rectangular, bay windows opening on the south and east. The fireplaces and chimneys, of original design, are still in use. The interior, of beautiful woods, has been restored by its present owner.

Built for N. S. Kimball in 1896-1897, it was later purchased by Mr. John R. T. Phillips, manager of the Diamond Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber firms in northern Wisconsin owning over 20,000 acres of timber land. Mr. Phillips was president of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturer's Association. Among his many civic activities he was chairman of the board of Deaconess (Bellin) Memorial Hospital and served on the building committee of the Y.M.C.A.

Reference: Property abstract and Green Bay Press Gazette, Nov. 28, 1927.

Owner: Edward Bergo

1101 S. Monroe 1924 English Tudor - Eclectic Resurgence

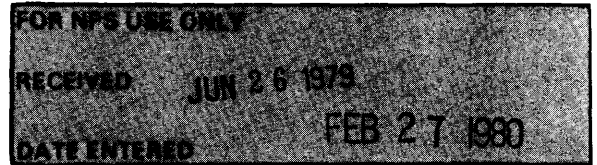
This house portrays the well known character of the English Tudor: random ashlar stonework, patterned brickwork set in half-timberwork, oriel windows, tracery in the windows, prominent chimneys, and an asymmetrical plan with irregular wings. It is two stories high with a slate roof.

Built by one of Green Bay's well known retail merchants, who owned Baum's Department Store, Cecil C. Baum, a World War I veteran, he was not only a staunch supporter of the Chamber of Commerce, but for many years a director of the Salvation Army.

This home is typical of the Eclectic Revival of the English Tudor which was fashionably revived using prominent homes prominent in England in 1485-1603 as sources.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 18

7. Description (continued)

Astor has several other examples, two of which utilized the half timber effect with brick, particularly the houses at 815 S. Monroe and 931 S. Madison.

Owner: Thomas Lutsey

503 Porlier 1906 Queen Anne - Shingle

Built by Charles R. Cady as a wedding present for his bride, this is one of the few homes built in Astor that is still occupied by the original owners. Charles R. Cady, a realtor for the Cady Land Company, and the Cady-Barnard Company, was responsible for many of the residential developments in the Green Bay Area, as well as the central business district.

The house is 2-1/2 stories high, with a symmetrical facade composed of a shallow, 2-story, polygonal bay on each side of a doorway with sidelights. A front porch appears to have been modified and the walls are covered with shingles.

References: Property abstract and Mr. Cady.

Owner: Charles Cady

504 Porlier 1897 Queen Anne

While containing many features of the Queen Anne Revival in many ways this home has many features of the Colonial Revival. The wide front porch with its Doric columns with spindled balustrade. On the other hand, the variety of surface textures, the open gables, the bay windows, the tall thin chimneys, with the roofs steep and multiple, often intersecting, places it in the school of Queen Anne architecture. It is a two-and-one-half story frame structure with a hipped roof. A wide veranda extends across the front and out to the side, forming a porte-cochere. Large dormers are covered with shingles.

It was built by William B. Kellogg, who was associated with the Kellogg National Bank. In 1912 the home was purchased by George D. Nau, President of the Nau Tug Line and the Green Bay Paper and Fibre Company. Mr. Nau also was a director of the Northern Paper Mills and the Citizens National Bank. As President of the Citizens National Bank he was instrumental in bringing about the merger of this bank with the Kellogg National Bank. His greatest contribution was the maintenance of the stability of the paper industry, especially the Hoberg Paper and Fibre Company (Charmin Paper Mills) as treasurer, as well as the banking industry through his Presidency of the Citizens National Bank.

Reference: Property abstract

Owner: Peter Groessel

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 19

7. Description (continued)

619 Porlier 1895 Late Picturesque

This frame late picturesque home was built by James Robb for his daughter Anna Earle Robb.

The west side of the house, facing Monroe Avenue, features a large porch with turned pillars and gingerbread. The narrow facade has two gables with imbricated shingling and shows a symmetrical use of windows. Stickwork and wave pattern clapboarding are found between the levels of the house.

Owner: Ernest Block

614 S. Quincy 1898 Greek Revival

Two homes stood side by side on this property - one was dismantled for the Tilleman Bridge approach - but 614 S. Quincy remains as a modified Greek Revival home. Its symmetrical front has a classical porch with Doric columns, with dormers at the third floor roof level.

It was built for the sister of Henry Hagemeister, public servant Maria Wilkel - Hagemeister. She lived in this home until 1938. She conferred closely with her brother who served as alderman, county supervisor, assemblyman in the Wisconsin Legislature. The name "Hagemeister" in this area stands for the largest brewery in Northeastern Wisconsin. Although no longer in existence, the brewery added its share to Green Bay's growth from 1866 to 1918.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Donald Sharp

624 S. Quincy c. 1910 Modified Prairie Style

This house is two-stories high, with a hipped roof and a stuccoed exterior. The design is very geometrical and ahistoric with a simple stuccoed entrance vestibule with a plain cornice, windows delineated by simple square architraves, and a symmetrically designed facade. An open porch on the north side of the house is composed of a Japanese style lattice for the roof supported by monolithic round columns. The pure geometricality of this structure makes it a good expression of the ahistoric trends of the first arcades of the twentieth century.

Owner: William Galvin

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 77

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 20

7. Description (continued)

• 639 South Quincy 1897 Late Queen Anne

This two story frame Queen Anne home features a wraparound verandah and a pedimented porch entry with a carved leaf and wreath motif. A small turret has a diamond lattice motif with modillions. This motif is repeated on the lintels of a paladian window in the gabled pavillion. The house has heavy cornices and returns.

George Constance was the original owner of this home.

Owner: Harold R. Kolodzik

708 S. Quincy 1905 Vernacular Shingle Style

This 2-1/2 story frame structure is capped by a hipped roof. The first floor is partially covered with colorful, small fieldstones laid up with little mortar. The piers of the front porch are of this material. The rest of the first story is covered with clapboards, while the second story is shingled. Dormers have rounded side walls and the second story shingles flare out over the first story and seem to be stretched tautly across the plain surfaces, much like the shingle style of the east coast.

Reference: Water Department Records.

Owner: John Harrington

• 817 South Quincy 1895 Queen Anne

The asphalt shingles and porch of this modest Queen Anne home were added at a later date. A large three story turret with a steeply pitched octagonal roof accents the left side of the facade, while a gabled, pedimented bay is found at the right. Some of the bay windows have leaded glass. Attic windows have a diamond lattice motif. The main block of the structure is cross gabled.

James H. Ferney was the original owner of the home. Joseph Martin lived here for many years.

Owner: Thomas L. & Suzanne R. Stevens

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 21

7. Description (continued)

903 S. Quincy 1905 Georgian Eclectic Revival

Built by Albert M. Murphy, this 2-1/2 story frame house is the finest example of Georgian Revival in the Astor District, featuring a basically symmetrical facade, the central part of the facade projects slightly and is crowned with a gambrel pediment; eaves are detailed with dentils and modillions, and chimneys are placed to contribute to the symmetry. A Doric veranda is attached asymmetrically to the front and side and a bay window set to the left in the central pavilion add a Victorian note.

Albert M. Murphy, one of the Murphy brothers, long associated with the lumbering days of Maine, Michigan, and Wisconsin came to Green Bay to manage the largest lumber mill in Green Bay, the Murphy Lumber Company, located at the mouth of the Fox River.

His son, Elbridge Nomes Murphy, lived in this home from 1913 to 1939. He was a founder of the Murphy Supply Company, the Murphy Insurance Company, and the Murphy Farms at Horseshoe Bay; he was also a prominent sportsman, yachtsman, and one of the original backers of the Green Bay Packers.

Owner: Donald Zuidmuller

920 S. Quincy 1919 Prairie School

This house is two-stories high, built of brick in the Prairie style. It features wide, overhanging eaves on low, hipped roofs and a one-story enclosed porch in the front with band windows. To the side is a porte cochere. Built by a prominent physician, Dr. Charles Chloupek, it was one of several houses of its type in the Astor neighborhood; others are at 500 Eliza and 918 Emilie Streets.

Owner: Kirsten Bungener

926 S. Quincy 1901 Colonial Revival

Built in 1901 by a Great Lakes sailor, Captain James P. Denis, the home was purchased by Joseph H. Murphy in 1904, whose family have resided there 75 years to the present. Originally in the food brokerage business, an important industry in early Green Bay history, the family later organized a weekly area newspaper serving northeastern Wisconsin, now known as the Pride Newspaper.

The house is a 2-1/2 story frame structure with a large gambrel roof. A shed roof

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 22

7. Description (continued)

flares from the eaves of the gambrel to shelter a Roman Ionic front porch, which extends across the front of the facade.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Crane Murphy

938 S. Quincy 1906 Bungalow

Influenced by the popular bungalow design created in California, this home is somewhat larger in dimensions than the typical bungalow dwelling. It still retains the distinctive low, horizontal lines and projecting roof with exposed rafter ends. The large porch has arched stuccoed piers supporting an overhanging roof. Half-timbering in the large front dormer and classical window pediments add an eclectic note to the design.

Built for John H. Ebeling, a miller whose mill on South Washington Street gained a wide reputation for its "Cream of Wheat" flour. It produced 300 barrels of flour per day in an elevator with a holding capacity of 45,000 bushels.

Mr. Ebeling was a promoter and stockholder in the Brown County Fair and Park Association, and president of the Columbian Baking Company. Fred Ebeling, son of John H. Ebeling, later operated the business and occupied the house.

Owner: Robert Gafvert

740 S. Van Buren 1922 Mediterranean with Prairie Influence

This two-story, hipped roof house was built in the last era of major building in the Astor neighborhood. The owner and present resident William Hoberg was highly influenced by his visit to California where both the Mediterranean and Prairie school were very popular. The use of Roman brick, simple windows in banks, and the horizontal lines of the exterior structure are reminiscent of the Wrightian influence of the early 1900s. Design features include the large carport that extends from the rear wind, classical stone trim and a partially tiled roof.

William Hoberg spent his entire life in the paper manufacturing business; the business was brought to Green Bay in 1895 by his father John Hoberg, the beginnings of what was to become the most important industry in Green Bay. The bringing of the paper industry to Green Bay was one of the main achievements of the Green Bay Businessmen's Association in the early 1900's.

References: Property abstract, current owner.

Owner: William Hoberg

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1981

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 23

7. Description (continued)

1040 S. Van Buren 1921 Mediterranean - Prairie

This home combines the horizontal low lines of the Prairie style, with architectural detail typical of the Mediterranean style. It is a two-story, hipped roof structure of brick construction with the horizontality of the roof line extending into one-story pavilions and the carport.

Built by Mrs. John L. Jorgenson who succeeded her husband as president of the Jorgenson-Blesch Company, Green Bay's largest department store.

When Mrs. Jorgenson died in 1935, the home was used by her family, but then sold to J. M. Conway, one of Wisconsin's leading industrialists and President of Charmin Paper Mills. Mr. Conway came to Green Bay in the 1920's at the end of the expansion period of Astor, but he was typical of the industrial and civic leaders who chose to live in the Astor neighborhood.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Charles Lawton

1043 S. Van Buren 1912 Georgian Revival

Built for Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hurlbut, Jr., one of Green Bay's families who influenced the growth of Green Bay in the period from 1860-1925. Fred Hurlbut, Jr., president of the F. Hurlbut Company, originally dealing in coal, lime, and other bulk products, saw the growth of Green Bay from sailing ship days to the era of the enormous ships of today. During this period very few events in the business sector or in the fields of sports, baseball to yachting, happened without the direct support or encouragement of Fred Hurlbut. He lived in Astor during the peak of this career. Fred Hurlbut, Sr., lived north of the Mason Street bridge. Fred Hurlbut, Sr., died in 1913 and the Fred Hurlbut Company came under the direction of Astor resident Fred Hurlbut, Jr. Fred Hurlbut, Jr. is responsible for the modernization of the operation, switching trucks for horses, and opening the first prestressed concrete fabricating plant west of the Allegheny Mountains. The house was designed by Henry Foeller.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Gordon Valentine

1125 S. Van Buren 1915 Eclectic

The only home in the Astor Historic District which has elements of the German

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	JUN 26 1979
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 24

7. Description (continued)

Baroque style, with curved parapet gables of stucco. The first story of this two-story house is composed of large red bricks, the second is stuccoed. The architect used diamond paned leaded windows and followed through with the same detail in the cabinet work in the interior of the home.

The original owner, Charles M. Hasseler, only lived in the home for three years. It was finally purchased by a member of a well known Green Bay family, Joseph Bur. The Burs were early wholesale-retail grocery merchants in Green Bay for several generations. Joseph Bur's family lived there from 1926 to 1959.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Daniel Cassidy

1036 S. Webster 1924 Mediterranean

This brick and stucco house with half-timber detail has a low-pitched tiled roof and flower boxes under the second story windows. The builder and owner of this house was Henry A. Foeller, who designed many of the houses in Astor, from the most popular Queen Anne style to the Mediterranean. Foeller also designed the Brown County Courthouse. Mr. Foeller sold the house to Henry Raasch, manager of the H.C. Prange Department Store Company in Green Bay in the 1920s.

Reference: Property abstract.

Owner: Florence Raasch

CONTRIBUTING SITES

• 701 South Adams pre 1865

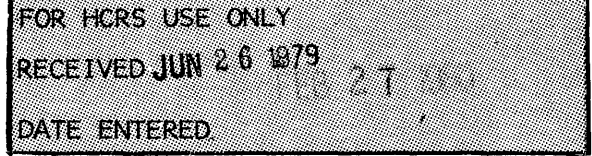
This two story frame house is one of the earliest homes in the area. The foundation was added at a later date.

Owner: Mrs. Lucy O'Connor

705 South Adams c. 1880

An addition is found at the rear of this two story frame house.

Owner: Jim Jaekel



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 25

7. Description (continued)

715 South Adams c. 1880

This two story frame house has a stone foundation.

Owner: Alf Krueger

721 South Adams no date

This one story frame house has no basement

Owner: Walter Fischer

• 723 South Adams c. 1900

This one story frame house has no basement.

Owner: Reinhart Hafeman
2379 W. Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54301

• 725 South Adams c. 1900

This frame house is one story in height and has no basement.

The preceding three houses are the same in design. Many similar houses are located in the 700-800 blocks of Adams and Jefferson. City directories indicate that rail-road workers lived in many of these houses.

Owner: Reinhart Hafeman
2379 W. Mason Street, Green Bay, WI 54301

809-809 1/2 South Adams 1891

Anton G. Masse, a lawyer, was the original owner of this two story frame house. The asphalt siding was added at a later date.

Owner: Don Miller

815 South Adams 1900

This two story frame house is identical to 809 South Adams.

Owner: Alic Waldo

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 26

819 South Adams 1860-65

A setback and siding are additions to this two-story frame house.

Owner: John Van Egeren

• 823 South Adams 1890-1900

A simple boxlike design distinguishes this house.

Owner: Ronald Reignier

• 825 South Adams 1890

A two-and-a-half-story frame house, this is the largest home on Adams, moved from its previous location on the corner of Doty and Jefferson streets.

Owner: Earl Pasterski

831 South Adams c. 1890s

This frame house is two stories in height.

Owner: Dorothy Daley

• 835 South Adams c. 1890s

A steeply pitched roof marks this two story house.

Owner: Mrs. Marcella Vanden Breul, 948 Redley Street, Green Bay, WI 54304

837 South Adams c. 1910s

This two story frame home has a very old brick chimney.

Owner: Florence Schenk

• 300 Cass see 701 South Adams

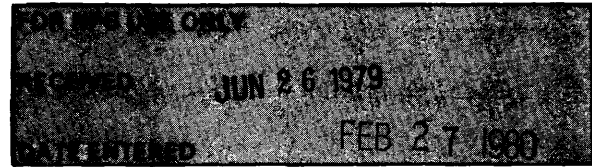
308 Cass c. 1890s

The cinderblock foundation of this 1 1/2 story cottagelike house indicates that it was moved to this side or the foundation was added at a later date.

Owner: Donald Noel

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 27

7. Description (continued)

312-314 Cass 1890-1895

This very large 2 1/2 story frame house has asphalt siding and a symmetrical front facade. The full porch is supported by five square columns.

Owner: Larry Goeben

413-415 Cass c. 1900s

This larger two story home is stuccoed. The symmetrical front facade is marked by a small central entrance. Extended eaves are trimmed with dentils.

Owner: Cyril C. & Donna Mennen, 330 Broadview Drive, Green Bay, WI 54301

416 Cass c. 1900s

This two story frame home has a gambrel roof.

Owner: Chris VanderSteeg

418 Cass c. 1880-1890

A full porch crosses the narrow front facade of this two story frame house. It rests on a stone foundation.

Owner: Cyril C. & Donna Mennen, 330 Broadview Drive, Green Bay, WI 54301

419 Cass c. 1850

This two story frame house has a full porch accross the front and around the east side. The roof is steeply pitched. The siding is of a later date.

Owner: Alan Griffen

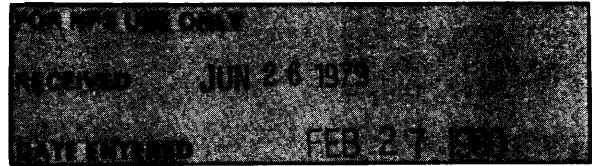
420 Cass C. 1900

This two story frame house has a gambrel roof, a small porch and later siding.

Owner: Clifford & Germaine J. Wallace

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 28

7. Description (continued)

422 Cass c. 1900

This small frame house is two stories in height. It has a gambrel roof and a full porch.

Owner: Carl Johnson

502 Cass c. 1890

The steeply pitched roof and several intersecting roof lines of this frame house give it a Queen Anne flavor. It also has a small porch.

Owner: Virginia Christensen

510 Cass c. 1900

The gambrel roofline is perpendicular to the street facade in this two story frame home. Its full porch has three columns supported by stone pilings.

Owner: Roger Piontek

515 Cass 1920

This two story frame house has a stuccoed second story and a full porch supported by four rounded columns. The foundation of the house is stone, with stone pilings supporting the porch columns.

Owner: Duanek Kelsey

523 Cass 1933

Half timbering gives this stuccoed house a chalet effect. The home has a small entrance and is cottagelike in design.

Owner: Roger Matelski

519 Cass c. 1900s

Two-story frame house with stuccoed second story, small entranceway and 2 small dormers.

Owner: Roger Navarre

529 Cass see 644 South Monroe

600 Cass see 703 South Monroe

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 29

7. Description (continued)

712 Cass 1923

A symmetrical facade and a hipped roof distinguish this two story frame house. The entrance is centrally located and has sidelights.

Owner: James VanBellinger

718 Cass 1927

This two story frame house has a gambrel roof and a small entranceway. There is an addition to the rear.

Owner: John Craig

719 Cass see 644 South Jackson

812 Cass 1923

This two story frame house has a hipped roof with extended eaves. A half porch is supported by two square pillars.

Owner: David & Paula Hayford

816 Cass 1925

A hipped roof with extended eaves and a symmetrical front facade distinguish this frame house. The central entrance has a small four columned porch.

Owner: Delbart Skelton

903 Cass c. 1910s

This 1 1/2 story home has a stuccoed first story and half timbers for a chalet effect. The small entranceway has sidelights.

Owner: Adell Benson

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED FEB 27 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 30

7. Description (continued)

18 915 Cass c. 1910s

The first story of this house is stone while the second story is stuccoed. The full porch is supported by three columns. The steeply pitched roof has dormers.

Owner: James Craefe

19 621 Eliza no date

This two story home, large and square in plan, is stuccoed. It has a steep roof and a high front facade.

Owner: Alan Jauquet

20 622 Eliza c. 1910

This large institutional structure is built of red brick.

Owner: St. Joseph's Academy for Girls

21 631 Eliza see 944 South Quincy

22 700 Eliza see 1001 South Quincy

23 709 Eliza 1913

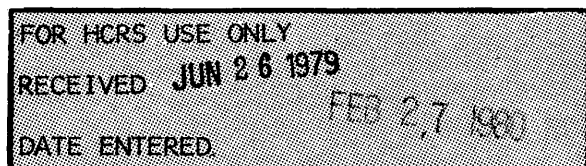
This small two story frame house has an enclosed full porch.

Owner: Jerome Tierney

24 710 Eliza c. 1920

This very small 1 1/2 story frame house is covered with asphalt siding. Supporting roof beams extend out under the eaves. A newer stuccoed foundation might indicate that the home was moved to its present location.

Owner: Kenneth Mingus



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 31

7. Description (continued)

77 711 Eliza c. 1890s

Academy Apartments, a very large frame structure, is 2 1/2 stories tall with a steeply pitched roof. A central porch supported by four round columns is topped by a second floor porch, also with four columns.

Owner: Robert J. Detrie, Jr., 2330 Calvin Drive, Green Bay, WI 54302 and Mark J. Denis, 101 Rosemont Drive, Green Bay, WI 54301

78 712 Eliza 1920

This small frame house has a very large brick fireplace at the west side.

Owner: James Friese

79 812 Eliza 1955

Red brick veneer at the main story and heavy clapboards above distinguish this 1 1/2 story home.

Owner: Louise Herrick

80 813 Eliza c. 1910

This two story colonial home has a painted brick first story and wide clapboards at the second. Shutters decorate the multi-paned windows.

Owner: Winston Ostrow

81 818 Eliza c. 1910

This 1 1/2 story stuccoed house is of a nondescript style. The facade contains a large dormer and a segmental arched doorway with an arched shelter.

Owner: Paul Gass

82 1628 Emilie 1919

This large 2 1/2 story red brick home has a hipped roof and a concrete pillared porch. It was built by Edward Meyers, founder and owner of Green Bay Soap.

Owner: Dale Buckmaster

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 32

7. Description (continued)

83 700 Emilie 1945-46

An unusual use of windows and angles distinguishes this 2 story stuccoed house.

Owner: Donal Monyette

87 704 Emilie 1930

Steep rooflines and decorative stickwork give this stuccoed house a chalet effect.

Owner: Coryl Crandall

85 721 Emilie 1910

This small 2 1/2 story stuccoed house has french windows and low rooflines.

Owner: Lawrence Gazely

8 818 Emilie 1942

This 2 story brick house has a symmetrical facade with an open gable. The entrance has sidelights. The current owner brought his car dealership from New Franken to Green Bay in 1925. He is now the largest dealer in Northeastern Wisconsin.

Owner: Edward VanDrisse

87 824 Emilie 1928

This two story brick house is colonial in design. The inset door is flanked by rounded decorative pillars supporting an open gable. The home was originally owned by Henry Herrick.

Owner: John Brogan

8 918 Emilie c. 1910

A steeply pitched roof and extended eaves give this 2 1/2 story frame house strong vertical lines. A stone porch extends across the front of the house. The upper floors are shingled.

Owner: Joseph Recka 1905

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979	
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 33

7. Description (continued)

Arched French windows accent the stuccoed first story of this home. The second story is plastered and has decorative stickwork. Henry Foeller designed and occupied this house.

Owner: Jacqueline Kelly

89 925 Emilie 1929

This large 2 story frame house has a gambrel roof. The facade is symmetrical, with a short porch supported by two decorative rounded pillars.

Owner: Charles Jones

9 928 Emilie 1910

This 2 1/2 story frame house has a steeply pitched roof and siding from a later date. The arched entrance is inset.

Owner: John Kerwin

4 609 Grignon 1920

This two story house is built of stone in a ranch style design.

Owner: Louis Milson

72 612 Grignon c. 1910

This two story frame home has a gambrel roof.

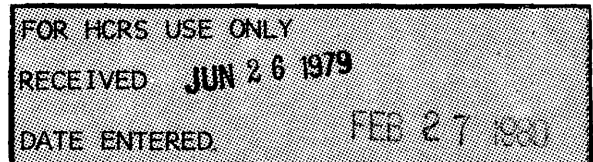
Owner: Paul J. & Barbara S. Mason

93 609 South Jackson see 802 East Mason

94 610 South Jackson 1925

A flat roof with a square parapet and coping and aluminum siding distinguish this two story apartment building.

Owner: Bernard Meyer, Trustee, Box 484, Seymour, WI 54165



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 34

7. Description (continued)

85 614 South Jackson 1904

This two story frame home is Queen Anne in design. It has a steeply pitched roof.

Owner: Leonard Nikowitz

96 615 South Jackson 1896

This two story Queen Anne house has a large turret to the right of the facade. A porch surrounding the facade and north side is supported by eight rounded columns. The roofs are steeply pitched. Round windows are found in the turret.

Owner: Neil Dunsmoor

97 620 South Jackson 1909

A slightly pitched roof and a symmetrical facade give this two story frame home a "modern" design. Zachery Bates, attorney for McCormick and Bates, was the original owner.

Owner: Bernard Huebner

98 621 South Jackson 1893

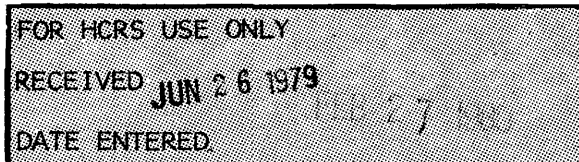
The present siding was added to this two story frame home at a later date. Charles Dusenbery, a grain buyer, was the original owner.

Owner: Mrs. Herberta M. Stram, 621 South Jackson, Green Bay, WI 54301, and Susan Kepner, Route 3, Lawrence Road, De Pere, WI 54115

99 625 South Jackson 1910

This two story frame house has a hipped roof and a squared dormer. A large porch extends across the driveway to form a carport. The lower portion of the porch is brick.

Owner: Norbert LeFebvre



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 35

7. Description (continued)

101 626 South Jackson 1904

This two story frame Queen Anne house has a steeply pitched roof. Decorative hexagonally shaped woodwork and shingles are found beneath the peak of the roof on the facade.

Owner: Frank Stodola

102 632 South Jackson c. 1895

This smaller two story frame home has a turret on the left side set back from the facade. Arched windows are found at the second story.

Owner: Louise Bestul

103 633 South Jackson 1911

Simple exterior lines distinguish this two story frame house. It has a large porch across the facade.

Owner: Urban Schumacher

103 636 South Jackson 1894

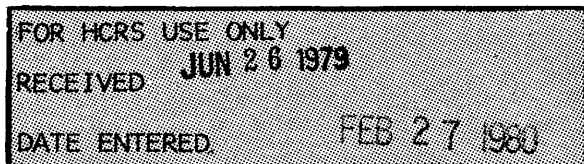
This two story frame house has rounded fishscale shingles on the upper floor. The entranceway is supported by two rounded columns. Frank VanLannen was the original owner of this home.

Owner: Robert Emmel

104 641 South Jackson 1909

This two story frame house has a gambrel roof and shingles at the second story. A large porch extends across the facade.

Owner: Peter Mulrine



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 36

7. Description (continued)

105 644 South Jackson 1899

This two story home is very large. A porch with four shortened pillars supported by stone pilings extends across the facade. The upper floor is sided with saw-tooth wooden shingles. Ralph Curtis and V.I. Minahan lived here.

Owner: Richard Standish

106 647 South Jackson 1902

This very large two story frame house has a large porch with four rounded columns supported by stone pilings. Dormers with closed gables form a third story.

Owner: Robert Torresani

701 South Jackson

A Swiss chalet effect is provided by the stickwork of this two story stuccoed house. The small entrance porch is supported by square pillars.

Owner: John Rose

107 704 South Jackson

This three story frame house has a rounded turret to the right of the facade. A large porch extends across the facade and curves around the turret to the north end. The porch is supported by six sets of double rounded columns set upon stone pilings. Arched windows and saw-tooth wood shingles are found at the third story.

Owner: Chester Lewicki

108 714 South Jackson c. 1930

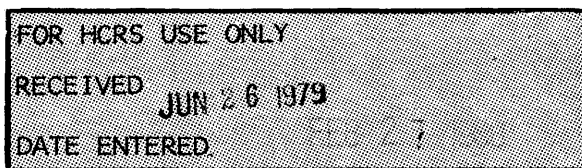
This 1 1/2 story cottage is built of tan brick.

Owner: Arthur Birkett

109 715 South Jackson 1923

A simple square design gives this two story frame home a modern flavor.

Owner: William Smith



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 37

7. Description (continued)

//) 717 South Jackson 1925

This two story stuccoed home is small and cottage-like in design. It has large modern windows and a half porch supported by stuccoed pillars.

Owner: Gary Smith

//) 718-720 South Jackson 1909

This large two story frame home has a full porch with a deck above. The porch is supported by square pillars. John H. Nevins, a journalist, was the original owner.

Owner: Russel Secora

//) 725 South Jackson 1922

A small entranceway and a gambrel roof distinguish this two story frame home. It is "modern" in design.

Owner: Jeffery Day

//) 726 South Jackson 1888

This two story frame home has a simple box-like design. It rests on a cinderblock foundation.

Owner: Diane Seibert

//) 727-729 South Jackson 1924

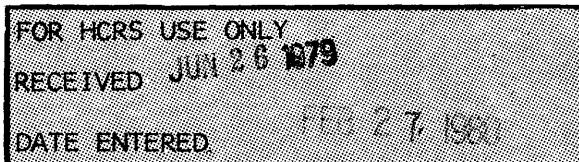
The entrance of this large two story frame house is supported by four rounded columns.

Owner: Frank Wanek

//) 730 South Jackson 1909

A porch with an arched roof supported by square wooden columns distinguish this small frame house.

Owner: Joe Zieman



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 38

7. Description (continued)

734 South Jackson 1888

This small frame home has a porch supported by four columns. The roof is gently pitched.

Owner: Bruce A. & Mary G. Hunter

735 South Jackson c. 1920

This house is stuccoed at the first story and clapboarded at the second. It is identical to 725 South Jackson.

738 South Jackson 1922

This two story house is built of brick. An arch over the entrance is supported by two rounded columns.

Owner: David & Barbara Roznowski

739 South Jackson 1923

This house is the same in design as 735 South Jackson. Clapboards replace the stucco at the first story.

Owner: Mathilda Krug

740 South Jackson 1897

This older and larger two story Queen Anne home has a full but simple porch supported four square decorative columns. The upper floor is sided with saw-tooth shingles.

Owner: Nancy Townsend

747 South Jackson 1922

This two story house is "modern" in design. It has a full porch across the facade and aluminum siding.

Owner: Dexter Hastings

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 39

7. Description (continued)

805 South Jackson 1907

Simple exterior lines distinguish this two story frame house. A full porch extends across the facade.

Owner: Peter Griggs

809 South Jackson 1907

This two story frame home has a full porch supported by three columns. The second story protrudes over the porch. Robert A. Kaftan, attorney for the firm Kaftan & Reynolds, was the original owner.

Owner: Robert Nelson

814 South Jackson 1938

This one story home is square in plan and very simple in design. It is covered with aluminum siding.

Owner: Edith Saba

815 South Jackson 1909

This small frame house has a sunburst decoration at the front facade peak. A full porch extending across the facade is supported by three spindled arches. The roof is steeply pitched.

Owner: Kenneth J. Bukowski, 1350 Avondale Drive, Green Bay, WI 54304 and Ronald J. De Lain, 817 South Jackson, Green Bay, WI 54301

817 South Jackson 1919

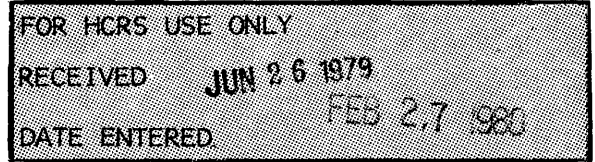
This 1 1/2 story bungalow has extended eaves and a stone foundation.

Owner: Ronald J. De Lain

820 South Jackson 1905

This large two story frame Queen Anne house has a half turret at the left front facade. A small porch with a decorative entrance is supported by spindled arches.

Owner: Kathryn Keyer



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 40

7. Description (continued)

129 822 South Jackson c. 1910

The cinderblock foundation of this small 1 1/2 story frame home suggests that it was moved to this site.

Owner: Eunice Reynolds

130 824 South Jackson 1914

This 1 1/2 story tan brick home has a steeply pitched roof. Stickwork accents the upper stuccoed story.

Owner: Milan Boex

131 827 South Jackson c. 1910

Extended eaves with large triangular supports and a low angle roof line with an inverse arch curve to the front give this two story frame house a bungalow effect. The full porch is supported by four square columns.

Owner: Learning Centers of Dr. Freund Inc.

132 837 South Jackson 1910

This two story frame house has a full porch supported by three rounded columns with Ionic capitals. The house has a steeply pitched roof and a sunburst motif at the facade peak.

Owner: Robert Paulson

133 838 South Jackson 1903

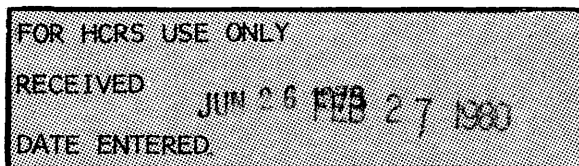
This two story frame house has a porch supported by four round columns. The second story, with its decorative shinglework, extends over the porch.

Owner: Wayne Jahnke

134 839 South Jackson 1898

A tall peaked roof and extended eaves with decorative end boards distinguish this two story frame house.

Owner: Melvin Brunner



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 41

7. Description (continued)

135 840 South Jackson 1924

This large two story home is stuccoed. The second floor double windows are accented by decorative arched brickwork. The arched entrance has sidelights.

Owner: Herbert Zimmern

136 900 South Jackson 1896

The full display windows of this older two story structure give it a store-like appearance. The rear of the building is used as an apartment. John L. Tennis, Chief of Police, was the original owner.

Owner: Larry R. and Diane J. Zochert, 1216 Cormier Road, Green Bay, WI 54303

137 901-903 South Jackson 1921

This two story stuccoed house has extended eaves and a narrow facade. A full porch is supported by three stuccoed columns decorated with stickwork.

Owner: Mark Muth

138 908 South Jackson 1908

This large two story frame house has a half turret at the right front corner and a hipped roof. The foundation is stone.

Owner: Steven VanKyke

139 911 South Jackson c. 1910

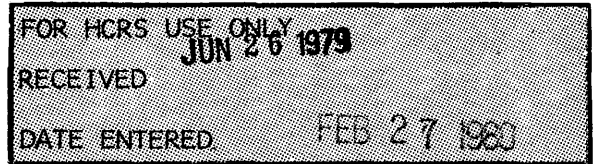
This two story house is stuccoed. The full porch is supported by four square columns.

Owner: Senis Bosse

140 912 South Jackson 1903

R.E. St. John was the original owner of this narrow two story frame house. Three rounded columns support the full porch.

Owner: William G. & Katherine Burnett



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 42

7. Description (continued)

140 915 South Jackson 1911

This two story home was originally owned by P.A. Romson. It is non-descript in style with an enclosed porch and heavy cornices.

Owner: Henry Wintgens

141 918 South Jackson 1901

Five Ionic pillars support the full stone porch of this 2 1/2 story frame house. Cut glass is found above the bay window and in one side window by the entrance.

Owner: Robert Flatley

142 921 South Jackson 1920

Gray stucco and white stickwork distinguish this two story building.

Owner: Cletus Looze

143 922 South Jackson 1914

This 2 1/2 story building is square in plan and large in proportions. Window casings are of brick and cement. The porch is brick.

Owner: Norman Danz

144 925 South Jackson 1919

The roof of this two story frame house projects over the half porch. Extended eaves are supported by triangular beams.

Owner: Alvin Orsted

145 926 South Jackson 1903

This two story frame Queen Anne home has simple lines. A large porch supported by slim rounded columns with decorative spindlework extends across the facade and curves at the southern corner.

Owner: Paul E. & Donna M. Gerrits

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 43

7. Description (continued)

147 927 South Jackson 1896

This two story stuccoed home is well set back from the street. Stickwork and a steeply pitched roofline give the home a chalet effect.

Owner: Herbert Zimmern

148 936-938 South Jackson 1953

This square two story frame house is box-like in design. It has a four sided peaked roof.

Owner: Robert Cravilian, Nan Rouse

149 943 South Jackson 1919

This two story frame house has sidelights in the entranceway. L.H. Barkhusen was the original owner.

Owner: Bernard DePrey

150 945 South Jackson 1919

A boxlike design and square plan distinguish this home. The two story frame building is well set back from the street.

Owner: John Mogan

151 1000 South Jackson 1913

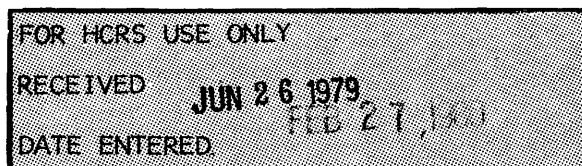
This two story stuccoed house has square dimensions, strong horizontal lines and exaggerated extended eaves. Small French windows surround the building.

Owner: Martha Valentine

152 1001-1005 South Jackson 1904

An interesting front facade distinguishes this two story frame house. A full porch with four round Ionic columns is enclosed. Large rafters support the upper eaves. The gambrel roof is perpendicular to the street.

Owner: Michael Stern



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 44

7. Description (continued)

153 1009 South Jackson 1910

This two story frame house has a full porch extending across the facade. A half turret with cut glass windows is found to the right of the facade.

Owner: William Thornton

154 1010 South Jackson 1901

This two story frame house has a full porch supported by four square columns. Cut glass accents the large bay windows.

Owner: Robert Noule

155 1013 South Jackson 1900

A square, box-like configuration distinguishes this large frame house. A half turret protrudes from the left of the facade. Mr. Roland Johns was the original owner of this home.

Owner: Oliver Hitch

156 1014 South Jackson 1936

This two story stone house has interesting stonework under the eaves.

Owner: John J. & Rebecca A. Arneth

157 1021 South Jackson 1923

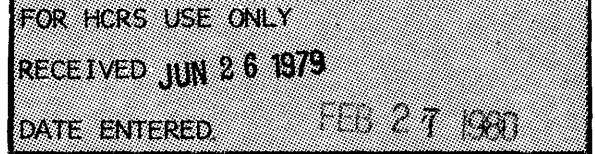
This two story home is built of dark brown brick. The roof is steeply pitched. Decorative brickwork surrounds square double windows at the second story. The first story windows are very large.

Owner: Ronald Schue

158 1026 South Jackson 1950

This two story ranch style house has double French windows and decorative ironwork supporting a front cement porch. John Rose is the president of the Kellogg Bank.

Owner: John Rose



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 45

7. Description (continued)

157 1032 South Jackson 1918

This two story bungalow is the same in design as 1044 South Jackson. The house is stuccoed, with an open deck and extending rafters.

Owner: Carl Gerlachi

160 1038 South Jackson 1909

This two story frame house has siding from a later date.

Owner: John Doro

161 1039 South Jackson c. 1920

Intersecting facade peaks, brick stairs and an arched entranceway distinguish this two story brick house. The second story is stuccoed.

Owner: Edmund B. Manger

162 625 South Jefferson c. 1910

This is a two story frame house.

Owner: Clarence J. & Elizabeth Eckberg, Route 2, Little Suamico, WI 54141

163 635 South Jefferson c. 1900

This two story frame house has a business addition at the north end.

Owner: Roy Peterson

164 637 South Jefferson c. 1900

The design of this two story frame house is identical to 721-725 Adams.

Owner: Roger Kamps

165 645 South Jefferson c. 1910

The siding of this two story frame home was added at a later date.

Owner: Mildred Gersek, 1110 Meacham Street, Green Bay, WI 54304

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
NOV 23 1979
DATE ENTERED
FEB 27 1980

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

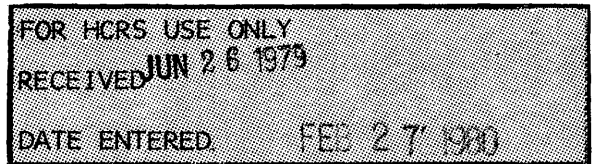
PAGE 45a

Insert before 635 South Jefferson Street on page 45:

166 629 South Jefferson c. 1910

Two-story frame house.

Owner: Edward Rousseau



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 46

7. Description (continued)

162 700 South Jefferson c. 1890

This two story frame house has siding of a later date.

Owner: Larry Goeben 1603 Quinette La., DePere, WI

168 701 South Jefferson c. 1890

The siding of this two story frame home was added at a later date.

Owner: Henry Compton

109 706 South Jefferson pre-1865

This two story frame house is one of the earliest homes in the area. Robert R. Campbell, superintendent of Woodlawn Cemetery, lived here in 1912.

Owner: William Robinson III, 1641 Bruce Lane, Green Bay, WI 54303

170 709 South Jefferson pre-1865

This two story stuccoed house has a tin roof. It is one of the earliest homes in the area.

Owner: Kim Davis

171 712 South Jefferson c. 1900

Arched brickwork over the first story windows and a hipped roof distinguish this two story brick home. It rests on a block foundation.

Owner: Cyril C. & Donna Mennen, 330 Broadview Drive, Green Bay, WI 54301

172 715 South Jefferson pre-1880

This is a two story frame house.

Owner: Union Congregational Church, Rev. Charles L. Bagby, Minister, 716 South Madison, Green Bay, WI 54301

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 47

7. Description (continued)

173 716 South Jefferson c. 1900

This frame structure is two stories in height.

Owner: James P. Spolarich, 519 E. Walnut, Green Bay, WI 54301 & David J. Sinkula, 2479 Vagabond, Green Bay, WI 54302

174 720 South Jefferson c. 1910

This small structure is one story in height.

Owner: Melvin Greene

175 723 South Jefferson pre-1865

This stone cottage is 1 1/2 stories in height.

Owner: Union Congregational Church

176 728 South Jefferson c. 1900

This one story frame house is identical in design to 721-725 Adams. It has Asphalt siding.

Owner: Nancy Sheffer

177 732 South Jefferson c. 1910

This two story frame house is Queen Anne-like in design.

Owner: Alice Mathy

178 736 South Jefferson c. 1900

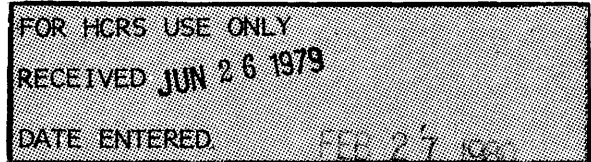
Queen Anne lines are apparent in this two story frame house.

Owner: Nancy Ebert

179 800-802 South Jefferson c. 1910

This two story frame house is now vacant.

Owner: Riverview Lumber Co.
2165 South Broadway, Green Bay, WI 54304



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 48

7. Description (continued)

80. 810 South Jefferson c. 1910

John Jacobs, a bookkeeper, lived in this two story stuccoed house in 1896.

Owner: Paul M. Gallenberger and Sarah Wondrash

81. 812 South Jefferson c. 1890

This one story frame structure was moved to its present site in December of 1977.

Owner: John Martinson

82. 815 South Jefferson c. 1915

This two story stuccoed house has three dormers at the front roof slope.

Owner: John Loch, Peter Karnowski

83. 818 South Jefferson c. 1985

This two story frame Queen Anne house is in poor condition.

Owner: Earl Zochert

84. 822 South Jefferson c. 1895

This frame Queen Anne house, two stories in height, is in poor condition.

Owner: Paul Foley

85. 823 South Jefferson c. 1910

This two story home has a gambrel roof. The porch is supported by pillars with Ionic capitals.

Owner: John Pasterski

86. 826 South Jefferson c. 1890

A cottage type design distinguished this small, one story frame house.

Owner: Lawrence Van Erem

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 49

7. Description (continued)

187 827 South Jefferson c. 1890

David Grignon, attorney, was the original owner of this two story frame Queen Anne house.

Owner: Emmet Cain

188 830 South Jefferson c. 1910

This two story house is of frame construction.

Owner: Keith Mutchler

189 833 South Jefferson c. 1895

This two story frame house has a pillared porch.

Owner: George Silverwood

190 834 South Jefferson c. 1910

This two story frame dwelling is identical to 839 South Jefferson.

Owner: Willard Hendricks

191 836 South Jefferson c. 1900

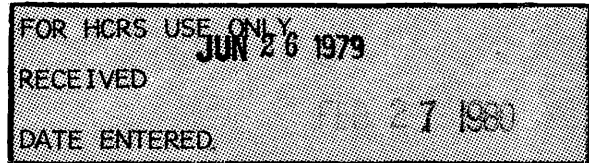
This frame house is two stories in height.

Owner: Reginald V. & Phyllis G. Grover, 2411 Bittersweet Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54301

192 840 South Jefferson c. 1910

This is a two story frame house.

Owner: John Bettinger



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 50

7. Description (continued)

193 915 South Jefferson 1900-1901

This two story brick structure was built as the carriage house for the Mitchel Joannes House, 902 South Madison.

Owner: Gary Grief

194/303 Lawe c. 1890

The basic design of 303, 307 and 311 Lawe is identical to 721, 723 and 725 Adams Street and other homes along the riverfront. The 1 1/2 story frame structure has a narrow front facade with the mass running perpendicular to the street. The exterior of these homes is covered with later siding. Newer cinderblock foundations indicate that basements were added at a later date. This house has a small porch.

Owner: Maurice Greenwood

185 306 Lawe c. 1890

See 308 Lawe.

Owner: Cyril C. & Donna Mennen, 330 Broadview Drive, Green Bay, WI 54301

196 307 Lawe c. 1890

Edward Grignon, a music teacher, lived here in 1890. See 303 Lawe.

Owner: Harold & Henrietta Byrnes, 607 South Ashland Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54303

197 308 Lawe c. 1890

This house is of the same design as 306 Lawe. It is a two story frame structure with a full porch across the facade supported by four square columns. The asphalt shingle siding is of a later date.

Owner: Michael Blozinski

198 311 Lawe c. 1890

See 303 Lawe.

Owner: Larry S. & Carol Wilson

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUL 27 1980

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 51

7. Description (continued)

199 312 Lawe c. 1900

This two story frame home is the largest on the block.

Owner: Robert Emmel

205 314 Lawe c. 1900

This square, two story frame house has a hipped roof with what appears to be the remains of a widow's walk at the peak. A full porch extends across the facade.

Owner: Edward Wisniewski

206 324 Lawe c. 1900

This small simple home is two stories in height. It has a narrow facade with a full porch supported by three columns.

Owner: Randall S. Heim, 1154 Smith Street, Green Bay, WI 54302

207 403-405 Lawe c. 1900

This very large two story stuccoed duplex has a symmetrical facade with a central entranceway.

Owner: Council of Brown County St. Vincent De Paul Society

208 409 Lawe c. 1910

This large two story stuccoed church has a steeply pitched roof. A stuccoed porch is supported by two square columns. The porch entrance is arched.

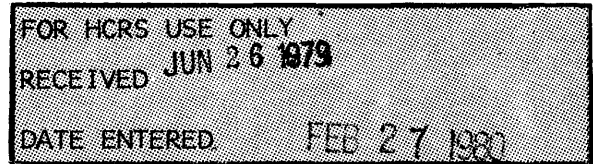
Owner: Union Congregational Church, Rev. Charles L. Bagby, Minister, 716 S. Madison, Green Bay, WI 54301

209 411 Lawe See 736 South Madison

210 416-418 Lawe 1896

Albert C. Robinson, of Lehman & Robinson Publishing Company, built this house. It is a very large two story stuccoed structure with a narrow facade, an arched entranceway and a hipped roof.

Owner: Charles Simpson



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 52

7. Description (continued)

566 620 Lawe c. 1920

This two story frame house has an intersecting gambrel roofline. The full porch is supported by three square pillars.

Owner: Francis Bourassa

207 628 Lawe c. 1950

A simple boxlike design is the distinguishing feature of this two story brick home.

Owner: Francis Bourassa

208 708 Lawe c. 1910

Steep rooflines give this two story frame structure a Queen Anne flavor. It has a half porch.

Owner: Ann Brisk

209 714 Lawe c. 1910

With the exception of a full porch, this house is identical to 708 Lawe. The foundation is stone.

Owner: Harold Francais

210 718-720 Lawe c. 1820

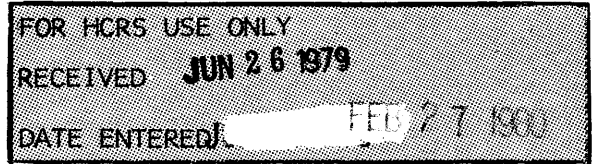
This two story stuccoed duplex has a symmetrical facade.

Owner: Helen Davis

211 810 Lawe c. 1920

This simple two story frame home is square in plan.

Owner: Wilfred Goodwin



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 53

7. Description (continued)

212 814 Lawe 1900s

A narrow facade and extended eaves mark this two story frame home. The asphalt siding is of a later date.

Owner: Robert VanOss

213 815 Lawe 1910s

This two story frame house has a gambrel roof.

Owner: Frederick & Candace Parker

214 817 Lawe 1900s

R.T. Bennie built this two story frame home. The upper story is stuccoed. It is much like 814 Lawe.

215 617 South Madison c. 1900

This two story frame house is very large. It has a pillared porch.

Owner: Cahiel Fairchild

216 621 South Madison c. 1900

The siding of this two story frame structure was added at a later date.

Owner: Donald Stein
1664 McArthur

217 622-624 South Madison c. 1895

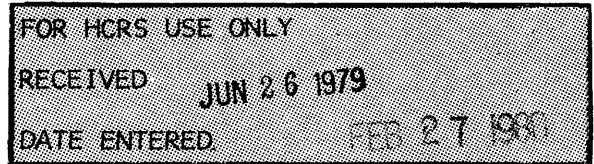
This older home is a two story frame Queen Anne structure.

Owner: Stewart Fraser

218 626 South Madison c. 1910

This two story frame house is square in plan. It has a hipped roof.

Owner: Donald VanDuyse



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 54

7. Description (continued)

219 627 South Madison c. 1900

This frame Queen Anne house is two stories in height.

Owner: Lucille Kerkhoff

220 630 South Madison c. 1895

The stuccoed surface of this two story Queen Anne house has been incised to simulate block work.

Owner: H.A. Huntington
115 Washington Street, Green Bay, WI 54301

221 631 South Madison c. 1910

Adolph Garot of "Garot Brother," a heating contractor, built this two story frame house. The siding was added at a later date.

Owner: Carole Buretta

222 635 South Madison c. 1910

This one story frame home is built in a cottage style.

Owner: Virginia Healy

223 636 South Madison c. 1910

The siding on this two story frame Queen Anne home was added at a later date.

Owner: Herbert Schwade

224 637 South Madison c. 1890

This older frame house is two stories in height.

Owner: Oliver Wilson

225 639 South Madison c. 1890

This two story frame house is identical to 637 Madison.

Owner: Walter Monfils

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUN 27 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 55

7. Description (continued)

226 624-644 South Madison c. 1890

This two story Georgian Revival home has a hipped roof and a large balustraded porch.

Owner: Bruce Garnett

227 709 South Madison c. 1895

Extended eaves and arched windows distinguish this two story stuccoed house.

Owner: Marie McHale

228 711 South Madison c. 1900

This two story frame home has a narrow facade. Ernest T. Straubel of the "Straubel Paper Company" lived here in 1933.

Owner: Alexis Pauze

229 716-728 South Madison 1921, annex 1955

This church is built of stone in the Tudor Revival style.

✓ Owner: Union Congregational Church, Rev. Charles L. Bagby, Minister, 716 S. Madison, Green Bay, WI 54301

230 804 South Madison c. 1905

A shingled second and third story and a pillared porch are the distinctive features of this frame house. It was built by W.B. Gueinzius Sr.

Owner: Manuel J. Falk

231 816 South Madison c. 1905

This 2 1/2 story stuccoed house has a double pillared porch extended to form a carport. It was built by Eldredge N. Murphy of the Murphy Lumber Company

Owner: Robert E. Minahan

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1981

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 56

7. Description (continued)

222 826 South Madison c. 1910

This 2 1/2 story home has a pillared porch and an entranceway with sidelights. Dentils trim the cornice.

Owner: Richard Greenwood

233 832 South Madison c. 1910

Massive proportions distinguish this 2 1/2 story Queen Anne home. The porch is supported with Ionic columns. The top floor is shingled.

Owner: Charles Heidmann

244 840 South Madison c. 1905

This two story stuccoed house is "modern" in design. Harold V. Joannes, president of Joannes Bros., lived here in 1934.

Owner: Helen Minahan

235 912 South Madison c. 1895

Frank E. Murphy of the Murphy Lumber Company lived in this two story frame house. The aluminum siding was added at a later date.

Owner: Robert Neerdaels

236 920 South Madison 1849

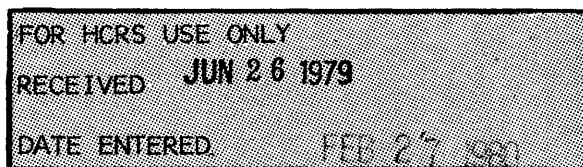
This two story stuccoed structure was the home of Samuel H. Cady, attorney. The rear of the house is approximately parallel with the riverbank.

Owner: Samuel & Mary Frantz

237 921 South Madison c. 1915

This 2 1/2 story house is stuccoed.

Owner: Robert Block



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 57

7. Description (continued)

238 940 South Madison c. 1920

This two story stuccoed home is Tudor in design.

Owner: Peter Kiefer

239 802 East Mason c. 1900

The upper portion of this two story frame house is covered with rounded fishscale siding.

Owner: Irene Dachelet

240 812 East Mason c. 1910

The roof of this two story frame house gives it a Queen Anne flavor. The siding is aluminum.

Owner: Michael & Sharon Scanlan, 1186 Cormier Road, Green Bay, WI 54304

241 820 East Mason c. 1900

This large two story frame house features a full porch supported by four rounded columns.

Owner: Thomas Hogan

242 826 East Mason c. 1920

This two story frame home has a hipped roof and a small porch. The siding is aluminum.

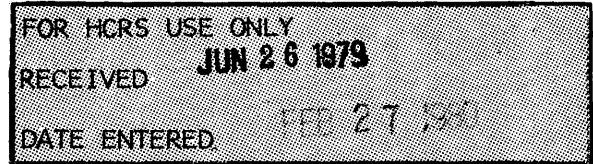
Owner: James Edinger, 1674 Forest Glen, Green Bay, WI 54304

243 910 East Mason see 601 S. VanBuren

244 912 East Mason c. 1900

This two story frame home has a hipped roof and a symmetrical facade. Sidelights are found at the entrance.

Owner: Mary DeYoung



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 58

7. Description (continued)

241 617-619 South Monroe c. 1950

This 1 1/2 story Cape Cod-like home has a stone veneer. The roof slope features a large clapboarded dormer.

Owner: Kathy McWay

245 621 South Monroe c. 1890

This home was constructed by Patrick McCormick, partner in "McCormick & Bates," a transfer business involved in wood, coal, hay, and other products. The home is a large two story frame structure of Queen Anne design.

Owner: Harriet Bender

242 628 South Monroe c. 1910

This small structure is one story in height.

Owner: Susan Altmayer

247 637 South Monroe c. 1890

This large home of Queen Anne design was the residence of F. Adolph Watermolen, a prominent Green Bay attorney in the 1890s. A full porch across the facade is constructed of stone. Decorative woodwork accents the eaves.

Owner: James Theisen

248 638 South Monroe c. 1920

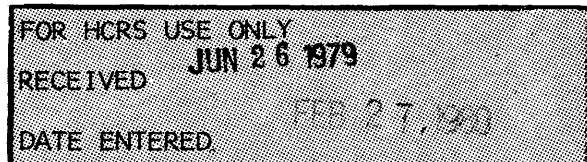
Stickwork gives this small stuccoed home a chalet effect.

Owner: Edward Pakanich

247 644 South Monroe c. 1930

This two story brick home is in excellent condition.

Owner: Isadore Mednikow



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 59

7. Description (continued)

250 715 South Monroe c. 1910

This large two story house features a full porch, a symmetrical facade and a hipped roof.

Owner: Michael Wisneski

251 721 South Monroe c. 1910

This two story frame house is very similar to 715 South Monroe.

Owner: Dr. Mas VonBerlichengen

252 743 South Monroe c. 1920

This three story stone church is of Gothic design.

Owner: First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. T. A. Liesener, Pastor

253 815 South Monroe

This large home of Tudor design was constructed by Henry L. Barkhausen of the "Barkhausen Oil Company." Mr. Barkhausen is noted for importing the first coal to the Green Bay area by ship. The home is built of red brick with brown stucco and inlaid stickwork for a Tudor effect.

Owner: Denis Thulin

254 832 South Monroe 1911

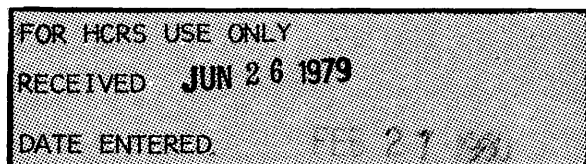
This home was built by Green Bay businessman and attorney Jerome R. North. The home is a two story frame structure with a symmetrical facade. A full porch supported by four rounded columns extends across the facade.

Owner: Richard & Susan Olszewski

255 833-835 South Monroe c. 1910

This two story frame home is of a modified Queen Anne design.

Owner: Richard Jauquet



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 60

7. Description (continued)

256 921 South Monroe c. 1900

This large two story frame house has a full porch across the facade. Steeply pitched roofs and a symmetrical facade give the home a Queen Anne flavor.

Owner: Wayne Vorphal

257 926 South Monroe c. 1910

This large two story frame home has a symmetrical facade and a hipped roof.

Owner: Dorothy Frick

258 937 South Monroe 1893

This home was once the barn of the Simon J. Murphy home at 927 South Monroe. It was moved from the rear of the Murphy home in the 1910's.

Owner: Mrs. M. Atkinson Gardner

259 945 South Monroe 1905

This home was constructed by Green Bay attorney John Martin. The home is a 2 1/2 story frame structure with intersecting gambrel roof lines. Cornices are trimmed with dentils. A full porch is supported by four rounded Ionic columns. The facade is symmetrical in design.

Owner: Richard Filing

260 1002 South Monroe c. 1910

This 2 1/2 story brown stuccoed structure utilizes stickwork for a halftimbered effect. The basic patterns of the building are Tudor in design. The home has steeply pitched rooflines with a small picturesque entrance.

Owner: William Hinkfuss

261 1102 South Monroe c. 1900

This is a small but ornate Queen Anne home. The roof is steeply pitched. Tigers-tooth shingles are used on the upper facade.

Owner: Donald Larscheid

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 61

7. Description (continued)

260 1108 South Monroe c. 1900

This home was built from local shipbuilder and Great Lakes Captain Preston F. Thrall. The "Thrall Steamship Company" built the largest wooden vessel ever constructed in the Green Bay shipyard. The celebration marking the launching of the ship "Orion" is well documented in the "Stiller Photo Collection" at the Neville Public Museum.

Owner: Richard Jensen

263 1114 South Monroe c. 1930

This is a small one story frame structure. A full porch across the facade has been enclosed. The home is in character, but not distinctive.

Owner: Jane Chartier

263 1115 South Monroe c. 1920

Steeply pitched rooflines give this large two story stuccoed home a Queen Anne flavor.

Owner: Robert Bittner

264 1118 South Monroe c. 1900

This older home is a small but distinctive frame structure. The roof is steeply pitched and the small entranceway is decorative.

Owner: David W. & Nancy C. Thie

265 1124 South Monroe c. 1900

The upper portion of this large two story frame house is shingled. The structure has a symmetrical facade and a hipped roof.

Owner: James Davie

266 1125 South Monroe c. 1920

This is a more modern yet very distinctive home. It is constructed with ashlar stone. Some exposed stickwork gives the home a half-timbered effect.

Owner: Hazel Campbell

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 62

7. Description (continued)

267 1130 South Monroe c. 1900

This home is adjacent to and similar to 1124 South Monroe. The structure is covered with grey stucco and has a full porch.

Owner: Daniel E. & Sara J. Havens

268 1133 South Monroe c. 1920

This home is similar to 1137 South Monroe; a one story structure with a low hipped roof. Strong horizontal lines and rectangular shapes give this house a Spanish affect.

Owner: William Brice

269 1136 South Monroe c. 1910

This small cottage is bungaloid in design. The roofline extends over the full porch.

Owner: Thomas McKeough

270 1137 South Monroe c. 1920

This home is similar in design to 1130 South Monroe. It is of grey stucco with simple horizontal lines and a flat roof.

Owner: Fred Dahlrard

271 1144 South Monroe c. 1900

This large two story frame house has a full porch, a hipped roof and two large chimneys topped with decorative chimney caps. Gables at the front porch are closed.

Owner: Leonard Wahl

272 1200 South Monroe c. 1920

This is a small yet distinctive home of French chalet design. The small entrance-way has a steeply pitched roof.

Owner: Helen Mashak

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 63

7. Description (continued)

273 1201 South Monroe c. 1920

Steeply pitched rooflines and stone construction distinguish this large 2 1/2 story home.

Owner: Charles Dais

274 1208 South Monroe c. 1920

A half-timbered effect is created by the steeply pitched rooflines and exposed stickwork of this small, two story stuccoed home.

Owner: Graham Paige

275 1222 South Monroe 1888

This two story Queen Anne home is of frame construction. Additions are present at both the front and rear. The house was built by Andrew A. Johnson, the operator of a shipbuilding concern on the Fox River immediately adjacent to the Astor Historic District.

Owner: Roger J. Gucwa

276 401 Porlier c. 1900

This large two story frame structure has been modified by the addition of a full porch at the facade. Other additions are present at the rear.

Owner: Carl & Donna Burkel

277 407 Porlier c. 1900

A full porch and a rounded turret at the center of the facade distinguish this two story frame home.

Owner: Thomas Balthazer

278 409 Porlier c. 1910

This small frame home is two stories in height.

Owner: Jackie Brice

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 64

7. Description (continued)

- 410 Porlier ~~Razed~~ Note: Now an intrusion. Owner has built new house on property.

Owner: Jonathan Alk

277 412-414 Porlier c. 1920

This home is a small two story frame structure.

Owner: Dr. Westley P. Gould

380 515 Porlier 1896

This two story frame home is sided with clapboards. It has a hipped roof and a front facing dormer. The fenestration of the structure has been altered and a porch has been added at the left side. The home was built for Phillip R. Kendall.

Owner: James Caffrey

287 516 Porlier see 904 South Monroe

283 529 Porlier see 840-846 South Monroe

285 601 Porlier see 843 South Monroe

289 630 Porlier see 900 South Quincy

285 633 Porlier c. 1890

Large proportions and a square design distinguish this two story frame house.

Owner: Glendon Rentmeester

286 700 Porlier see 901-903 South Quincy

287 711 Porlier c. 1890

The broad facade of this two story frame home faces Porlier Street. The home has a steeply pitched roof and a stone foundation.

Owner: Robert Conard

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUN 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 65

7. Description (continued)

288 716 Porlier c. 1870-1880

This 2 1/2 story red brick structure is quite old and very distinctive. Arched brickwork is found above all first story windows. The brickwork above second story windows is straight. A full porch crossing the facade is supported by three rounded columns of brick set on stone pilings. The rear porch is supported by five slender spindle posts.

Owner: Elsie M. Zuidmulder, 1503 Rosalie Lane, Green Bay, WI 54304

289 812 Porlier c. 1910

The siding of this two story frame house was added at a later date.

Owner: Lyle Whiting

290 813-815 Porlier c. 1910

This smaller two story frame house has aluminum siding.

Owner: Eleanor Griswold, Route 2, Solitude Road, De Pere, WI 54115

291 607-609 South Quincy c. 1910

This two story frame house has a three columned porch and a gambrel roof.

Owner: Theodore & Elaine Oudenhoven, 1447 Katers Drive, Green Bay, WI 54304

292 617-619 South Quincy c. 1900

Squared rooflines and a rough stone foundation distinguish this two story stuccoed home.

Owner: John LaLuzerne

293 623-625 South Quincy c. 1900

The siding of this two story frame home was added at a later date. A full porch extends across the facade at both the first and second stories. The upper lever is enclosed.

Owner: Henry Heironimczak

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 66

7. Description (continued)

584 631 South Quincy c. 1900

The facade extends over the entranceway in this two story frame home.

Owner: Mrs. Iris Meyer, 1414 Fisk Street, Green Bay, WI 54304

875 644 South Quincy 1892

This two story frame home has a steeply pitched roof. The siding was added at a later date.

Owner: Harvey Klika

296 645 South Quincy 1894

A corner porch and a steeply pitched roof distinguish this two story frame structure. The original owner of the home was Albert Delaporte of "C. Delaporte & Son Clothing."

Owner: Robert Wolfgram

277 702 South Quincy 1905

A porch supported by four rounded columns extends across the facade of this large 2 1/2 story home. A new roof was added in 1978.

Owner: Randy Rose

278 709 South Quincy 1905

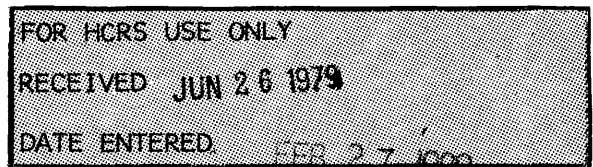
This two story white stuccoed home is of a simple design.

Owner: John Simonet

279 715 South Quincy 1928

This two story grey brick home has low dimensions and a steeply pitched roof.

Owner: Al Schneider



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 67

7. Description (continued)

305 716 South Quincy 1908

A simple design marks this two story frame house. The siding was added at a later date.

Owner: Joseph Weiske

307 721 South Quincy 1919

Decorative brickwork sets the second story apart from the first in this two story red brick home. The garage is also brick.

Owner: David Littig

308 722 South Quincy 1899

A steeply pitched roof adds a Queen Anne flavor to this otherwise simple two story frame home. The house was built for Charles Greiling of "Greiling Bros. General Contractors."

Owner: James Keters

309 726 South Quincy c. 1910

This two story frame house is built to a simple design.

Owner: Andrea Kinsey

309 727 South Quincy 1941

A large chimney at the south wall and a simple design with squared lines distinguish this two story stone house.

Owner: George Hoeffel

305 735 South Quincy 1909

A stone front has been added to this two story frame home. H.M. Wigman, attorney with the firm Wigman, Martin & Martin was the original owner.

Owner: John Hartl

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 68

7. Description (continued)

306 739 South Quincy 1906

This two story frame house has a gambrel roof and a porch supported by columns. Joseph Martin built this home next door to his partner H.M. Wigman.

Owner: George Hazaert

307 740 South Quincy 1928

This two story brick home has a steeply pitched roof and an attached brick garage.

Owner: First Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. T. A. Liesener, Pastor, 743 South Monroe Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54301

308 745 South Quincy 1897

A steeply pitched roof, an enclosed front porch and a side turret at the right front corner distinguish this frame Queen Anne style home.

Owner: Robert Kirschling

309 746 South Quincy 1906

This 2 1/2 story frame home is very massive. A porch is supported by four sets of double columns. Three third floor dormers have arched windows. The entranceway has cut glass windows.

Owner: Robert Mendelsohn

310 803 South Quincy 1908

Recent remodeling has altered this two story frame house.

Owner: Thomas Birmingham

311 806 South Quincy 1903

A steeply pitched roofline adds a Queen Anne effect to this two story home. The lower portion of the house is stone, while the upper is stuccoed.

Owner: Carolyn Slatky

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 69

7. Description (continued)

3/1 807 South Quincy 1908

A porch supported by simple round columns crosses the facade of this two story frame structure.

Owner: Bernard Schlafke

3/2 814-816 South Quincy 1896

This two story frame home has a simple box-like design.

Owner: George Davis

3/4 820 South Quincy 1903

This 2 1/2 story frame house has a full porch across the front supported by round columns.

Owner: Robert Weich

3/5 821 South Quincy 1909

This 2 1/2 story frame home features a porch across the facade supported by round Ionic columns and a gambrel top floor dormer. Decorative cut glass is found next to the front entrance.

Owner: Edwin K. & Gerlinde Schaeuble

3/6 826 South Quincy 1923

Gable rooflines and arches over the front windows and entranceway distinguish this two story stuccoed structure. The entranceway is supported by columns.

Owner: Sally Parins

3/7 827 South Quincy 1929

This two story frame house has strong horizontal lines. There is an arched dormer on the third floor and sidelights by the entrance. Earle E. Murphy was the original owner of the home.

Owner: Mrs. Richard Evans

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin 54301

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 70

7. Description (continued)

318 832 South Quincy 1923

This two story grey stucco structure is simple and box-like in design. It has a steeply pitched roof.

Owner: John Defnet

319 833 South Quincy 1905

This very large structure is the largest on the block. Four massive columns extend two stories to support a front porch and an upper deck. Leaded windows are found at either side of the entranceway. Squared dormers mark the third floor at the front and side. A five sided extended turret at the front right corner is topped by a decorative figure. E. Joannes was the original owner of this home.

Owner: Paul J. & Diane M. Kelnhofner, 700 Cherry Street, Green Bay, WI 54301

320 839 South Quincy 1898

This frame home is two stories in height.

Owner: Ivyl Bettinger

321 840 South Quincy 1899

A large porch supported by squared pillars extends across the entire facade of this 2 1/2 story frame home.

Owner: Dennis Schreiner

322 845 South Quincy 1905

This simple two story frame home was built by Hiram O. Fairchild.

Owner: Melvin Villwock

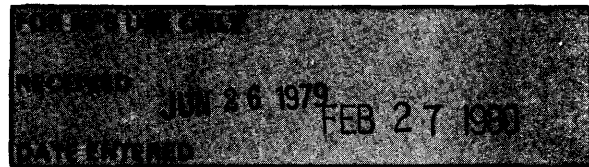
323 900 South Quincy 1926

This rather squarish home is a 2 1/2 story brick structure. It features three dormers with arched windows at the third floor.

Owner: Mrs. Dorothy M. Fahlstrom

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 71

7. Description (continued)

914 South Quincy 1899

A brick porch patio supported by columns extends across the facade of this two story stuccoed house.

Owner: Karl Bungener

915 South Quincy 1899

This distinctive two story home is built of light red brick. Arches over the windows are topped by decorative brickwork and brick columns support a porch. Residents of the home include Granton Houseon, first vice-president of Fort Howard, and Hon. Winford Abrams

Owner: Gary Lindsley

919 South Quincy 1899

This 2 1/2 story Queen Anne home rests on a stone foundation.

Owner: Donald Stone

933 South Quincy 1905

This 2 1/2 story home was designed to reflect Georgian influences. Three large second story dormers dominate the front facade. The front entranceway is supported by two columns.

Owner: Noel Safford

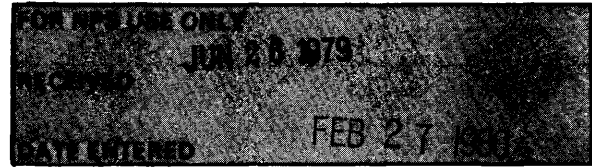
939 South Quincy 1906

This very small and simple cottage style home is similar to the houses at 725 and 745 South Adams. Stuccoed columns support a porch at the one story, narrow facade. The home was possibly moved to this location.

Owner: Michael Saharsky

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 72

7. Description (continued)

944 South Quincy 1905

This two story frame house is built in a saltbox design. Lower windows are arched. An extended entrance is supported by columns.

Owner: Donald Larmouth

945 South Quincy 1913

This two story frame home features a stuccoed porch and a band of stucco work three feet below the roofline.

Owner: Andrew Olson

1001 South Quincy 1913

A porch with an enclosed upper deck extends across the facade of this two story frame house.

Owner: Richard Everard

1009 South Quincy 1912

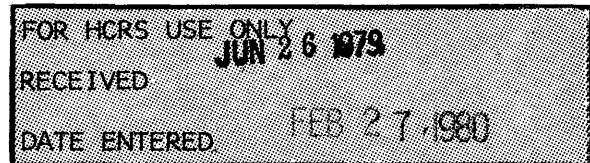
This two story stuccoed home features a protruding entranceway, an upper dormer and a stuccoed garage to the rear. The stone block foundation is identical to the one at 1015 South Quincy.

Owner: Lucille Meusel

1015 South Quincy 1906

Intersecting gambrel roofs and a stone work foundation are featured in this two story frame home. A rounded window is centered at the third floor of the facade. The rear garage is a two story structure with a large dormer and double doors centered in the facade.

Owner: Stanley Binnish



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 73

7. Description (continued)

334 1021 South Quincy 1934

This two story stuccoed house has inset arches over the lower front windows. Four sets of double windows cross the facade.

Owner: Edward W. Moede

335 1025 South Quincy 1922

This two story stuccoed structure features strong horizontal and vertical lines. Tan stucco with stickwork and extended eaves give the home a half-timbered effect.

Owner: Thomas Murphy

336 1033 South Quincy 1922

W.R. Wittenburg was the original owner of this 2 1/2 story frame home. One squared orner protrudes from the gambrel roof.

Owner: John Eisch

337 1043 South Quincy c. 1910

This large 2 story frame home is covered with aluminum siding. The brick porch has a open arch supported by round pillars. Ten windows with shutters cross the facade for a symmetrical effect.

Owner: Paul Green

338 1120 South Quincy c. 1915

This two story frame house has a pillared entrance with sidelights.

Owner: William Hartman

339 1126 South Quincy c. 1915

This two story brick home features a tiled, hipped roof. An arched brickwork entrance hood shelters the front doorway.

Owner: A.E. Swanstrom

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 74

7. Description (continued)

505 Spring c. 1910

This two story dark grey stucco building features a full porch and a hipped roof.

Owner: Kellogg-Citizens National Bank, C. J. Mraz, Sr. Vice-President & Trust Officer,
200 North Adams Street, Green Bay, WI 54301

509 Spring c. 1915

This two story stucco home is very large.

Owner: Gene Rutkowski

515 Spring c. 1915

A full porch extends across the facade of this two story frame home.

Owner: John Kruse

519 Spring c. 1910

A steeply pitched roof gives this two story frame house a modified Queen Anne effect.

Owner: Robert Gallagher

521-529 Spring see 722 South Monroe

601 South Van Buren c. 1900

A low roof, narrow facade and stuccoed first story are featured in this two story frame home.

Owner: Norbert & Marie Mostek, 1005 South Fisk Street, Green Bay, WI 54303

607-609 South Van Buren c. 1890

This large two story frame house features a double decked front porch supported by two round columns. A half turret is found at the left corner of the facade.

Owner: Paul & Katherine N. Knedle, 1110 Grandview Road, Green Bay, WI 54301

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 75

7. Description (continued)

707 613 South Van Buren c. 1890

This home is identical in design to 609 South Van Buren.

Owner: James C. & Mary L. Curran, 620 South Van Buren, Green Bay, WI 54301

708 614 South Van Buren c. 1900

This two story frame house has a full porch supported by three columns. A dormer is centered in the front roof slope.

Owner: Eva Bartzen

709 620 South Van Buren 1910

This very massive 2 1/2 story frame house features a full porch supported by four squared columns. Decorative crestwork is found over the sidelighted entranceway.

Owner: James C. & Mary L. Curran

710 621 South Van Buren 1900

The rectangular mass of this two story frame home is broken by a centered dormer and halfmoon glass window.

Owner: Michael Jerry

711 626 South Van Buren 1903-05

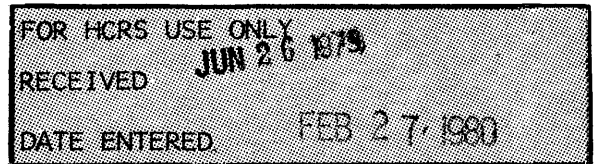
This smaller two story frame home has a narrow facade and steeply pitched roofs. A round turret is centered at the left side. Carl Scherf, the founder of Northern Glove & Mitten, was the original owner.

Owner: Michael VanRyzin

712 627 South Van Buren 1904

This two story frame home features a turret at the right front corner and a half porch with a rough stone base supported by three round columns. John Hoberg Jr., of the Hoberg Paper (Charmin) Company, built the house.

Owner: Richard Fleury



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 76

7. Description (continued)

412 632 South Van Buren 1927

A square design and concrete work above and below windows mark this two story brick home. The entrance is sidelighted and the porch arch is supported by two round columns. The home was built for Mr. Stuebe of Stuebe Office Supply.

Owner: John LaFortune

414 633 South Van Buren c. 1910

This two story frame house, with its square box-like design and full porch, is similar to 639 South Van Buren.

Owner: Calvin Stodola

415 638 South Van Buren 1912

The first story of this home is brick, while the second is clapboarded. The full brick porch has a sheetmetal roof. The house was built for Joseph H. Servotte, a noted Green Bay builder. Henry F. Sutton, superintendant of public schools, also lived here.

Owner: Mina Sutton

416 639 South Van Buren c. 1910

This two story frame house features a full porch supported by square columns.

Owner: Nancy Dworak

417 642 South Van Buren c. 1880-90

A full porch supported by three round columns and a three story turret with a peaked roof are featured in this very massive 2 1/2 story frame home.

Owner: James Blomme

418 702 South Van Buren c. 1910

This simple two story frame house was built by Edmund Mueller, the owner of the East River Lumber Company.

Owner: Hazel Russell

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 77

7. Description (continued)

419 704 South Van Buren c. 1926

This two story frame house has a small arch over the entrance. Like 702 South Van Buren, this home was also built by Edmund Mueller.

Owner: Ann Maloney

420 716 South Van Buren

The first story of this two story structure is brick. Stucco and exposed stickwork of the second story give the home a half-timbered effect. Dr. Livitis was the original owner of the building.

Owner: Leonerd Liebmann

421 724 South Van Buren 1925

A large brick and stone fireplace and a stuccoed upper story give this 2 1/2 story brick house a half-timbered effect. Nathan Zucher was the original owner.

Owner: Philip Utic

422 728 South Van Buren c. 1910

This two story frame house has a gambrel roof.

Owner: Mary Hershfield

423 732-734 South Van Buren c. 1900

This 2 1/2 story brick duplex features arched brickwork over the front lower windows and an arched entrance gable supported by two rounded columns.

Owner: Sylvester Daul

424 1001 South Van Buren 1918

The full porch of this very large two story stucco house is now enclosed. The home was built for Mr. St. John, a builder and architect himself.

Owner: John H. De Wan

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 78

7. Description (continued)

424 1004 South Van Buren c. 1880

This two story frame house has been altered. The aluminum siding was added at a later date.

Owner: Margaret Jacquart

465 1006 South Van Buren c. 1928

This two story structure combines brickwork and stucco for a half-timbered effect. A large chimney is located at the facade. The roof is steeply pitched.

Owner: Harold Fossum

466 1008 South Van Buren c. 1920

This two story frame house is symmetrical in design. A sunporch has been added to the left of the front facade. An arched entrance gable is supported by two round columns.

Owner: Peter P. & Mildred A. Kozak

467 1010 South Van Buren c. 1920

Extended eaves and an exaggerated arch over the entrance distinguish this two story frame house.

Owner: Daniel Zollar

468 1007-1011 South Van Buren c. 1910

Several additions have altered the facade of this two story frame house.

✓ Owner: John H. De Wan, 1001 South Van Buren, Green Bay, WI 54301

469 1022 South Van Buren 1930

This 2 1/2 story brick house of Colonial design features half square pillars set flush with the door. The home has a large double chimney. Nathan Zucher was the original owner.

Owner: Arnie Biebel

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUN 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 79

7. Description (continued)

430 1023 South Van Buren 1928

This two story stucco home derives its interest from the use of various intersecting roof lines and French windows. Raymond Nugent was the original owner.

Owner: Sylvester Linzmeyer

431 1025-1027 South Van Buren

A two story central entrance flanked by four two story decorative columns supporting a semi-circular cover provides a focal point for this stuccoed house. It was built for Mr. Larson.

Owner: Robert Parins

432 1108 South Van Buren c. 1910

This two story frame house, with its gambrel roof and full porch supported by four square columns, is identical to 1124 South Van Buren.

Owner: James P. Murphy

433 1115 South Van Buren 1929

The strong horizontal lines of this large two story stuccoed house add to the Mediterranean effect provided by decorative upper level windows.

Owner: Richard Myers

434 1120 South Van Buren 1921

This large two story frame home has a small porch supported by rounded columns. A cut glass window is found at the second floor above the entrance.

Owner: George Nau Burrige

435 1122 South Van Buren 1925

This two story frame home exhibits the common features of a barnlike facade and intersecting gambrel roofs. The full porch is now enclosed.

Owner: Fred Dorband

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 80

7. Description (continued)

✓30 1123 South Van Buren 1916

This two story frame house has a half porch entrance, a low pitched roof and a stone foundation. Lou Williams was the original owner.

Owner: William O'Callaghan

✓37 1124 South Van Buren c. 1910

This 1 1/2 story frame house is built in a modified bungalow style. The siding was added at a later date.

Owner: Earl Harrington

✓38 1131 South Van Buren c. 1920

This 1 1/2 story brick home has brickwork around the windows and entrance. The steeply pitched roof has extended eaves.

Owner: Nancy Mortell

✓39 1145 South Van Buren c. 1920

This 1 1/2 story brick home has a steeply pitched roof, extended eaves and lights above and around the door. It was built for Louie A. Straubel of the Straubel Paper Company.

Owner: Anton Kosmoski

✓40 1004 South Webster c. 1905

A steeply pitched roof and a small dormer at the right front roof slope give this 1 1/2 story brick house a cottage effect.

Owner: Robert Wilson

✓41 1008 South Webster c. 1910

A protruding central entrance with two rounded columns is featured in this two story frame house.

Owner: Elizabeth DeFrance

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUN 27 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 81

7. Description (continued)

49 1016 South Webster c. 1910

This 2 1/2 story red brick home features three stuccoed dormers. A full closed gable is supported by two rounded columns and two half columns.

Owner: Donald Gabel

44 1026 South Webster c. 1910

This two story grey stucco home features a square plan and decorative stickwork. A large hipped roof porch is supported by heavy square stuccoed pillars.

Owner: Agatha Burdon

44 1110 South Webster c. 1890

This small frame Queen Anne home has been very nicely restored. It features a steeply pitched roof and a full porch across the front and side. The porch is supported by four square pillars set on brick pilings.

Owner: James E. & Mary Hansen

INTRUSIONS

1 512-514 Congress c. 1950

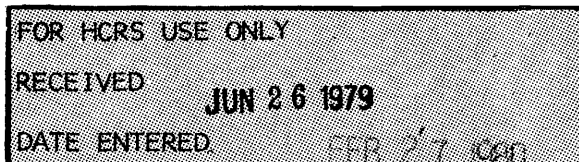
This two story brick home is of modern design.

Owner: Harriet Adams

2 518-520 Congress c. 1950

This frame home is of modern construction.

Owner: Queran Danielski



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 82

7. Description (continued)

440-442 Eliza c. 1950

This duplex is of modern design.

Owner: Vernon Kreiser

509 Eliza c. 1950

This one story home is built in a ranch style

Owner: Lewis Peal

721 Eliza 1958

This two story structure features a brick lower story and a frame upper.

Owner: Sisters of Third Order of St. Francis

725-727 Eliza 1955

This intrusion is a modern one story side-by-side duplex.

Owner: Ella LeClair

626 Emilie 1968

This one story brick home is built in a ranch style.

Owner: Joseph VanDrisse

619-621 South Jefferson c. 1960

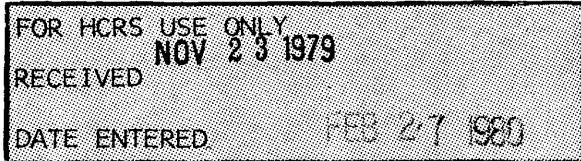
This duplex is built to a modern design.

Owner: William B. Von de Yacht

943 South Madison c. 1950

This two story stucco home is built in a modern ranc style.

Owner: Robert Raymakers



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Astor Historic District, Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 83

10 1252 Marina (500 Grignon) c. 1958

This small frame structure, used as a marina facility, has a cement block addition.

Owner: Richard Greeves

11 615 South Monroe 1920s

This large apartment building is out of character with the district.

Owner: Appraisers, Inc.

12 822-824 South Monroe 1950s

This large tan brick duplex is built in a modern design.

Owner: Ambrose Vanderheyden, Trustee, 1580 Crooks Street, Green Bay, WI 54302

13 717 Porlier c. 1920

Many modifications are apparent in this one-story frame house.

Owner: John Muller

14 613-615 South Quincy 1966

A two-story frame house of simple design.

Owner: Edward Herlick

15 640 South Quincy c. 1950

This late model frame home is one story in height.

Owner: Clarence Vandenack

16 703 South Quincy c. 1950

Although this one-story tan brick structure is of a simple cottage design, it is classified as an intrusion along with other late model homes.

Owner: Marguerite M. Doyle

17 1116 South Quincy c. 1978

This structure is a very recent addition to the district.

Owner: Dale Buckmaster

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

8. Significance (continued)

Historical

The Astor Historic District was the home of a large proportion of the financial, industrial, professional, and political leaders of Green Bay from its settlement well into the twentieth century. Many of these individuals wielded influence considerably beyond the boundaries of Green Bay. Astor residents have dominated the banking, lumber and paper industry, and commerce of the city from its inception. From the late nineteenth through the first part of the twentieth century, Astor was undisputedly the most prestigious residential neighborhood in the city.

The Astor district has been inhabited since the beginning of permanent settlement in Green Bay. Within its boundaries lay many of the buildings which comprised Green Bay during the French and British regimes in the northwest. It is believed that some of these remain to this day, although they have not been precisely identified.

What is thought to have been the earliest settlement at La Baye, or Green Bay, occurred in the vicinity of the northern boundary of the Astor district, on the Fox River. By 1763 Augustin De Langlade, his son Charles, Pierre Grignon, Sr., and others had built a number of structures there, among them a complex known as the De Langlade buildings. A major part of following settlement occurred south of the De Langlade buildings along the west slope of the hill that today dominates the Astor district. One of the first Englishmen to settle at LaBaye was Jacob Franks. Franks settled within the district on a point of land at the foot of what is now Porlier Street, and built a house there in 1792. Later, Franks brought his nephew John Lawe from the East. Lawe operated a profitable business in the fur trade until his death in 1846; the riverfront around Franks' dwelling became known as Lawe's Point. Other LaBaye settlers who lived within the district included E. Sherwood, Joseph Jourdain, E. Chiles, and Pierre Grignon.

The choice of this site by these early settlers of Green Bay was greatly influenced by the geographical characteristics of the area. The area that became Astor was higher ground than the area immediately north which became Navarino. This factor also helped make Astor the preferred residential district of Green Bay in later years.

Many of the houses situated along the riverfront in the 600 and 700 blocks of S. Adams and S. Jefferson Streets, within the district, are much less pretentious than those which comprise the bulk of the district and many are extremely advanced in age. Records are incomplete as to when they were constructed and by whom. A lack of redevelopment in this area has tended to preserve these structures. Many are simple single-story dwellings without basements. In 1968 one of them was found to be a French-style log house, built according to the poteaux-et-bieces coulissantes (post-in-piece) system of log construction, which was popular among early French settlers to Wisconsin. The building was located at 729 S. Adams, north of Lawe's Point, and has since been removed to Heritage Hill State Park. Another structure of log construction has been discovered

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY
JUN 26 1979
RECEIVED
FEB 27 1980
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

8. Significance (continued)

at the rear of 843 S. Monroe. It appears that Samuel Earle built this cabin in 1854 and later added the larger frame structure which fronts on Monroe Avenue.

In the light of the discovery at 729 S. Adams, this tendency to preserve old building fabric, combined with the character of the riverfront portion of the district, suggests that there may exist other buildings which date from the early period of Green Bay settlement within the older portions of the district. Newer siding and modernized interiors may conceal very old structures whose origins have passed from memory and are not recorded in historical documents.* Historic and prehistoric archeological sites are also suspected to exist in the district, but to date these have not been tested.

In 1835 men with interests in the American Fur Company platted Astor in the name of the retired president of the company, John Jacob Astor. A few years earlier Daniel Whitney, a local rival of the Astor company, had platted Navarino on the low ground immediately to the north. The Astor plat continued the north-south street naming scheme used by Whitney, employing names of presidents and American political leaders. East-west streets were named for early fur traders and settlers of LaBaye: Porlier, Lawe, and Grignon, and for the wives of the Astor agents Crooks and Stuart: Emilie and Eliza. The Astor plat was particularly suitable for the future development of Astor as an elegant neighborhood. Where Navarino included only one park, Astor included five parks and public squares: Calhoun (now Jackson) Square, Webster Square (now St. James' Park), St. John's Park, Baird Park, and Astor Park, the largest of the five. Only one of these parks lies within the district, but three of the remaining four are but a block from the boundaries.

During the thirteen years between the time Astor was platted and the entry of Wisconsin into the Union, Astor residents played an important role in the Wisconsin territory and in the formation of state government. During this period Morgan L. Martin was Astor's most prominent citizen. In his home, Hazelwood, on Monroe Avenue (NRHP 1970) major portions of the Wisconsin State Constitution were drafted. In 1836 he represented Astor at the First Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin at Belmont. John P. Arndt, another Astor resident, also attended the territorial assembly. Their influence in the affairs of territorial Wisconsin can be seen in their success in securing the location of the first Bank of Wisconsin in Astor, rather than in Iowa County or elsewhere in the territory. In 1836 the bank began operation near the intersection of Chicago and Adams Streets. The bank building has long since been removed.

* This phenomenon recently has come to attention in Prairie du Chien, where a number of frontier-period structures, among them an example of poteaux-et-bieces-coulissantes, have been uncovered as the result of investigation in preparation for the evacuation of the floodplain there.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1974
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1990

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 3

8. Significance (continued)

With the decline of the fur trade in the 1840s, lumbering and commerce became mainstays of Green Bay's economy, and the rate of economic development of the city was steady but slow until the 1890s when the rate of growth increased rapidly. Because of its geographic location, Green Bay was able to become both a processing center for lumber and pulp products and an entrepot for northeastern Wisconsin, with a deepwater port that enabled ocean-going ships to dock in the mouth of the Fox River. Throughout its history, Astor residents have taken dominant roles in the development in the lumber and paper industries and in the commercial interests of Green Bay.

Astor emerged during the period between the Civil War and the 1890s as an exclusive residential district largely populated by the group of individuals who shaped the development of Green Bay. By 1895 the city had entered a boom period which would last through the 1920s, and the district reflects this prosperity in its architecture. The roster of the residents of Astor who held key positions in the lumber and paper industry, in commerce and shipbuilding, in the business and financial life of the community, in its political life, in its professions, and in its cultural life attests to the role Astor played in the maturation of Green Bay:

Lumber and Paper Industry. The lumber industry in Green Bay and Brown County consisted of small independent mills during its early decades; consolidation did not occur until later in the nineteenth century. In 1882, the Murphy Lumber Company established a large mill near the mouth of the Fox River and installed Frank E. Murphy as local manager. Murphy, who lived at 912 South Madison Street in the district, also took an active role in the affairs of the community and elsewhere. A County Park in Door County is named for him. Location of the Diamond Lumber Mill, of the Diamond Match Company, in the city is largely attributable to the efforts of the Businessmen's Association of Green Bay, a large portion of whose members resided in Astor.

The Association was also instrumental in bringing the paper industry to the city. Around the turn of the century the Association, under the leadership of Frederick August Hollman (722 S. Monroe), induced John Hoberg to establish a paper mill on the north bank of the East River in Green Bay. Hoberg's son Frank (627 S. Van Buren) operated the mill after his father's death in 1906, and under William (1044 S. Van Buren) and John Hoberg (also an Astor resident) the Hoberg Paper Mill grew into the multi-national company known today as the Charmin Paper Company. The Northern Paper Company was established in 1901 by M. J. McCormick and Astor resident W. P. Wagner (1030 S. Monroe). In 1903 Astor-resident John C. Fogarty (619 S. Quincy) joined McCormick and Wagner in partnership. In 1934 five members of the company's board of directors resided in the district. The Fort Howard Paper Company was established in 1919 by Astor resident A. E. Cofrin (1105 S. Jackson); Grafton Houston (915 S. Quincy) also participated in the founding of the Fort Howard company.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

8. Significance (continued)

A machine manufacturing industry developed in Green Bay to serve the paper industry. In 1897 Astor residents Louis A. Straubel (1145 S. Van Buren), Ernest T. Straubel (711 S. Madison), and Edward L. Straubel (826 S. Madison) formed the Straubel Machine Company. This company later became the Straubel Paper Company. Louis Straubel is noted for designing and producing the first machine for the manufacture of interfolded paper towels in 1917; in 1922 he patented the first double-fold toilet paper interfolding machine.

Commerce and Shipbuilding. In 1829 Astor residents John P. Arndt, Morgan L. Martin, and John Lawe joined with several others in forming the Summit Portage Canal and Road Company for the purpose of cutting a canal between the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers at what is now the city of Portage; this would effectively connect the Great Lakes with the Mississippi for commercial purposes. The project faltered and it was not until 1856 that the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company, with Martin still involved, succeeded in opening the canal (NRHP, 1977).

In 1867 the entrance to Green Bay harbor was improved. This, along with construction of a canal system on the Fox River gave birth to an era of shipbuilding in Green Bay. Lambert Nau began building Great Lakes sailing vessels around 1862, and upon his death in 1881, his son George D., an Astor resident, took over the business and established a tug-boat line which dominated the Green Bay district and operated extensively on the Fox River, towing lumber and pulpwood. In 1868 Captain Preston F. Thrall (1108 S. Monroe) began a tug business which became the Thrall Steamship Company. His ship, the Orion, was the largest wooden vessel ever built in the Green Bay shipyards. In 1876 Astor resident Andrew A. Johnson (1222 S. Monroe) began a shipyard at the Fox River Levee near the district. Astor also was the home of a number of Great Lakes ship captains, among them James P. Dennis and Nellie Sorenson.

After the First World War Astor residents played a major role in the improvement of Green Bay's harbor facilities. In 1922 the Green Bay Lakes to Ocean Waterway Association formed. Of its eighteen founding members, nine resided in the district: F. W. Hurlbut, Jr. (1043 S. Van Buren), V. I. Minahan (644 S. Jackson), W. R. Whitenburg (1033 S. Quincy), H. A. Barkhausen (815 S. Monroe), J. M. Conway (920 S. Madison), R. E. St. John (912 S. Jackson), W. B. Gueinzus (804 S. Madison), and P. H. Martin (726 S. Madison).

Business and Finance. Many leaders of the business and commercial community of Green Bay have and continue to reside in Astor; among them have been: Fred Hurlbut, Jr. who expanded his father's wholesale operation into the city's major coal distributor ship during the 1920s, and later diversified the operation. In 1872 Astor residents Mitchell, Charles, and Thomas Joannes established a wholesale grocery outlet, which by 1900 had grown to be the largest of its kind north of Milwaukee. The company was later controlled by H. V. Joannes (840 S. Madison), C. H. Joannes, and Herbert MacPherson (727 S. Monroe).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 5

8. Significance (continued)

In 1874 Rufus B. Kellogg (1015 S. Monroe, now destroyed) founded the Kellogg National Bank. In 1926 this bank merged with the Citizens National Bank, which had been founded in 1888 by John Paley and Astor resident W. P. Wagner (1030 S. Monroe), to form the Kellogg Citizens National Bank. In 1934, of six officers and directors of the new bank, three lived within the district: John Rose (1024 S. Jackson), A. E. Winter (1002 S. Monroe), and A. N. Larsen (609 S. Jackson); of the ten listed board members, six lived within the district: Rose, Dr. W. E. Fairfield (805 S. Monroe), Winter, F.J.B. DuChateau (703 S. Monroe), W. B. Gueinzius (428 Lawe), and Earle E. Murphy (827 S. Quincy). Farmers Exchange Bank was organized in 1903. Its first vice president, Fred A. Rahr (702 S. Monroe), and three members of its board of directors, Rahr, W. P. Wagner (1030 S. Monroe), and S. H. Cady (920 S. Madison), lived in the district. Peoples Trust and Savings Bank, founded in 1914 by Barton L. Parker and Astor resident Eben R. Minahan, had four district residents on its Board of Directors in 1934: Dr. John R. Minahan (1030 S. Monroe), R. T. Bennie (817 Lawe), Roger C. Minahan (645 S. Quincy), and Andrew B. Turnbull (916 S. Monroe).

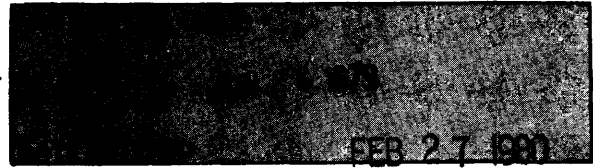
The Businessmen's Association of Green Bay which was previously mentioned was founded in 1882. Of six original officers, its president, vice president, and recording secretary lived in the district: Simon J. Murphy, Jr. (927 S. Monroe), O. C. Hathaway (500 Congress), and A. C. Neville (905 S. Monroe); of its five board members, three lived in the district: J. F. Bertles (920 S. Monroe), W. J. Abrams (915 S. Quincy), and M. Joannes (904 S. Madison). Throughout its long history the Association has been a dynamic force in bringing business to Green Bay and furthering the economic life of the city.

Politics, Professions, and Cultural Life. In the tradition established by Morgan Martin, Astor residents have taken active roles in the political life of Green Bay throughout its history. Some have gained importance in larger political spheres. In 1861 Astor resident Timothy O. Howe (746 S. Jefferson), a local attorney and a zealous anti-slavery Republican, was elected to the U. S. Senate. In Washington Howe pressed for aggressive prosecution of the war against the Confederacy. This set him at odds with the immigrant population of Green Bay who opposed involuntary military conscription. When Howe returned home in 1862, the angry opponents of the draft rioted.

A large proportion of the city's professional population has consistently chosen to live in Astor. For example, of the nineteen attorneys listed in Wright's Directory for 1889-90, ten lived within the district; by the turn of the century Astor had nineteen resident attorneys, fifteen of whom lived within the district.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

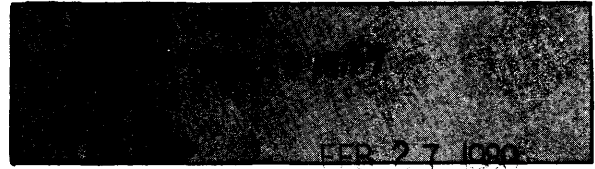
PAGE 6

8. Significance (continued)

Astor residents have historically played an active role in the cultural life of Green Bay. In 1888 Rufus B. Kellogg (1015 S. Monroe) was instrumental in securing funding to start a public library in the city. Four members of the original board of directors of the library, including the president and vice president, resided in the district: Hon. S. D. Hastings, Jr. (819 S. Monroe), Mrs. A. C. Neville (903 S. Monroe), Mrs. R. B. Kellogg (1027 S. Monroe), and J. H. Flatley (528 Jefferson). Astor resident Arthur C. Neville (905 S. Monroe) is noted for his contributions to the Green Bay, and later the Brown County Historical Society. Neville contributed energy, monetary support, and historical expertise to the growing societies. The Neville Public Museum is named for his family.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Brown, Charles E., The Wisconsin Archeologist, 1906.
- Brown, Charles E., The Wisconsin Archeologist, 1925.
- Calfin, Bert, "Jacob Franks Built the First Sawmill in Wisconsin Near DePere," Green Bay Press Gazette, July 1934.
- Ellis, A. G., "Naverino as Platted by Daniel Whitney," Green Bay Historical Bulletin, vol. 1, no. 2.
- "F. Hurlbut Company 1871-1971," Corporate Publication.
- "Five Banks Operating," Green Bay Press Gazette, July 1934.
- Gardner, W. E., Men Who are Making Green Bay, Green Bay, 1897.
- Green Bay Daily State Gazette, August 11, 1892.
- Green Bay Daily State Gazette, August 17, 1892.
- Green Bay Intelligencer, December 11, 1933.
- Green Bay Press Gazette, May 13, 1949.
- "Grignon's Recollections," Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, vol. 3.
- History of the Fox River Valley, Lake Winnebago, and the Green Bay Region, vol. 3.
- "Kellogg Public Library Has Enjoyed Remarkable Growth Since 1888," Green Bay Press Gazette, July 1934.
- Martin, Deborah B., "A Souvenir of Green Bay, Wisconsin," Milwaukee.
- Martin, Deborah B., "Naverino - its Founder and Early History," Green Bay Historical Bulletin, vol. 1, no. 1
- Mermin, Samuel B., The Fox-Wisconsin Rivers Improvement, 1968.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JAN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

9. Bibliography (continued)

Property Abstracts.

Reynold, Werden, "Annual Report and Circular of the Business Men's Association of Green Bay," Green Bay, 1889.

Shannon, Harold P., "How the Streets Were Named," Green Bay Press Gazette, September 14, 1925.

"Stiller Photo Collection," Neville Public Museum, Exhibit #856,893,570.

Territorial Laws of Wisconsin, vol. 2; 720, 1829.

Wisconsin Magazine, May 1929.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUN 26 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUN 27 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

- I. 16 / 419530 / 4927540
- J. 16 / 419280 / 4927300
- K. 16 / 419160 / 4927360
- L. 16 / 419220 / 4927500
- M. 16 / 419150 / 4927540
- N. 16 / 418840 / 4927420
- O. 16 / 418700 / 4927500
- P. 16 / 418720 / 4927560
- Q. 16 / 418780 / 4927570

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 11

PAGE 1

Item #11, Form Prepared By:

David A. Donath, Historian
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
816 State Street
Madison

September, 1978
(608) 262-3390
Wisconsin 53706

Katherine E. Hundt, Architectural Historian
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
816 State Street
Madison

September, 1978
(608) 262-2970
Wisconsin 53706

THE ASTOR NEIGHBORHOOD

