

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received DEC 6 1983
date entered

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

1. Name

historic N/A

and/or common Andrew Warren Historic District

2. Location

Roughly bounded by Fulton, Grant, 4th, and 7th sts.

street & number 403-629 McIndoe Street, 414-703 Franklin Street, 504-615 Grant Street,
613-915 Fifth Street, 710 Sixth Street, 910 Sixth St. — not for publication

city, town Wausau — vicinity of

state Wisconsin code 55 county Marathon code 073

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name various - see continuation sheets

street & number

city, town — vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Marathon County Courthouse

street & number Forest Street

city, town Wausau state Wisconsin 54401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date Summer, 1978 federal state county local

depository for survey records State Historical Society of Wisconsin

city, town Madison state Wisconsin 53706

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date 1903; ca. 1912 (see Inclusion of Exempted Properties, Item 8.)

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located on the edge of Wausau's downtown, the Andrew Warren Historic District is a neighborhood of significant architecture ranging from the Greek Revival style to twentieth century Period houses. All or part of some ten city blocks comprise the boundaries which extend from the north side of McIndoe Street to the south side of Grant Street and generally from Fourth to Seventh streets. Sections of several blocks were excluded because they include new structures and parking lots. North and east of the Warren District are newer residential neighborhoods, while to the west and south early homes have been razed and replaced with commercial structures, churches and parking lots. The sixty-two buildings within the district are all houses except a church (First Universalist Church which is listed on the NRHP), two contemporary multiple dwelling units and the YWCA (a contributing Colonial Period building). Architectural styles represented include Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Prairie School, Neo-Classical Revival and twentieth century Period styles, most of which were built from 1875 to 1934, the time of Wausau's growth as a center of the lumber and wood products industry.

Although the Warren District has many distinct architectural styles within its boundaries, the neighborhood maintains a cohesiveness, partly due to the dramatic changes in character of the buildings just outside the district. On several blocks within the district are houses of diverse styles placed side by side: The Hiram C. Stewart house designed by George W. Maher in the Prairie School style juxtaposed between the 1875 Robert Johnson house of Italianate design and the August Kickbusch house in a twentieth century eclectic style; the Underwood-Hagge house in Neo-Classical Revival style between the vernacular clapboard Kelly-Gooding house and the Louis Pradt house in the Queen Anne style.

Some of the houses have had alterations which reflect changes in living styles. The 1875 Kate Stafford house had two additions for living space and a porte-cochere which have given a Prairie School feel to the original Italianate style. Porches have been removed, added and enclosed on many houses. Although originally all were single family homes, thirteen houses have been adapted for multiple housing units; one is a museum; another serves as part of a church complex. Other alterations were due to a desire to keep pace with changing architectural styles. Original spindle and post porches were frequently replaced with classical style porches featuring columns or square piers. Several clapboard or brick houses were stuccoed. The Underwood-Hagge house, built in 1894 in a Queen Anne style with open porches and a round corner tower was severely remodeled in 1904 into a Neo-Classical Revival style house with columned portico, Palladian window and dormer windows. Only the rounded corner, once part of the tower, gives a hint of its former style.

Fortunately, the district boundaries are dominated by structures which set apart the Warren District from neighboring residential or commercial areas. The imposing Neo-Classical Revival style Cyrus C. Yawkey house with its massive columns anchors one corner of the district; the Colonial Period style YWCA building with Georgian entrance anchors another corner and is often mistaken as a house. On the north edge of the neighborhood stands the only Spanish Colonial Revival style house, the E.D. Pardee house with "barrel tile" roof and large arched front windows. The George W. Maher designed Prairie School homes of A.P. Woodson and Hiram C. Stewart are on the north and south boundaries respectively. On the east edge of the district the John J. Sherman house is unusual for an 1885 house. The double tiered porches and columns lend a Greek Revival look. Other houses which contrast with neighboring areas are the massive Cornelius Curtis house with octagonal corner tower, the Tudor Revival style Claire B. Bird house designed by Alexander Eschweiler and the William Wilson 1856 Greek Revival style house which anchors the northeast corner of the district. (It was moved to this location in 1903.)

(continued)

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400-1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500-1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/
___ 1700-1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) *

*association with significant persons

Specific dates c. 1870 - 1934 **Builder/Architect** see text

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Andrew Warren Historic District is important as an architecturally and historically significant collection of houses built mostly from 1870 to 1934. Adjacent to the commercial center of the city, Wausau's wealthy lumbermen and successful merchants and professional people chose the neighborhood for its Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Neo-Classical Revival, Prairie School and Period style houses which exhibit a diverse and yet harmonious blending of late nineteenth and early twentieth century homes. The district is especially significant architecturally because it includes buildings designed by nationally-significant Prairie School architect George W. Maher and talented Wisconsin architect Alexander Eschweiler. Locally, the district is one of two eligible residential neighborhoods of architectural and historical significance, the Warren district having been developed earlier than the East Hill district to the east.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

The city of Wausau stretches east and west from the Wisconsin River in what was called the "Wisconsin Pinery" in the 1830's. The vast white pine forest attracted the attention of St. Louis lumber merchants who sent George Stevens to survey the river islands and nearby Big Bull Falls, a twenty foot drop in the river. By 1839 Stevens had built the first saw mill, dam and guard lock.¹ When Marathon County was created in 1850, the growing settlement of Big Bull Falls supported four sawmills, a population of 350 and one "street" along the river.² In 1867 the city whose name had changed to Wausau ("faraway place" in Chippewa) was still centered in ten or twelve blocks east of the river. A street by street description of buildings at the time mentions only shanties in what is now the Warren District.³

Andrew Warren was one of the early mill owners and land purchasers. In 1853 he bought all of the land on which eastern Wausau was built.⁴ Gradually Warren sold off big sections of land, to the railroads in 1874 and to other land developers, but keeping for himself the undeveloped land along the edge of the Wisconsin River, and earning the antagonism of Wausau's nineteenth century politicians and speculators who viewed Warren as preventing industrial development of the river. Even as Warren sold off individual lots in Warren's First Addition, he was castigated in the local press for charging exorbitant land prices and for being an absentee landowner.⁵ (Warren had moved to Merrill and later to Illinois.) Warren Boulevard was changed to McIndoe Street in an effort to get even.

It was after the Civil War (probably 1868) when the first substantial house, the Warren DeVoe house, was built in the Warren District, but the real beginning of the district was in the 1870's when perhaps twenty or twenty-five houses were built. Five of those houses still stand. Important growth and development of a neighborhood occurred in the 1880's and 1890's when lumbermen built substantial dwellings and downtown merchants moved from second floor homes of commercial buildings.⁶ Between 1880 and 1900 wealthy lumberbarons Cyrus Yawkey, Charles Winton, Merrit Atwater, Hiram Stewart, Cornelius Curtis, and Samuel Knox built impressive homes within the district. Successful merchants, lawyers and bankers began moving into the district in the 1890's and began to predominate after 1900 when many of the lumbermen moved out of Wausau or built grander homes on East Hill. Since 1900 the district has continued to attract upper middle class families although some of the largest houses have become multiple dwelling units.

(continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Marchetti, Louis. History of Marathon County. Chicago: Richmond-Arnold, 1913.
Sanborn-Perris Maps, "Wausau," 1884, 1891, 1898, 1904, 1912, 1923.
Wausau Pilot, various issues between 1875-1919.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 13

Quadrangle name Wausau East, Wisconsin; Wausau West, Wis. Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References - see continuation sheet

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Item 8., p. 4.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By (continued)

name/title Maryanne C. Norton, Librarian

organization Marathon County Historical Society date January 15, 1983

street & number 403 McIndoe Street telephone 715/848-6143

city or town Wausau state Wisconsin 54401

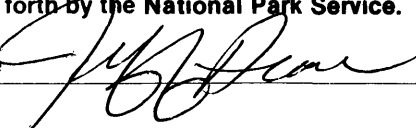
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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



title Director, Historic Preservation Division, SHSW

date Nov. 22, 1983

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

~~Entered in the~~
~~National Register~~

date 1/5/84

for 
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

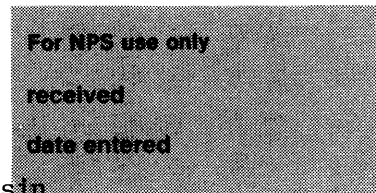
date

Chief of Registration

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Twenty buildings in the Andrew Warren District are considered pivotal with thirty-six listed as contributing structures. Only six buildings are non-contributing, either because they are new structures or have had alterations which compromise their architectural integrity. Associated with eight of the buildings are contributing outbuildings of various ages and materials, corresponding to the architectural character of their respective houses. These eight buildings (at 403 and 515 McIndoe St.; 624, 604, and 504 Franklin St.; 521, 529 and 603-05 Grant St.) are frame or brick carriage barns or garages of nineteenth or early-twentieth-century vintage; an additional structure—the pergola associated with the Yawkey house at 403 McIndoe—is also considered to contribute to the district. The following inventory lists each building in the district and is followed by a brief description of each pivotal building. (P = pivotal; C = contributing; NC = non-contributing; AR = architecturally significant; H = historically significant)

THE INVENTORY

<u>Map#</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>	<u>Current Name</u>	<u>Class</u>
1	410 McIndoe	Woodson house	Immanuel Baptist Church	P - AR & H
2	502 McIndoe	Mylrae Apartments	Mylrae Condominiums	NC
3	516 McIndoe	Thayer house	Thayer house	C
4	522 McIndoe	Bird house	Bird house	P - AR & H
5	526 McIndoe	Hoyt house	Spencer house	C
6	530 McIndoe	Young house	Pardee house	P - AR & H
7	901 Sixth	Wright house	Wright house	P - AR & H
8	610 McIndoe	Barnum house	Gearhart house	C
9	616 McIndoe	Gamble house	Tyrell house	C
10	620 McIndoe	Kiefer house	Maas house	C
11	622 McIndoe	McCrossen house	Heinemann house	NC
12	626 McIndoe	Wilson house	Kath house	C
13	629 McIndoe	Farrell house	Frey house	C
14	625 McIndoe	Alexander house	Alexander house	C
15	621 McIndoe	Clark house	Hart house	C
16	613 McIndoe	Livingston house	Jones house	C
17	609 McIndoe	Livingston house	Hagge-Single house	C
18	601 McIndoe	Farrell house	Everest house	P - AR & H
19	531 McIndoe	Drake house	Mylrae house	C
20	523 McIndoe	Beers house	Sturtevant house	P - AR

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<u>Map#</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>	<u>Current Name</u>	<u>Class</u>
21	519 McIndoe	Grout house	Hooker house	C
22	515 McIndoe	Kelly-Gooding house	Kelly-Gooding house	C
23	507 McIndoe	Atwater house	Underwood-Hagge house	C
24	501 McIndoe	Pradt house	Pradt house	P - AR
25	403 McIndoe	Yawkey house	Yawkey house	P - AR & H
26	414 Franklin	Hurley house	Hurley house	P - AR
27	504 Franklin	Knox house	Kreutzer house	P - AR
28	512 Franklin	DeVoe house	DeVoe house	C
29	516 Franklin	Mathie house	Mathie house	C
30	520 Franklin	Kaross house	Kaross house	C
31	524 Franklin	Reid house	Reid house	P - AR
32	528 Franklin	Wheeler house	Kuebler house	C
33	530 Franklin	Wheeler house	Wheeler house	C
34	604 Franklin	Ross house	Ross house	P - AR & H
35	616 Franklin	Youtsos Apartments	Youtsos Apartments	NC
36	620 Franklin	Frederickson house	Frederickson house	C
37	624 Franklin	Single house	Clark house	C
38	630 Franklin	Sherman house	Mayer house	C
39	629 Franklin 715 Seventh	Locke house	Brown house	NC
40	625 Franklin	Smith house	Smith house	C
41	621 Franklin	Drisko house	Wright house	C
42	710 Sixth	Winton house	Winton house	C
43	529 Franklin	Stafford house	Stafford house	P - AR

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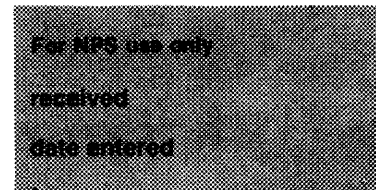
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<u>Map#</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>	<u>Current Name</u>	<u>Class</u>
44	523 Franklin	Hudson house	Hudson house	C
45	517 Franklin	Kuebler house	Kuebler house	C
46	515 Franklin	Kriskey house	Kriskey-Huntington house	C
47	511 Franklin	Rosenberry house	Rosenberry house	P - AR
48	715 Fifth	Mayer house	Mayer house	C
49	504 Grant	First Universalist Church	Universalist-Unitarian Church	P - AR
50	530 Grant	Stevens house	Stevens house	C
51	615 Grant	Cawley house	Cawley house	C
52	607 Grant	Volz house	Malone house	C
53	611 Grant	Schuler house	Schuler house	C
54	603 Grant	Curtis house	Curtis house	P - AR & H
55	529 Grant	Johnson house	Johnson house	P - AR & H
56	521 Grant	Stewart house	Stewart house	P - AR & H
57	513 Grant	Goerling house	Kickbusch house	P - AR
58	509-511 Grant	Fuller house	Ryan house	C
59	613 Fifth	YWCA	YWCA	C
60	915 Fifth	Bissell house	Engman house	C
*61	910 Sixth	Synnott house	Synnott house	C
*62	703 Franklin	Mills house	Mills house	C

DESCRIPTION OF PIVOTAL BUILDINGS

1. 410 McIndoe Street A.P. Woodson house

George Washington Maher designed the Woodson house in 1914.¹ The two story building of Chicago brick combines elements of Prairie School style with classical details. Maher's "motif rhythm theory" is carried out in three motifs: the lotus plant, a foliage arrangement, and the arch which appear throughout the interior in woodwork, stained and leaded glass windows, ceiling designs, Maher-designed chairs and light fixtures. The Woodson house exterior features an English Tudor chimney, hipped roof and narrow stone columns flanking the entrance. An unsympathetic bell tower and extension housing offices and meeting rooms of the owner Immanuel Baptist Church, added to the northeast corner of the house and along Fifth St., are not considered significant to the building and district.

*Buildings 61 and 62 appear out of sequence because they were added to the district after typing

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4. 522 McIndoe Street Claire B. Bird house

Listed on the NRHP in 1980 as part of the Eschweiler Thematic Resources of Marathon County, the Tudor Revival style Bird house was designed by Alexander Eschweiler in 1910.² The two story, half timbered building is T-shaped with a "court" in the rear angle of the house and picturesque bays on the second story of the front facade. The Tudor style timbering appears in gable ends of the upper stories.

6. 530 McIndoe Street E.D. Pardee house

This 1882 vernacular house was extensively remodeled in the Spanish Colonial Revival style by Druggist E.D. Pardee in 1904³ or by a later owner in 1919. The only Spanish Colonial Revival house in the district has two stories, a cream color stucco facade, second story front balcony with classical garlands and a red "barrel tile" roof. Three floor-to-ceiling arched windows dominate the first story facade. The arch motif is repeated in the entrance and side and rear windows. A small second story recessed porch features an arch and classical columns.

9. 901 Sixth Street Ely Wright house

The Italianate style Ely Wright house, built in 1881,⁴ was listed on the NRHP in 1982. Wright established, in 1874, the Wausau Iron Works, predecessor to Murray Machinery, the city's oldest industry.⁵ The two story clapboard house features a balustraded balcony over the front entrance side bay window with balustraded porch, bracketed hip roof with belvedere and ornamental window frames.

18. 601 McIndoe Street D.C. Everest house

A late Queen Anne style building, the two and one half story rectangular house was probably stuccoed when built in 1908.⁶ A first story curved, open porch has lost the original balusters, and a one story addition was built in the 1970's. Nevertheless, the house is an important visual landmark in the district as well as the early home of D.C. Everest, president and general manager of Marathon Paper Corporation, member of the Wausau Group, founder of the Marathon County Historical Society and president of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin (1952-55).⁷

20. 523 McIndoe Street Beers-Sturtevant house

This pivotal building is an example of the local building style of the 1880's. It has decorative shingles in the front gables and a pediment of the front porch. The two story clapboard 1881⁸ house was the home of William Beers, an early river pilot, prominent attorney Claire B. Bird, and John C. Sturtevant, editor-publisher of the Wausau Daily Record.⁹

23. 507 McIndoe Street Underwood-Hagge house

Built in 1894¹⁰ in the Queen Anne style, the house originally had a round corner tower, porches with spindle and spool balusters and decorative shingles.¹¹ After the 1904 remodeling it assumed the Neo-Classical style with columned porticos and dormer windows. A hint of the Queen Anne style is retained with decorative shingles in the dormers and with the rounded northwest corner which had been part of the tower. Jarvis Underwood was a prominent lumberman; Hans Hagge was a long time president of Wausau Insurance Companies.¹²

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24. 501 McIndoe Street Louis Pradt house

Designed by architect D.S. Hopkins and built in 1891,¹³ the Pradt house is a two and a half story Queen Anne structure with a second story half tower and many leaded glass windows. During a major remodeling in 1906,¹⁴ a small porch with spindles and posts was replaced with a wide classical porch, and the exterior was stuccoed (except the shingled gables). Louis Pradt served as assistant attorney general of the United States from 1897 to 1906.¹⁵

25. 403 McIndoe Street Cyrus C. Yawkey house

Lumberman Cyrus C. Yawkey's Neo-Classical Revival house was designed by the Milwaukee firm of Van Ryn and DeGelleke in 1900.¹⁶ The exterior of the two and a half story structure with symmetrical facade, portico with free standing Ionic columns and pedimented window heads is only slightly changed. But the interior in 1911 was extensively remodeled in Prairie School style by George W. Maher who introduced heavy paneling, open spaces and the Greek meander as the central motif.¹⁷ The large carriage house/garage remains on the property as does the formal garden design (1910), with pergola, by Morell & Nichols, Minneapolis. The Yawkey house was listed in the National Register in 1974.

26. 414 Franklin Street Michael Hurley house

The well preserved Queen Anne-Colonial Revival house features classical detailing with the pedimented porch entrance, dentils on the first and second story friezes, overhanging third story and side and front extended gables with recessed windows. The 1899^{18,19} house is covered with clapboards and shingles. The mining town of Hurley, Wisconsin was named after Wausau attorney Michael Hurley who was the first resident and later owner of the house.²⁰

27. 504 Franklin Street Andrew Kreutzer house

This Queen Anne-Colonial Revival style house was built in 1887²¹ and remodeled in 1906.²² A picturesque silhouette is presented by the overhanging open gables, flattened corners and small balconies. Striking open square spool designs create bargeboards in all the gables. The same square spool pattern was featured on the small front porch which was replaced by a larger classical styled porch in 1906. Clapboards and several shingle designs cover the two and a half story house. A one story wing linking the house to the stable was a 1950's addition.

31. 524 Franklin Street Alexander Reid house

Virtually unchanged since it was built in 1913,²³ this Prairie School style stucco house is a two story rectangle with a one story wing. The horizontal emphasis is expressed in the hip roof with projecting eaves, ribbon windows and belt course between the stories. The broken pediment on the entrance and the shelf on the wing repeat the horizontal line of the window caps

34. 604 Franklin Street John Ross house

Designed by George W. Maher in 1919,²⁴ the Ross house is a brick rectangular two and a half story Colonial Revival style house with a one story wing. The symmetrical house has a balconied entry portico with Ionic columns and a fan light and side lights on the front door. Fan light and Ionic columns are repeated on windows of the first story wing. Windows have square lights in the upper sash. Lumberman John Ross was a member of the Wausau Group and was active as a philanthropist in health fields.²⁵

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43. 529 Franklin Street Kate Stafford house

Originally an 1875²⁶ brick Italianate house, alterations between 1912 and 1923²⁷ included enlargement and stuccoing of the exterior, addition of a porte-cochere and remodeling of the front porch in the Prairie School style. Hipped roof, wide eaves and still visible segmental window arches with key stones retain a flavor of the Italianate style. The house is situated on a busy corner and is a well known landmark.

47. 511 Franklin Street Walter Curtis house

It is strongly suspected that George Maher designed this house which was built in 1906,²⁸ the year after he built the since razed Winton-Stone house which it resembles. A stucco and brick structure with two and one half stories, the Prairie School style house has a porch across the front with large square supporting piers, leaded glass windows, and the Greek meander design on panels flanking a second story window. Maher used the same motif of the Greek meander in his remodeling of the Yawkey house interior. If Maher did not design the Walter Curtis house, he did influence its style.

49. 504 Grant Street First Universalist Church

Also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as Eschweiler Thematic Resources of Marathon County are the Universalist Church and its parish house which are linked in a U-shape to symbolize cooperation of minister and congregation. The church is a random ashlar, gabled roof structure with buttressed tower and steeple. The gabled, half-timbered parish house has a meeting hall on the second floor. Eschweiler designed the church complex in 1914.²⁹

54. 603 Grant Street Cornelius Curtis house

A highly visible landmark in the Warren District, the Curtis house, built in 1889,³⁰ is a three story stuccoed (originally clapboard) Queen Anne style house with an octagonal corner tower.³¹ The encircling classical porch replaced two smaller, open "Eastlake style" porches in 1906.³¹ Cornelius Curtis founded Curtis and Yale in 1881.³² By 1912 the wood products factory was the largest employer in Marathon County³³ and retained prominence in the Wausau industrial community until 1962 when it closed and the buildings were razed.

55. 529 Grant Street Robert Johnson house

Built in 1875³⁴ by Robert Johnson, editor/publisher of an early Wausau newspaper, the two story house is painted brick with stilted segmental window arches. The front entrance has a balustraded balcony, fan light and side lights. Alterations (about 1910³⁵ and 1977) include addition of one story wings to the side and rear, both sympathetic to the original design.

56. 521 Grant Street Hiram C. Stewart house

The Hiram C. Stewart house is a blue-grey two story stucco Prairie School structure which was designed by George W. Maher and built in 1906.³⁶ A good example of Maher's "motif rhythm theory," it features the tripartite arch on windows and woodwork throughout the house. The trip motif appears in leaded glass designs and light fixtures. In 1974, the Stewart house was listed on the NRHP.

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57. 513 Grant Street August Kickbusch house

Built in 1913,³⁷ the August Kickbusch house is an early twentieth century eclectic design with Colonial Revival, Mediterranean, and Prairie School elements. The stucco rectangular block has a hipped roof with dormers, ribbon windows close under the eaves, arcaded windows across the front and a pedimented Georgian entrance. August Kickbusch carried on his pioneer family's wholesale grocery business.

FOOTNOTES:

- 1 George W. Maher, "Blueprints, A.P. Woodson house," 1914. Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.
- 2 Wausau Pilot, January 25, 1910.
- 3 Wausau Pilot, August 24, 1904.
- 4 Wausau Pilot, June 11, 1881.
- 5 Louis Marchetti, History of Marathon County, (Chicago: Richmond-Arnold, 1913), p. 386.
- 6 Sanborn-Perris Map, "Wausau," 1912.
- 7 Wausau Daily Record Herald, October 29, 1955, p. 1.
- 8 "Wausau Tax Records," 1880-82, Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.
- 9 Wausau City Directory, 1883-1942, Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.
- 10 Wausau Pilot, April 10, 1894.
- 11 George Martin, Wausau in 1900, Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.
- 12 Wausau City Directory, 1903-1970.
- 13 Wausau Pilot, November 24, 1891.
- 14 Wausau Pilot, October 30, 1906.
- 15 Wausau Daily Record Herald, June 24, 1934.

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- 16 Van Ryn and DeGelleke, "Blueprints, Cyrus C. Yawkey house," 1900, Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.
- 17 George W. Maher, "Blueprints, Cyrus C. Yawkey house," 1911, Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.
- 18 Abstract of Title, owner's possession.
- 19 Martin, Wausau in 1900.
- 20 Marchetti, Marathon County, p. 886.
- 21 Wausau Pilot, July 26, 1887.
- 22 Wausau Pilot, May 22, 1906.
- 23 Wausau Pilot, April 14, 1914.
- 24 George W. Maher, "Blueprints, John Ross house," 1919, Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.
- 25 Wausau Record Herald, March 24, 1936.
- 26 Wausau River Pilot, December 11, 1875.
- 27 Sanborn-Perris Map, "Wausau," 1912 and 1923.
- 28 Wausau Pilot, October 30, 1906.
- 29 Wausau Daily Herald, June 21, 1980, p. 2.
- 30 Wausau Pilot, April 30, 1889.
- 31 Wausau Pilot, May 29, 1906.
- 32 Marchetti, Marathon County, p. 378.
- 33 Ibid., p. 708.
- 34 Wausau River Pilot, October 30, 1875.
- 35 Sanborn-Perris Map, "Wausau," 1912.
- 36 Wausau Record Herald, September 27, 1974.
- 37 Wausau Pilot, June 10, 1913.

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SIGNIFICANCE - ARCHITECTURE

The residential structures of the Warren District exhibit the changing architectural tastes of Wausau's upper middle class citizens during the time of growth and expansion of the city from a village of shanties and modest homes in 1870 to the commercial and industrial center of northern Wisconsin in the early twentieth century.⁷ The first homes in the district were of Greek Revival and Italianate design. The c. 1868 William DeVoe house, 512 Franklin Street, is the oldest structure built in the district,⁸ although the William Wilson house, 626 McIndoe Street, was built in 1856 and moved to its present site in 1903.⁹ Early Italianate style houses include the 1881 Ely Wright house, 901 Sixth Street, which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. A full range of Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neo-Classical, Bungalow, Period, Prairie School and vernacular styles of midwest architecture can be found in the Warren District. (See Description, Item 7, for detailed descriptions of pivotal buildings.)

Of notable architectural significance in the Andrew Warren District is the presence of at least four (and possibly seven) houses either designed or remodeled by Prairie School architect George Washington Maher between 1906 and 1920. Maher (1864-1926) served a short apprenticeship with J.L. Silsbee in Chicago, and allied himself with Prairie School pioneers working there in the 1880s. Maher's career focussed largely on residential commissions in the Chicago suburbs, in which he expressed his "motif-rhythm theory" using particular indigenous plants and related geometric shapes as design motifs.¹⁰ The Hiram C. Stewart house at 521 Grant Street represents Maher's "motif-rhythm theory" with the tulip and tripartite arch motifs.¹¹ The "motif-rhythm theory" is also apparent in the A.P. Woodson house, 410 McIndoe Street, which includes three motifs: the lotus plant, a foliage arrangement, and the arch. In the 1911 interior remodeling of the Neo-Classical Revival style house of Cyrus C. Yawkey at 403 McIndoe Street, Maher selected the Greek meander as the central motif, but he also used simple geometric shapes throughout.¹² The John Ross house, 604 Franklin Street, the last of the Maher buildings in Wausau (1920)¹³ is in the Colonial Revival style. Another house strongly suspected of being a Maher design is the 1908 Marvin Rosenberry house, 511 Franklin Street, in a Prairie School style similar to the demolished Winton-Stone house (designed by Maher in 1905). The Greek meander is prominent in panels flanking a second story window and leaded glass windows resemble those in other Maher homes in Wausau. It has been reported that George Maher designed the exterior remodeling of the Robert Johnson house, 529 Grant Street, about 1910 and of the Kate Stafford house, 529 Franklin Street, which was altered between 1912 and 1923, but Maher's involvement in these two houses has not been substantiated.¹⁴

In addition to the Maher houses, the Warren District includes two buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980 as part of the Eschweiler Thematic Resources of Marathon County. Alexander Eschweiler (1865-1940), Boston-born and educated at Marquette College in Milwaukee and then in the architecture school at Cornell,¹⁵ was one of Milwaukee's best-reputed and prolific architects. His firm, founded in 1892,¹⁵ later included his sons; the office specialized in residential work for Milwaukee and other Wisconsin elite, in church and school design, and in the design of offices and facilities for several Milwaukee and state-wide utility companies. The Claire B. Bird house, 522 McIndoe Street, was designed by Eschweiler in 1910 in the Tudor Revival style.¹⁶ The First Universalist Church, 504 Grant Street which Eschweiler designed in 1914, is the only church in the district. The random, ashlar stone building with buttressed tower and steeple and¹⁷ the attached half timbered parish house have become an important visual landmark in Wausau.

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Several Wausau architects working in the late nineteenth century are represented in the Warren District. S.L. Haynes who designed the brick Italianate style Kate Stafford house, 529 Franklin Street, in 1875, was the architect for several other Italianate and Second Empire style homes built in Wausau during the 1870s.¹⁸ William LeSelle, the probable architect of the Charles Winton house, 701 Sixth Street, designed similar Queen Anne style houses during the 1880s. And Carl Koehler was responsible for many of Wausau's since demolished commercial structures in addition to the J.J. Sherman house at 630 Franklin Street. An 1885 newspaper noted that "Mr. Sherman has the honor of being the first to have the water from our city works turned on."¹⁹ The builder of the Sherman house was Wausau carpenter Joseph Hildensburger who also was the builder of the 1891 Louis Pradt house, 501 McIndoe Street.²⁰

Adding to the harmony and integrity of the Warren District is the YWCA, 613 Fifth Street, the only non-residential building besides the Universalist Church. Often mistaken as a house, the YWCA was designed in 1927 by Wausau architect Otto Holmskog²¹ in the Colonial Period style with Georgian style doorway, pedimented entry, and stucco exterior. In 1975 the YWCA building almost doubled in size with the addition of a wing which carried out in detail the original Colonial Period style; for reason of age rather than character, that addition cannot be considered significant.

Other sympathetic additions in the Warren District include a 1977 rear wing to the 1875 Robert Johnson house, 529 Grant Street, which repeated the window size and arched window hoods, and a complete remodeling between 1912 and 1923 of the Kate Stafford house, 529 Franklin Street, built 1875.²² The remodeling added a Prairie School style feeling of horizontal emphasis and the Maheresque tripartite design on the doorway (giving rise to the belief that Maher may have designed the remodeling).

Nine elements (eight carriage barns or garages and one pergola) contribute to the architectural character of their associated houses at 403 and 515 McIndoe St.; 624, 604, and 504 Franklin St.; and 521, 529, and 603-05 Grant St. (See item 7., page 1. for more information.)

ASSOCIATION WITH SIGNIFICANT PERSONS

In addition to the architecturally significant houses, the Andrew Warren District includes homes of persons who were historically important on the local, state, and even national levels. Perhaps the most well known individuals were the men who comprised the so-called Wausau Group. But there are also homes associated with newspaper publishers, attorneys, and industrialists.

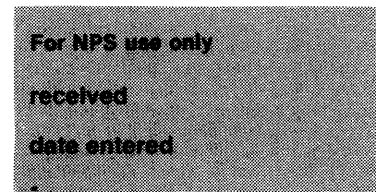
Cyrus C. Yawkey is regarded as the organizer of the Wausau Group, an informal but widely recognized association of Wausau lumbermen who reacted to the depletion of Wisconsin forests in the early 1900s by investing in forested areas of other states and in related forest industries.²³ Yawkey, already wealthy when he moved to Wausau in 1899, built the Neo-Classical Revival house at 403 McIndoe St. in 1901; he lived there until his death in 1943. In addition to his corporate positions (president or chairman of boards of directors of Marathon Paper Mills, Yawkey Lumber Co., Wausau Paper Mills, Northwestern Life Insurance Co., several utility companies, box and lumber companies from Missouri to British Columbia), Yawkey was well known for his local philanthropic interests. He served as president of the county park commission for years.²⁴ Today his name is remembered in Yawkey Park, Yawkey Hall of the First Universalist Church, and the Marathon County Historical Museum which is in the Yawkey house.

Yawkey's son-in-law, Atchmonde P. Woodson, became a member of the Wausau Group when he married Leigh Yawkey, moved to Wausau, and joined Cyrus Yawkey's business interests.²⁵ At his death in 1958 he was chairman of the boards of Marathon Electric Manufacturing Company, Wisconsin Valley Trust Company, and Mosinee Paper Mills.²⁶ Woodson continued his father-in-law's interest in Wausau charitable organizations as founder and director of Wausau Memorial Hospital. The local

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YMCA is the Woodson YMCA, and Wausau's Leigh Yawkey Woodson Art Museum is funded by the Woodson Foundation.²⁷ A.P. and Leigh Yawkey Woodson built the Prairie School style home designed by George W. Maher at 410 McIndoe Street in 1913.

Lumberman C.J. Winton, one of the six original members of the Wausau Group, built a Queen Anne style house at 522 Grant Street about 1886. Twenty years later it was moved around the corner so that Winton's George W. Maher designed house (razed, 1977) could be constructed at 522 Grant Street. In 1910 Winton moved his lumber interests to Minneapolis where his name is associated with another Maher house. His only remaining link with Wausau is the house now at 710 Sixth Street.

David Clark Everest's name was closely associated with the Wisconsin paper industry during the first half of the twentieth century. Hired as the first general manager of Marathon Paper Mills in 1909, he rose to be chairman of the board of that and numerous other paper companies, banks, and manufacturing concerns throughout the country. His position in the paper industry admitted him as a member of the influential Wausau Group. Everest was founder of the Marathon County Historical Society and president of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin from 1952 until 1955.²⁸ The house at 601 McIndoe Street was not built by D.C. Everest, but he bought it in 1915 and lived there until his house designed by Alexander Eschweiler was built on East Hill in 1926.

Another Wausau Group member who lived in the Warren District was John F. Ross, owner of the Brooks and Ross Mill and Lumber Yard in Schofield. Like Everest and Woodson, Ross was not one of the original members of the Group, but became active in it about 1908. John Ross donated funds for the nurses' home at Wausau Memorial Hospital in 1929 and donated school and park facilities to the village of Schofield.²⁹ His Colonial Revival style house at 604 Franklin Street was the last (1920) of the Wausau houses designed by George W. Maher.

Two well known and highly respected Wausau newspaper publishers owned houses in the Warren District. In 1875, Robert Johnson built the brick Italianate style house at 529 Grant Street. The Central Wisconsin which Johnson published from 1868 to 1909 was Wausau's first newspaper, beginning publication in 1857. Eugene B. Thayer edited and published the Wausau Pilot from 1884 until 1920. He also wrote extensively on Wausau history and is credited with preserving much of the city's early history. Thayer's 1881 house at 516 McIndoe Street is a vernacular style common in Wausau.

In 1913 Curtis and Yale Wood Products factory was the largest employer in Marathon County. Established in 1881 by Cornelius Curtis, Curtis and Yale occupied a large complex on the bank of the Wisconsin River³⁰ in downtown Wausau. The firm closed in 1962 and the buildings were demolished soon after.³¹ The home of Cornelius Curtis at 603 Grant Street is a remaining link with the firm of Curtis and Yale.

Ely Wright, whose 1881 Italianate style house is at 901 Sixth Street, was the founder of the Wausau Iron Works in 1874. Several years later Wright sold the firm (1889) to D.J. Murray who changed the name to Murray Manufacturing. Today the corporation, with buildings surviving from the 1890s, and known as Murray Machinery, is the oldest industrial establishment in the city of Wausau.³² Wright's house, then, is the only remaining building to represent the earliest years of this significant major industry and Wright's role in it.

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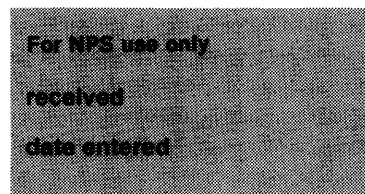
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(Louis Pradt, who built the Queen Anne style house at 501 McIndoe St., was a Wausau attorney who served Presidents William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt as assistant attorney general of the United States from 1897 to 1906. While living in Washington, D.C., Pradt helped organize the American Red Cross and served as its first attorney.³³ Because his contribution was made prior to his residence in the district, and in a location other than Wausau, Pradt's association is considered secondary, although noteworthy, in the district.)

BOUNDARY AND JUSTIFICATION: The Andrew Warren Historic District can be described as follows: beginning at the NW corner of the rear (northern) property line of 410 McIndoe St. E to midpoint of Fifth St.; proceed to E side of property line of 915 Fifth St., then S to rear property lines of 502-526 McIndoe St.; then E to the S extension of the W property line of 910 Sixth St.; to the N property line of 910 Sixth St.; then E to the center of Sixth St.; then S to the N property line of 901 Sixth St. (and including 530 McIndoe); then E along the rear (north) property lines of the 600 block of McIndoe St. to Seventh St.; turn S and proceed along the center of Seventh St. to the intersection of Franklin; then E to the E property line of 703 Franklin St.; then S and W to include the property at 703 Franklin St.; then S to the rear (south) property line of 629, 625, and 621 Franklin St.; turn W to include said properties; then N to the middle of Franklin St.; then W to the intersection of Franklin and Sixth streets; then S along the middle of Sixth St. to intersection of Sixth and Grant streets; turn E and proceed along the center of Grant St. to the E property line of 615 Grant St; turn S and proceed along the eastern boundary of 615 Grant St.; turn W on rear (southern) property line and proceed westerly along property lines of 600 and 500 odd blocks of Grant St.; turn N on Fifth St. and proceed along the center of Fifth St. to intersection of Fifth and Franklin; turn W along center of Franklin St. to the W edge of property line of 414 Franklin; turn N along western property line of 414 Franklin St. to rear (southern) property of 403 McIndoe St.; turn W then N to include the property at 403 McIndoe to the center of McIndoe St.; turn E and proceed along center of McIndoe to a point directly S of the western property line of 410 McIndoe; turn N and proceed to point of beginning.

The Warren District includes parts of Warren's First Addition, McIndoe and Shuter's Addition, Stewart, Manson and Parchers First and Second Additions and Stewart, Manson and Hinton's Addition to the city of Wausau. The houses within the Warren District range in architectural style from Greek Revival through the Victorian styles to early twentieth century Period styles but they maintain a harmony and integrity lacking in nearby neighborhoods which have undergone extensive demolition of older structures.

INTRUSIONS

Two of the six intrusions in the district, the Mylrae Condominiums and the Youtsos Apartments, (see Inventory, Item 7 for addresses) are recently built multiple dwelling units. The 1893 McCrossen and 1883 Locke houses (see Inventory for addresses) surely would be contributing buildings had not the architectural integrity been severely compromised by additions and/or remodeling. And the Frederickson (620 Franklin St.) and the Mayer (715 Fifth St.) houses of 1938 and 1939 respectively, although pleasant Period Elizabethan cottages, are excluded as being of insufficient age for nomination.

ARCHEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

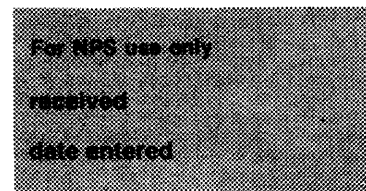
Limited archeological survey has been done in Marathon County, but known sites point to historic occupation by the Winnebago, Chippewa, and Potowatomi tribes and prehistoric use in the late Archaic and Middle Woodland periods. There are three known archeological sites in the city of Wausau: an apparent prehistoric campsite (47-MR-15) on the west side of the Wisconsin River;

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a historic Chippewa campsite with burials on the east side of the Wisconsin River which was abandoned just prior to European settlement; and a reported Indian mound on property about one half mile from the Warren District. Although development has doubtless disturbed other potential sites, the remote possibility remains for discovery of archeological material within the district.

INCLUSION OF EXEMPTED PROPERTIES

The district includes one church—the First Universalist Church, 504 Grant St.—listed in the National Register in 1980 among the Eschweiler Thematic Resources of Marathon County. A 1914 design by well-known and talented Milwaukee architect Alexander C. Eschweiler, the building is architecturally-significant as a distinguished example of the Neo Gothic period of construction executed in stone, adjoining the Eschweiler-designed Tudor-inspired parish house. The interior is appropriately designed for the period, and is also significant.

Houses at 626 McIndoe St. and 910 Sixth St. are known to have been moved into the district early in the twentieth century. Of compatible age and character with other buildings within the boundaries, and having "arrived" during the period of development/significance, those two houses can be considered to contribute despite the prohibition against moved structures.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

Preservation activities in the Andrew Warren District include formation in 1979 of a neighborhood association whose objective was to "preserve the architectural quality of the neighborhood."³⁴ The Wausau Historic Landmark Commission has designated four of the houses, (Ely Wright, Cyrus Yawkey, A.P. Woodson, and Hiram Stewart) as historic landmarks. Four houses (Ely Wright, Kate Stafford, Kelly-Gooding, and Robert Johnson) have been awarded Centennial Home certificates by the Commission. The Centennial Homes program was initiated in 1981 by the Landmarks Commission in an effort to recognize and encourage preservation of 100-year-old houses in the city.

FOOTNOTES

¹ Louis Marchetti, History of Marathon County (Chicago: Richmand-Arnold, 1913) p. 62.

² Ibid., pp. 67-68.

³ Ibid., pp. 262-266.

⁴ Ibid., p. 59.

⁵ Ibid., p. 307.

⁶ Sanborn-Perris Maps, "Wausau," 1884, 1891, 1898, 1904.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Wausau Pilot, February 16, 1919.

⁹ Wausau Pilot, April 28, 1903.

¹⁰ J. William Rudd, "George W. Maher - Architect of the Prairie School," Prairie School Review, Vol. 1, No. 1, First Quarter 1964.

¹¹ Wausau Record Herald, September 27, 1974.

¹² George W. Maher, "Blueprints, Cyrus C. Yawkey house," 1911, Marathon County Historical Museum Wausau.

¹³ George W. Maher, "Blueprints, John Ross house," 1919, Marathon County Historical Museum, Wausau.

¹⁴ Letter from Paul Kruty, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, September 21, 1982.

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- 15 Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn Withey, Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased), Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., Los Angeles, 1970, p. 199.
- 16 Wausau Pilot, January 25, 1910.
- 17 Wausau Daily Herald, June 21, 1980, p. 2.
- 18 Wausau River Pilot, December 11, 1875.
- 19 Wausau Pilot, October 20, 1885.
- 20 Wausau Pilot, November 24, 1891.
- 21 YWCA, Minutes of Meetings, 1920-1975.
- 22 Wausau River Pilot, December 11, 1875.
- 23 Howard R. Klueter and James J. Lorence, Woodlot and Ballotbox; Marathon County in the Twentieth Century (Wausau; Marathon County Historical Society, 1977) pp. 46-47.
- 24 Wausau Daily Record Herald, May 19, 1943, p. 1.
- 25 Klueter and Lorence, Woodlot, p. 98.
- 26 Wausau Daily Record Herald, October 9, 1958, p. 1.
- 27 Ibid., p. 1.
- 28 Wausau Daily Record Herald, October 29, 1958, p. 1.
- 29 Wausau Pilot, March 26, 1936, p. 1.
- 30 Marchetti, Marathon County, p. 708.
- 31 Klueter and Lorence, Woodlot, pp. 213-214.
- 32 Marchetti, Marathon County, p. 386.
- 33 Wausau Daily Record Herald, June 24, 1934, p. 1.
- 34 Marian "Barney" Viste (prominant Wausau citizen and district resident) interview, Wausau, January 3, 1983.

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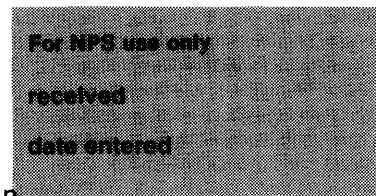
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4. Owners of Properties/10. Legal Descriptions

<u>Bldg. #</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
1	410 McIndoe	Immanuel Baptist Church 410 McIndoe	Lot 7, Blk 17, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition
2	502 McIndoe	Betty Foster, et al 502 McIndoe	Lots 1,2,3, Blk 6, Warren's First Addition
3	516 McIndoe	John S. Vaci 516 McIndoe	Lot 4 & West $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 5, Blk 6, Warren's First Addition
4	522 McIndoe	Sylvester Gajewski 522 McIndoe	Lot 6, Blk 6, Warren's First Addition
5	526 McIndoe	Leone L. Herzog 526 McIndoe	Lot 7, Blk 6, Warren's First Addition
6	530 McIndoe	John Dumdei 530 McIndoe	Lot 8, Blk 6, Warren's First Addition
7	901 Sixth	Val Immel 901 Sixth	Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5, Warren's First Addition
8	610 McIndoe	Jonathon T. Koch Rt. 5, Box 784 Mosinee, WI 54455	Lot 3, Blk 5, Warren's First Addition
9	616 McIndoe	Stanley L. Presley RFD 2, Wausau, 54401	Lot 4, Blk 5, Warren's First Addition
10	620 McIndoe	Carl G. Nordholm 620 McIndoe	Lot 5, Blk 5, Warren's First Addition
11	622 McIndoe	Charles D. Beatty 622 McIndoe	Lot 6, Blk 5, Warren's First Addition
12	626 McIndoe	Philip R. Oleson 626 McIndoe	Lot 7, Blk 5, Warren's First Addition
13	629 McIndoe	Margaret F. Davis 629 McIndoe	Lot 9 & East $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 10, Blk 2, Warren's First Addition
14	625 McIndoe	Michael Jelen 625 McIndoe	West $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 10 & East $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 11, Blk 2, Warren's First Addition
15	621 McIndoe	Ronald L. Jones 2612 Park Ridge Road Schofield, WI 54476	West $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 11 & all of Lot 12, Blk 2, Warren's First Addition

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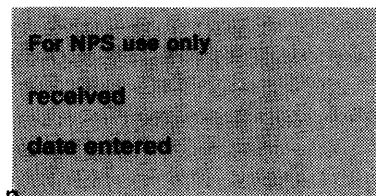
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<u>Bldg. #</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
16	613 McIndoe	Francis C. Johnson 613 McIndoe	Lot 13, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
17	609 McIndoe	William Reif 609 McIndoe	Lot 14, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
18	601 McIndoe	Yaqub Karkar 601 McIndoe	Lots 15 & 16, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
19	531 McIndoe	Randall Gorski 1006 County Hwy XX	Lot 9, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
20	523 McIndoe	Alvin Klug 523 McIndoe	Lot 10, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
21	519 McIndoe	Nora Metz 519 McIndoe	West 1/2 of Lot 11 & all of Lot 12, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
22	515 McIndoe	Gerald Viste 515 McIndoe	Lot 13, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
23	507 McIndoe	Norbert Arnoldi 302 Pine Island Lane Schofield, WI 54476	Lots 14 & 15, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
24	501 McIndoe	Barbara Zoellner P.O.Box 323 Merrill, WI 54452	Lot 16, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
25	403 McIndoe	Marathon County Historical Society(Wm. McCormick, Pres) 403 McIndoe	Lots 4,5,6, Block 12, McIndoe & Shuter's Addition
26	414 Franklin	Dennis O'Flyng 414 Franklin	Lot 3, Block 12, McIndoe & Shuter's Addition
27	504 Franklin	Gary L. Digman 504 Franklin	Lots 1 & 2, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
28	512 Franklin	Gary L. Digman 504 Franklin	Lot 3, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
29	516 Franklin	Kenneth Becher 516 Franklin	Lot 4, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
30	520 Franklin	Clara Ruder Estate Christine Albright, Trustee Wisconsin Valley Trust Company	Parts of Lots 4 & 5, Block 1, Warren's First Addition

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4. Owners of Properties/10. Legal Descriptions

<u>Bldg. #</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
31	524 Franklin	Peter Tomasi 524 Franklin	Part of Lot 5 & all of Lot 6, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
32	528 Franklin	Phyllis Andreshak 528 Franklin	Lot 7, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
33	530 Franklin	Ervin J. Kasper 4011 East Wausau Avenue	Lot 8, Block 1, Warren's First Addition
34	604 Franklin	Richard L. Buechel 604 Franklin	Lots 1,2, & part of lot 3, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
35	616 Franklin	Harry Youtsos 3311 North 13th Street	Part of lot 3 & all of lot 4, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
36	620 Franklin	Lorraine Beese 620 Franklin	Lot 5 & part of lot 6, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
37	624 Franklin	Margaret Clark 624 Franklin	Parts of lots 6 & 7, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
38	630 Franklin	Fred Shrake 630 Franklin	Part of lot 7 & all of lot 8, Block 2, Warren's First Addition
39	629 Franklin 715 Seventh	Zion Lutheran Church Richard Ames, President 6th and Grant, Wausau	Lot 17, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Second Addition
40	625 Franklin	Garold Nest 411 Francis Rothschild, WI 54474	Lot 18, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Second Addition
41	621 Franklin	Julia Wright, Trustee 904 Grand Avenue	Lot 19, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Second Addition
42	710 Sixth	Erwin J. Kasper 4011 East Wausau Avenue	Lot 6, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition
43	529 Franklin	Vincent K. Howard 529 Franklin	Lots 7 & 8, Block 9, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition, and Lots 9 & 10, Block 8, Stewart, Maonson and Hinton's Addition
44	523 Franklin	Thomas R. Drake 523 Franklin	Lot 11, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition, and Lot 6, Block 9, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition

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Andrew Warren Historic District, Wausau, Marathon County, Wisconsin

Continuation sheet

Item number 4 & 10

Page 4

4. Owners of Properties/10. Legal Descriptions

<u>Bldg. #</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
45	517 Franklin	Wallace Lasonde 517 Franklin	Lot 12, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition, and Lot 5, Block 9, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition
46	515 Franklin	James Force 515 Franklin	Lot 13, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition, and Lot 4, Block 9, Stewart Manson & Parcher's Addition
47	511 Franklin	Herbert Eiden 708 Scott Street	Lot 14, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition, and Lot 3, Block 9 Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition
48	715 Fifth	Emily C. Mayer 715 Fifth	Lots 15 & 16, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition, and Lots 1 & 2, Block 9, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Ad
49	504 Grant	First Universalist Church Jerry Stone, President 504 Grant	Lots 1 & 2, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition
50	530 Grant	Peter Williamson 530 Grant	Part of lot 7 & all of lot 8, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition
51	615 Grant	James Gallagher 615 Grant	Part of lot 12 & all of lot 13, Block 10 Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition
52	607 Grant	Patrick Crooks 1011 Bird	Lot 14, Block 10, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition
53	611 Grant	Patrick Crooks 1011 Bird	Lot 14, Block 10, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition
54	603 Grant	Val Immel 901 Sixth	Lots 15 & 16, Block 10, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition
55	529 Grant	John Laughlin 529 Grant	Lot 9, Block 7, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition
56	521 Grant	John Luszczak 521 Grant	Lots 10, 11, 12, Block 7, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition
57	513 Grant	Wausau YWCA Fritz Howland, President 613 Fifth	Lot 13, Block 7, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition
58	509-511 Grant	Violet Gease 511 Grant	Lot 14, Block 7, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition

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4. Owners of Properties/10. Legal Descriptions

<u>Bldg. #</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
59	613 Fifth	Wausau YWCA Fritz Howland, President 613 Fifth	Lots 15 & 16, Block 7, Stewart, Manson & Hinton's Addition
60	915 Fifth	Rheinhold E. Engman 915 Fifth	Lots 15 & 16, Block 6, Warren's First Addition
61	910 Sixth	Laura Synnott 910 Sixth	South 1/2 of lot 9, Block 6, Warren's First Addition
62	703 Franklin	John & Mary Mills Rt. 3, Box 322A, Willow Lane	North 1/2 of lot 15, Block 8, Stewart, Manson & Parcher's Addition

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Andrew Warren Historic District, Wausau, Marathon County, Wisconsin

Continuation sheet

Item number 10., 11.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

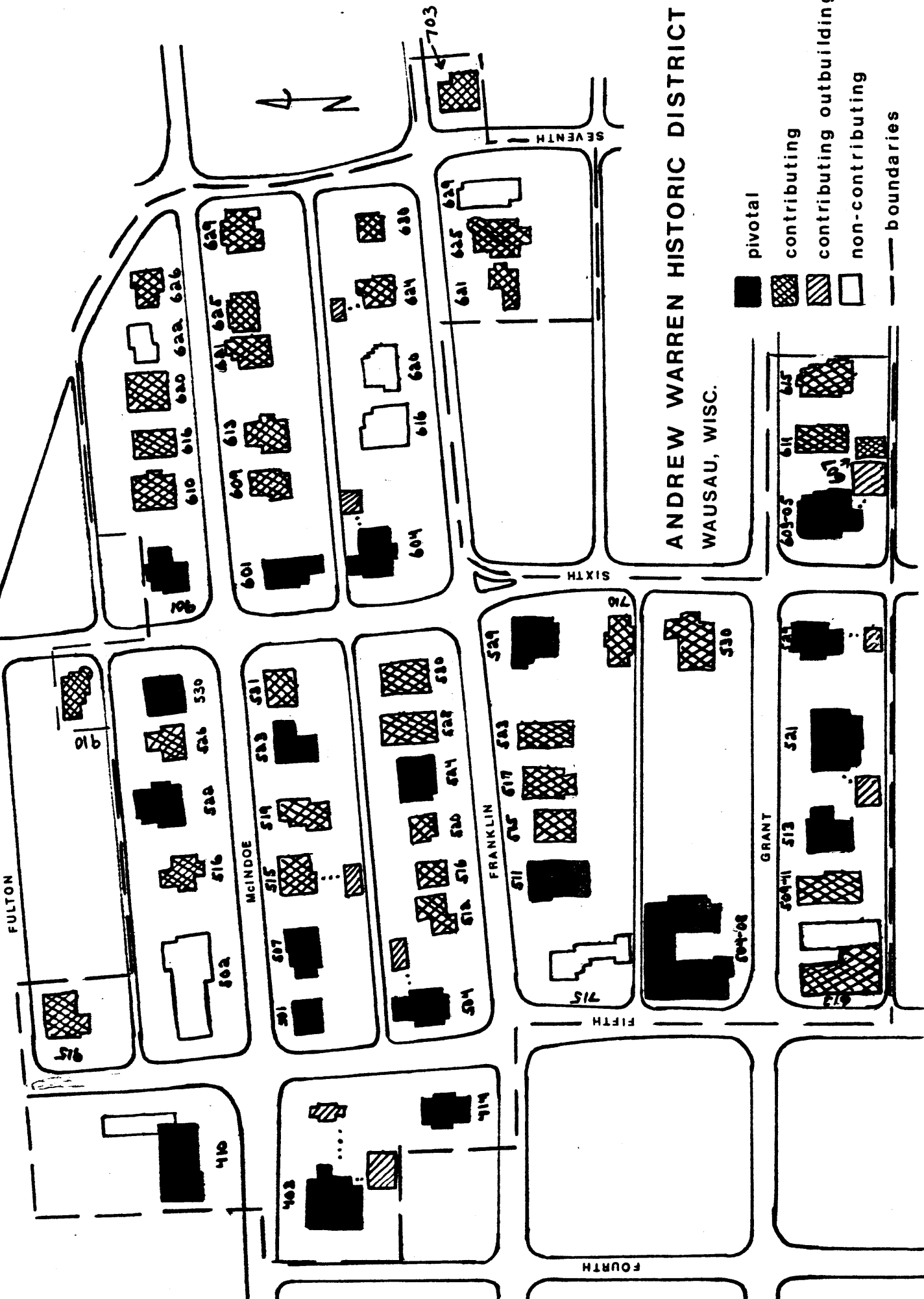
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B. 16/292880/4982080
C. 16/292900/4982080
D. 16/292900/4882170
~~E. 16/293040/4982100~~
F. 16/292980/4982170
G. 16/292980/4982160
H. 16/292980/4982130
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J. 16/293280/4982080
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L. 16/293290/4981880
M. 16/293240/4981890
N. 16/293250/4981960
O. 16/293110/4981960
P. 16/293100/4981880
Q. 16/293190/4981840
R. 16/293180/4981880
S. 16/292970/4981830
T. 16/292970/4981980
U. 16/292920/4981980
V. 16/292920/4982040

11. FORM PREPARED BY






assisted by: Diane H. Filipowicz/Architectural Historian
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
816 State Street
Madison

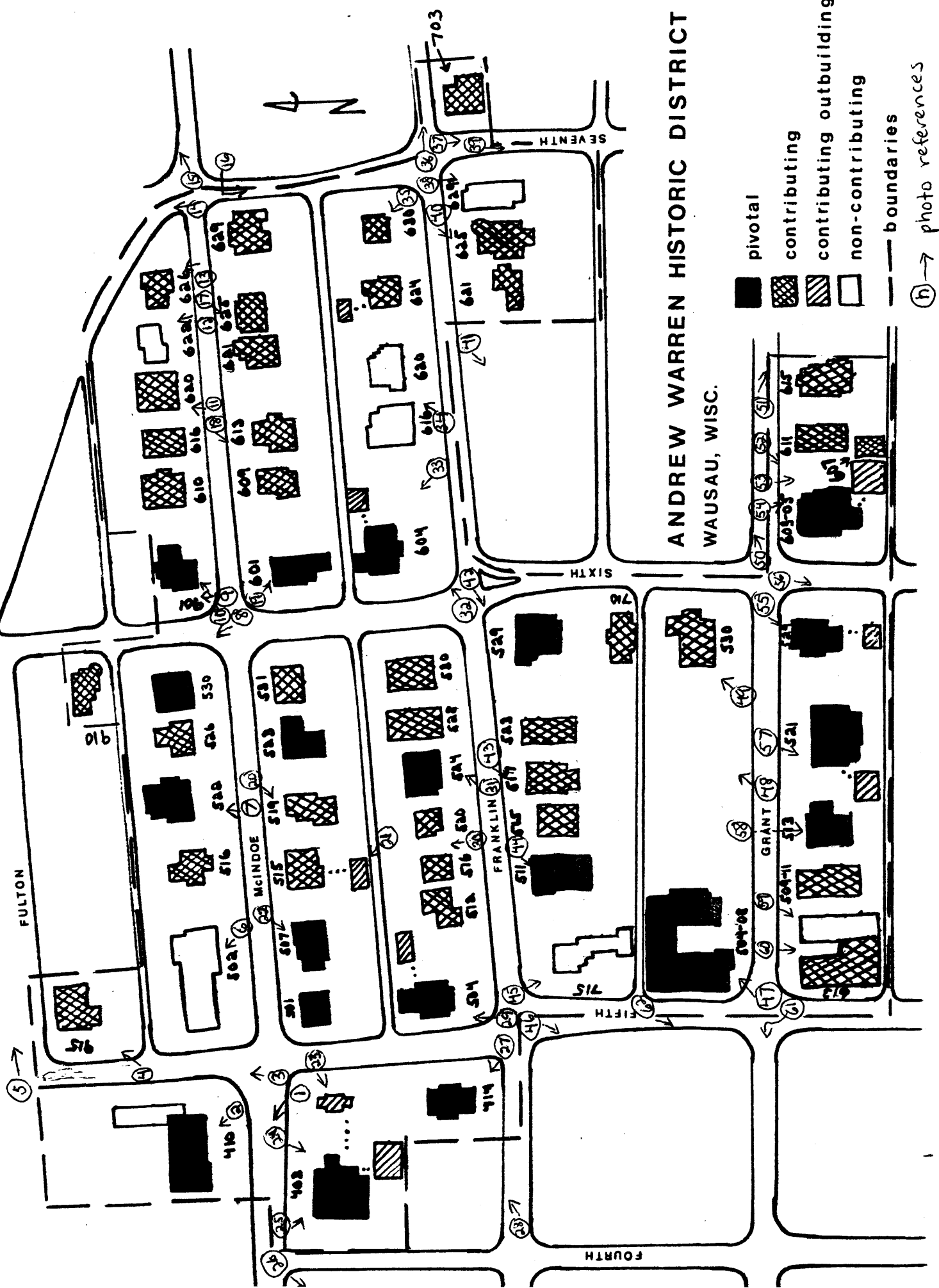
Sept., Oct. 1983
608/262-2732
Wisc. 53706

FULTON



ANDREW WARREN HISTORIC DISTRICT
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-  pivotal
-  contributing
-  contributing outbuilding
-  non-contributing
-  boundaries



ANDREW WARREN HISTORIC DISTRICT
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- pivotal
- contributing
- contributing outbuilding
- non-contributing
- boundaries
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