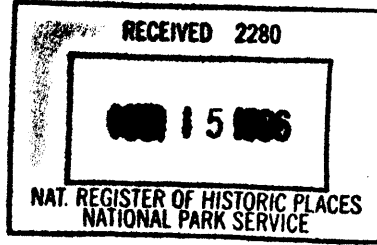


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Friedmann Row

other names/site number Patrician Row Condominiums

2. Location

street & number 1537-39-41-43 North Cass Street and 731 East Pleasant Street N/A not for publication

city or town Milwaukee N/A vicinity

state Wisconsin code WI county Milwaukee code 079 zip code 53202

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

[Signature] 3/8/96
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State Historic Preservation Officer-WI
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

[Signature] 4.12.96
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall

Friedmann Row
Name of Property

Milwaukee, WI
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
5	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK
walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT
other SHINGLE
LIMESTONE
TERRA COTTA

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 7.1

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Friedmann Row is a rectangular, three-story, five-unit Queen Anne style row house block located at the southwest corner of North Cass and East Pleasant Streets in a residential neighborhood at the southern edge of Milwaukee's Lower East Side, just north of the once-fashionable Yankee Hill. Constructed of cream brick, the exterior has well-preserved terra cotta ornamentation. The multi-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Patterned cedar shingles cover the major gables and polygonal corner tower. Designed by architect W.A. Holbrook, the Friedmann Row was built by E. Stegenwald in 1891 for local businessman Ignatius Friedmann at a cost of \$17,000.³ Like comparable Milwaukee row houses, the Friedmann Row was intended to house middle or upper middle class residents. Beginning in the 1930s, however, it shared the fate of many other row house buildings and was converted to use as a rooming house. Fortunately, it did not undergo major alterations, and retains the essence of its original appearance today.

The Friedmann Row is a rectangular building, 90 feet by 61 feet, and two and a half stories high. It consists of five separate living units, four fronting North Cass Street, and one opening onto Pleasant Street. The predominant architectural style is Queen Anne, but in keeping with the eclecticism that prevailed in late Victorian Milwaukee architecture, it incorporates exotic and Romanesque-influenced elements as well.

The foundation and walls are of cream brick, laid up in stretcher bond. The rectangular windows have limestone sills and limestone or brick lintels. Most are double hung, consisting of two single large panes of glass. Some sashes have been replaced, and some transom lights have been boarded over. The entrances are recessed behind arched portals. Particularly distinctive are the four horseshoe arch portals; the fifth

³ Building permit, Milwaukee Department of Building Inspection, 1891.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 7.2Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

DESCRIPTION (continued)

unit (1537 N. Cass St.), crowded against the building directly to the south, has a Romanesque-style round-arched portal. Capitals and moldings over the portals are terra cotta. Five separate terra cotta panels also embellish the east and south facades. The brick and terra cotta have recently been chemically cleaned using methods approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and are in excellent condition.

In the front, the Friedmann Row building has a multi-gabled roof, with dormers and a polygonal corner tower with a tent roof. Behind the main gable there is a deck roof, and behind that, four flat roof decks at the attic floor level. Most of the chimneys were removed above the roof line in the 1950s; three remain visible from the front of the building. Patterned cedar shingles on the main gables and corner tower are recent replacements, consistent with the style of the building.

The rear is punctuated with courts which let light into the interior living units. Ground floor porches were removed c. 1950, and the former doorways were filled in with matching brick. Fire escapes were installed at the same time, but have been removed as part of the recent restoration.

The interiors of the five units are similar. The ground floor plans of 1537 and 1541 N. Cass St. are virtually identical, as are 1539 and 1543 N. Cass St. Because of its different orientation, 731 N. Pleasant St. has a slightly different floor plan. All five units have an entry hall, living room, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen on the first floor (proceeding from front to rear). Each unit has an open stairway in the front, lit by a skylight in all but 731 E. Pleasant St. In the rear of each unit, an enclosed stairway leads from the kitchen to the second floor hallway.

The second-floor plans of all five units are essentially the same, with a large bedroom in the front, a second large bedroom across a hallway towards the rear of the house, and a long hallway leading to a small rear bedroom at the top of the back stairway and a bathroom on the opposite side of the hall. As on the first floor, 1537 and 1541 N. Cass St. are identical, as are 1539 and 1543 N. Cass St.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7.3

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The attics of all of the Cass Street units originally consisted of three bedrooms, two forward and one behind. These units also each have an outdoor roof deck surrounded by a parapet wall. Access doors were added in the 1950s. In 1537 N. Cass St., the front attic bedrooms have been converted to a bedroom and bath, while in 1543 N. Cass St., there is a single large bedroom in the front.

A great deal of the interior detailing throughout the building has been preserved, including staircases, fireplaces and mantels, wooden floors, doors, baseboards, window and door surrounds, built-in cabinets and metal grates over heating ducts. Partition walls that had been added to enclose the front stairways have been recently removed, exposing the original fretwork balustrades. In 1537 N. Cass St., support posts and spindlework transoms separating the entry hall from the living room have been preserved. The posts also remain in 1541 N. Cass St. In 1543 N. Cass St., the original oak cabinets are in the butler's pantry between the kitchen and dining room. The 1541 N. Cass St. unit also has original butler's pantry cabinets, but painted. All five units have two fireplaces -- one in the first floor living room and another in the front bedroom on the second floor. Each is slightly different, but all have tile hearths and surrounds, and maple mantels; the second floor fireplace in 1541 N. Cass St. and the first floor fireplace in 731 E. Pleasant St. have mirrors over the mantels. All five units have original wood floors. Ground-level floors are maple; second-story floors are maple or pine. Attic floors, where original, are pine; some have been carpeted. Most of the doors, as well as most of the door and window surrounds and baseboards, are original.

The kitchens and bathrooms have been conservatively updated. The kitchens have modern cabinets and appliances, but the original vertical board wainscoting has been preserved, as have the pantry closets. The units at 1539, 1541, and 1543 N. Cass St. have original maple kitchen floors, while 1537 N. Cass St. and 731 E. Pleasant St. have vinyl floors. Bathrooms have white hexagon tile floors, shower stalls, white pedestal sinks, and white two-piece toilets.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7.4

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The overall architectural integrity of the Friedmann Row is excellent. No major additions or modifications have been made to the building since its original construction. The exterior masonry -- cream brick, limestone, and terra cotta -- is in very good condition. The replaced patterned shingles in the main gables and on the corner tower are in keeping with the architectural style and historic character of the building. With the exception of some modifications to the front attic bedrooms in two of the units (1537 and 1543 N. Cass St.), the interior arrangement of rooms is original. Most of the original interior detailing has also been preserved, including all ten fireplaces, all five main staircases, nearly all floors, some built-in cabinets, most doors, windows and baseboards, and most door and window surrounds.

The Friedmann Row remains in its original location, on the border between the Yankee Hill area of downtown and the Lower East Side. Most of the detached housing around it dates to approximately the same period. After a period of decline, the neighborhood is improving as young professionals move into the area. Since being converted into condominium units, the Friedmann Row has been restored to its original function as single-family attached housing serving an urban middle class population.

Friedmann Row
Name of Property

Milwaukee, WI
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1891¹

Significant Dates

1891²

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Holbrook, W.A.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Milwaukee Dept. of City Development

¹ Building permit, Milwaukee Department of Building Inspection, 1891.

² Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8.1

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Friedmann Row is significant under Criterion C as a fine, rare and intact example of a Queen Anne rowhouse block in the city of Milwaukee. It compares favorably with nearby Abbot Row (1019-1043 E. Ogden Ave), built in 1889, and Graham Row (1501-1507 N. Marshall St.); built in 1887, which are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Friedman Row is significant at the local level.

Row houses were never as plentiful in Milwaukee as in some other large cities, due primarily to the ready availability of inexpensive single and two family detached housing for sale or rent. Nevertheless, despite this strong local preference for freestanding houses, in the late 1880s and 1890s, a number of fine row houses were constructed in the fashionable Yankee Hill and downtown areas for Milwaukee's burgeoning middle class population. Many of Milwaukee's finest Victorian row houses were later subdivided for use as rooming houses and allowed to deteriorate. The majority of them were razed in the 1950s and 1960s as a result of urban renewal, since building inspectors and city planners believed they promoted crowded, unhealthy living conditions.² Friedmann Row is one of the few Victorian rowhouse blocks to survive intact.³

Historic Background

The Friedmann Row was built as an investment property for Ignatius Friedmann (1820-1894), a Jewish immigrant from Austria-Hungary who distinguished himself as a successful and prominent businessman. Friedmann left Hungary in 1859 and came to Milwaukee the following year, becoming a partner with J.H. Rice in a manufacturing and wholesale business. Shortly afterwards, the firm of J.H. Rice and Friedmann was organized, with Friedmann as vice-president. As manufacturers and wholesale dealers in men's clothing and accessories, Rice and Friedmann extended their trade

¹ Landscape Research, Built in Milwaukee, pp. 62-63.

² Vollmert, Les, personal communication.

³ An informal survey of row houses conducted in 1977 by Diane Turner of the Department of City Development in Milwaukee ("Row Houses in Milwaukee") listed fourteen row houses in the city of Milwaukee. While this survey was not exhaustive, it is indicative of the paucity of surviving rowhouse blocks in Milwaukee. Of the fourteen identified by Turner in 1977, five have since been razed and six -- five in working class neighborhoods on the South Side and one on the Near West Side -- are in poor condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8.2

Friedmann Row ,Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

over most of the western and northwestern states. Friedmann added considerably to his fortune through extensive purchases of Chicago and Milwaukee real estate. In 1894, he was listed as one of only ten Milwaukee Jews worth more than \$800,000 while his partner, J.H. Rice, was one of four with a fortune of \$1,500,000.⁴ Friedmann was an influential member of the Merchants' Association, a leader in the organization and development of the Milwaukee Musical Society, and an active supporter of the German-English Academy. Later in life, he traveled extensively, spending long periods in Europe. Reserved by nature, he spent a great deal of his time reading and studying a variety of subjects. He spoke, German, French, English, and Italian, and was considered by his fellow Milwaukeeans to be exceptionally learned.⁵

The Friedmann Row was designed by a prominent local architect, W.A. Holbrook (1849-1910). Born in New York, Holbrook studied architecture with an Oshkosh architect, then, in 1871, opened an architectural office in Milwaukee. He was associated for many years with the architectural firm of Edward Townsend Mix. He played a leading role in the firm, becoming a partner in 1880. Upon Mix's death in 1889, Holbrook took over the business with another Mix associate, H.W. Guthrie, under the name of W.A. Holbrook & Co. He was best known for designing the Chamber of Commerce Building, the Mitchell Building, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Immanuel Church, and other buildings in Milwaukee, as well as the Guaranty Loan Building, Globe Building, and Globe Theatre in Minneapolis/St. Paul. Holbrook subsequently went into the real estate business, and at the time of his death in 1910, he owned eight large apartment houses.⁶

Like many late nineteenth century American row houses, the Friedmann Row was originally built to house middle and upper middle class residents, and did so for many years. During the Depression years of the 1930s, however, the single-family units were combined into a rooming house. In 1993, the building was converted into single-family townhouse condominium units.

⁴ Swichkow, Louis J. and Lloyd P. Gartner, The History of the Jews of Milwaukee, p. 109.

⁵ Conard, Howard Leon, History of Milwaukee County From its First Settlement to the Year 1895, pp. 151-152; Evening Wisconsin, October 19, 1894.

⁶ Sunday Sentinel, March 27, 1910; Evening Wisconsin, March 26, 1910.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8.3

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Historic Context and Significance

By the late eighteenth century, blocks of uniform attached houses -- or row houses -- had appeared in the nation's largest cities, such as Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. Within several decades the row house had become the usual urban dwelling for all but the richest and the poorest residents of crowded older cities, where attached dwellings were economical and made the best use of land.

American row house architecture adapted to local conditions and available building materials, and also reflected changing architectural styles over the years. The basic interior plans were relatively constant, however, due to the narrow rectangular shape of the houses. Generally, the front door opened into a hall with a stairway leading to the upper floors. The front room was the parlor, with another parlor or formal dining room behind. Bedrooms were located on the upper floors, and later in the century, there might be a bathroom at the back of the hallway.⁷ Until the Civil War period, the kitchen and dining room were often contained in a partially above ground basement. After 1870, the kitchen was usually appended to the rear of the first floor, as at Friedmann Row.⁸

In crowded eastern cities, the row house remained the favorite dwelling until the late nineteenth century and sometimes beyond. With the appearance of improved public transportation in the late nineteenth century, and the advent of the private automobile in the early twentieth, once-remote suburban areas were brought within easy reach of city jobs and shopping districts. The row house ceased to be the favored dwelling of the middle and upper middle class as more and more Americans were able to live in freestanding houses with spacious yards in the newly-developed suburbs.⁹

Multi-family housing, such as tenements and row houses, was never as common in Milwaukee as in other cities, due to the abundance and affordability of detached houses. Land values in most areas of the central city

⁷Lockwood, Charles, "Row Houses," in Built in the U.S.A.: American Buildings from Airports to Zoos, pp. 148-149.

⁸Vollmert, Les, personal communication.

⁹Landscape Research. Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City, pp. 62-63.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8.4

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

were low enough to permit the construction of single family houses, for sale or rent, on individual lots. Many double houses -- side by side units with a party wall and separate entrances -- were built in Milwaukee from the 1840s to the 1890s. Rowhouse blocks had appeared in the city by the 1850s and were built, mostly in the downtown area, intermittently thereafter. Beginning in the mid-1880s, however, a number of fine row houses was constructed in Yankee Hill adjacent to downtown. The Queen Anne style of their exteriors, with asymmetrical details, towers, and turrets, disguised the often identical floor plans of the multi-unit buildings.¹⁰

The Friedmann Row is one of only a few intact row houses to survive on Milwaukee's Lower East Side, adjacent to Yankee Hill and downtown. The largest and best preserved is Abbot Row, located at 1019-1043 E. Ogden Ave. Built in 1889 and designed by architect Howland Russel for Edwin Hale Abbot, this ten-unit rectangular Queen Anne building is constructed of cream brick with shingle-clad front-facing roof gables.¹¹

The Friedmann Row most closely resembles the Graham Row, a fine three unit building just two blocks away at 1501-1507 N. Marshall Street. Built in 1887 of cream brick and limestone with terra cotta trim, the Graham Row -- like the Friedmann Row -- reflects the eclectic nature of late nineteenth century architectural styles in Milwaukee, merging Queen Anne and Romanesque styles in the design. It was built by masonry contractor John Graham, but is believed to have been designed by the architectural firm of Edward Townsend Mix,¹² in which W.A. Holbrook played a leading role at the time.

The Friedmann Row is architecturally significant under Criterion C as a fine and intact example of a Victorian Era rowhouse block in Milwaukee. It embodies the distinctive features of the Queen Anne style row house form, namely, multiple attached single-family housing units

¹⁰Vollmert, Les, personal communication; Landscape Research, op. cit., pp. 62-63.

¹¹Zimmerman, H. Russell. The Heritage Guidebook: Landmarks and Historical Sites in Southeastern Wisconsin, p. 66.

¹²Landscape Research, op. cit., p. 63.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 8.5

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

with elongated floor plans; eclectic design, incorporating Romanesque and other decorative elements; complex, asymmetrical roofline which helps to disguise the multi-unit nature of the building; and architectural features commensurate with a middle class Victorian lifestyle. The Friedmann Row has a high degree of integrity. It remains on its original site in a residential neighborhood. It has undergone only minor modifications to its original design, and retains most of its original material as well. Where original building elements have been replaced -- such as the shingles on the street-facing roof gables -- they are generally consistent with the period and architectural style of the building. Finally, the Friedmann Row retains its original residential function, and has recently been returned to single family occupancy. As a fine Victorian rowhouse block, the Friedmann Row is an important surviving representative of an architectural form that, although never very numerous in Milwaukee, was once characteristic of the densely populated residential districts in the downtown area, but is now extremely rare.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 9.1

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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- Lockwood, Charles. "Row Houses." In Built in the U.S.A.: American Buildings from Airports to Zoos. Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1985, pp. 148-149.
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Friedmann Row
Name of Property

Milwaukee, WI
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	6
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4	2	6	5	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	7	6	6	6	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

2

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3

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Zone Easting Northing

4

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan Gibson Mikos

organization _____ date 12/1/94

street & number 2513 E. Shorewood Blvd. telephone 414-332-1728

city or town Shorewood state WI zip code 53211

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Steven A. Elkind

street & number 10 St. Albans Road telephone 715-392-3414

city or town Superior state WI zip code 54880

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

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

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1 Friedmann Row, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

Verbal Boundary Description

Patrician Row Condominium in SW 1/4 sec. 21-7-22 units 1-5 and undivided int in common areas as facilities.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes Friedmann Row and all the land that has historically been associated with the building.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

Photo #1 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, October 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
View looking west

Photo #2 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, June 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
View looking southwest

Photo #3 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, October 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
View looking northwest

Photo #4 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, June 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
View looking southeast

Photo #5 of 5
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, June 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
Detail (1537 N. Cass St.), View looking west

Photo #6 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, June 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
Detail (1539 N. Cass St.), View looking west

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Friedmann Row, Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI

Section number PHOTOS Page 2

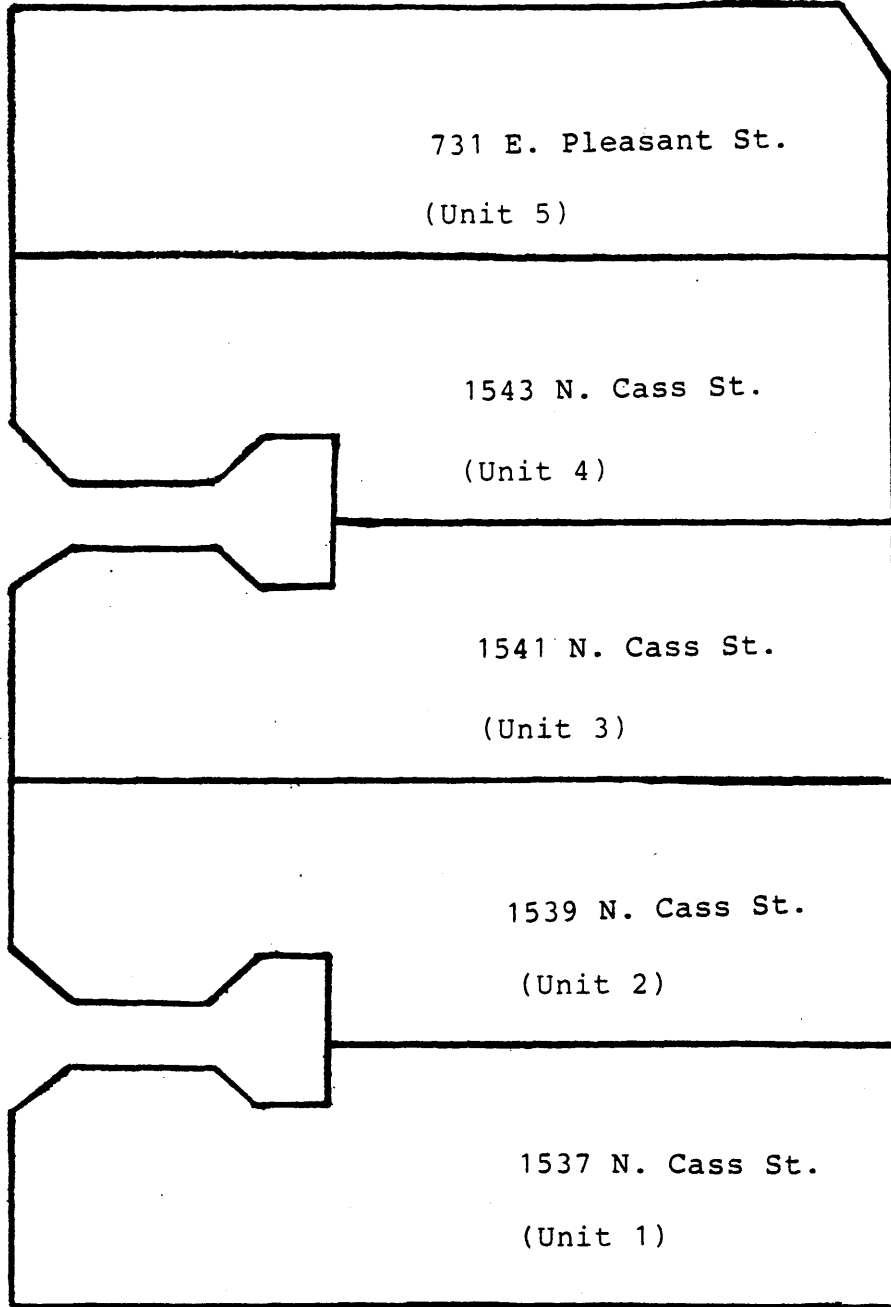
Photo #7 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, October 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
1537 N. Cass St., 1st floor, View from entry hall to stairway

Photo #8 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, October 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
1543 N. Cass St., Stairway, View from entry hall

Photo #9 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, June 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
731 E. Pleasant St., 1st floor fireplace, View facing west

Photo #10 of 10
FRIEDMANN ROW
Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI
Photo by S.G. Mikos, October 1994
Neg. at WI Historical Society
1537 N. Cass T., 1st floor fireplace, View facing north

E. Pleasant Street



Alley

N. Cass Street

FRIEDMANN ROW

City of Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, WI



N

(Not to Scale)

All contributing