

1 City, Village or Town: Chilton		County: Calumet	Surveyor: D. Filipowicz	Date: 10/81	Street Number
Street Address: 206 Court Street		Legal Description: see reverse		Acreage: approx. 4.2	
Current Name & Use: Calumet County Courthouse			Current Owner: County of Calumet Attn: John Keuler, Jr., County Clerk		Section
Film Roll No.	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 206 Court St., Chilton		
Negative No.			Special Features Not Visible In Photographs: See description of interior, Architectural Statement, Item 3.		
Facade Orient.			Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

2	Original Name & Use: Calumet County Courthouse	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town
	Dates of Construction: 1913/ca. 1960s, 1976	Source A, B					
	Architect and/or Builder: B. Mehner	Source A					

3	Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input checked="" type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input checked="" type="radio"/> Is a visual landmark in the area <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input type="radio"/> None.	4	Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input checked="" type="radio"/> None.	Section
	Statement of Architectural Significance:		Statement of Historical Significance:	

Description: A low center dome and concrete-trimmed brick parapet top the three-story Calumet County Courthouse, whose two red brick upper stories are supported by a "rusticated" ground story of concrete block. A projecting center pavilion across the front (south) facade frames the shallow engaged two-story portico with its red brick pilasters. Concrete (Ionic) capitals and bases match the ground story, and sills and alternating voussoirs above the rectangular windows on the upper stories.

(over)

Construction of a formal county courthouse in Calumet County did not begin until 1859, twenty-three years after the county was established. Until 1840, the mother county of Brown retained political and judicial responsibility for the region; at the time that it assumed its own government, the county was instructed to meet at "Whitesborough," but lacking knowledge of its whereabouts, county officials gathered at Stockbridge (Source C).

5	Sources of Information (Reference to Above)	6	District Classification	Map Code
	A County records.		District Name: _____	
	B 1976 Courthouse addition dedication plaque.		<input type="radio"/> Pivotal <input type="radio"/> Contributing <input type="radio"/> Non-Contributing	
	C Wm. A. Titus, editor, History of the Fox River Valley, Lake Winnebago, and the Green Bay Region, Vol. II, S.J. Clark Co., 1930.		Initials: _____ Date: _____	
	D Sanborn-Perris maps of Chilton, WI, 1892, 1898			
E 1902, 1914.				

7	Representation in Previous Surveys: <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> WRL <input type="radio"/> Local Landmark	8	Eligibility for the National Register
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Other: WIHP		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Eligible <input type="radio"/> Not Eligible <input type="radio"/> Unknown
HP-02-16		Initials: DHF Date: 10/81	

Statement of Architectural Significance:

On the ground story, windows are set within regularly-spaced round-headed openings. Aluminum-frame plate glass double doors and lunette replace the original glazing in the center entry. A heavy, bracket-trimmed entablature separates the third story from the parapet on the original portion of the building; a recession of the front wall, absence of cornice, brick window frames, and brick ground story identify the large three-story addition completed in 1976. Carried across the original building, a matched concrete foundation and water table continue along the front and side of the east end addition, stretching alongside the one-story 1960s addition to the rear of the property. The newer portions house the sheriff's department, jail, and new courtroom; they are not considered significant to the nomination.

The three-story rotunda which once dominated the center of the interior was truncated to two stories in the 1960s; a courtroom (now assembly room) was created in the space generated. Offices created by introduction of walls and accoustical ceilings now occupy the second and third story courtrooms. Although most wall surfaces are still painted plaster, successive cosmetic alterations have obscured the original character of the interior. The original wrought iron railings are still visible in the remaining two stories of the open rotunda.

Despite progressive additions, the original portion of the building retains the features and intended dignity of the design. The wide front lawn is accented by trees and shrubs and contemporary lamp posts installed with the 1976 addition.

Significance: A descendant of the classical tradition in civic architecture and of the renewed academic fervor promoted by the World's Columbian Exposition in the 1890s, the Calumet County Courthouse well represents a period of construction. Differing only in minor details from the Taylor County Courthouse (NRHP 1980) in Medford, Wisconsin, the Calumet County building was also designed by architect B. Mehner in 1913. Likewise suited to its small town location, the Chilton courthouse conveys its local significance in scale and in the formal disposition of

Statement of Historical Significance:

In 1853 after the typical struggle among competing communities, the seat moved to Chilton. The first courthouse was completed in 1865, and the sheriff's residence and jail in 1874. In the latter half of the 1890s, the county offices moved from the courthouse building to the former city hall across the street, and a sheriff's office and jail were constructed at the rear (north) end of the courthouse lot (Source D). Shortly after the present courthouse building was completed (on the site of the previous frame building), an addition was made to the county office building across the street to house county prisoners; a second addition was made to the then-jail building in the 1960s.

Legal Description:

All of Lot 8, in Mary Jane Lovett's Addition, and part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and a part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13, Town 18N, Range 19E, City of Chilton, containing 4.62 acres and being described by: Commencing at a concrete monument being at the NW corner of Lot 1, Re-plat of Block 11, Original Plat of Chilton; thence S. $00^{\circ}-23'-58''$ E., 286.13 feet; thence N. $88^{\circ}-28'-10''$ W., 277.86 feet; thence N. $00^{\circ}-23'-58''$ W., 313.50 feet; thence N. 369.00 feet; thence S. $88^{\circ}-28'-10''$ E., 277.86 feet to a concrete monument; thence S. 39.00 feet; thence S. $88^{\circ}-59'-43''$ E., 89.48 feet; thence S. 129.10 feet; thence N. $88^{\circ}-59'-43''$ W., 89.48 feet; thence S. 200.90 feet; thence S. $00^{\circ}-23'-58''$ E., 27.37 feet to the point of commencement.

applied colonnade, dome, and contrasting "rusticated" concrete ground story, voussoirs, and entablature; the brick veneer building is otherwise serviceable in nature.

