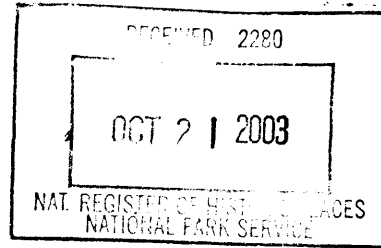


**United States Department of Interior
National Park Service**



**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Solliday, Albert F., House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 114 South Church Street N/A not for publication
city or town Watertown N/A vicinity
state Wisconsin code WI county Jefferson code 55 zip code 53095

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.)

Alvin L. ...
Signature of certifying official/Title Date October 13, 2003

State Historic Preservation Officer: WI
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Solliday, Albert F., House

Jefferson County

Wisconsin

Name of Property

County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.
- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Edson W. Beall

12/5/03

[Signature]

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

contributing	noncontributing
1	0 buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
1	0 total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources is previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/ church-related residence

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Brick

walls Weatherboard

Shingle

roof Asphalt

other Wood

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 Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

Description

The Dr. Albert F. Solliday House at 114 South Church Street was constructed in 1892 to 1893. The house is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C as the sole example of the Shingle Style influenced Queen Anne style house in the City of Watertown. The house is characterized by its extensive use of shingle work on the attic story, the front porch, and the porte-cochere. The house also displays the parallel influence of the Richardsonian Romanesque style that was popular at the time. This is seen in the squat columns and the rounded arches that are utilized in the designs of the front porch. The house is further notable for the intact decorative details of its interior.

Exterior:

The Solliday House has a cruciform plan that consists of a two-and-one-half-story-tall, almost square plan main block, to whose east and south-facing elevations are attached three-story tall polygonal bays, and to whose west-facing rear elevation is attached a two-story-tall, square plan, hip-roofed, service wing. The entire house rests on a raised brick foundation and the walls that rest on this foundation are clad in cream brick up to the level of the main eaves. The third story of both the two polygonal bays and also the gable ends of the main block, however, are clad in fish-scale pattern wood shingles. The gable roof that shelters the main block has a ridgeline that runs east-west, overhanging boxed eaves, and steeply pitched slopes that are clad in asphalt shingles.

The asymmetrical east-facing South Church Street main façade of the house presents a somewhat awkward design consisting of three primary features: the main block with its large front-facing gable end, an arcaded one-story front porch and integral porte-cochere, and a three story polygonal bay. The main portion of the building is faced with Watertown cream brick, but the third story of the bay, the main gable end, and the flat-roofed front porch/porte-cochere are all clad in wood shingles. A broad frieze band marks the transition from the brick main portion of the house to the shingled story above and small brackets at each corner support the projecting eaves of the main roof above. Two decorative brick chimneys rise out of the steeply pitched roof.

A five-sided, three-story polygonal bay dominates the left side of the front façade. The three principal faces of every story of this bay contain a window. At the attic level a pair of windows occupies the center face. This bay is balanced by a heavy one-story front porch that is clad in regular wood shingles. This porch covers the remainder of the first story of the facade and it also extends beyond it and over the driveway that runs along the north side of the house. This porch is three bays wide and each bay is defined by a single large semi-circular-arched opening whose inside edge is enframed by scalloping.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 2

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

Pairs of squat columns support these arches. The first arched opening (from the left) corresponds to the location of the paired main entrance doors behind it. These doors open into a small, cream brick entrance vestibule that projects from the main facade. The area to the right of this vestibule consists of a framed, clapboard-clad addition that is the same depth as the vestibule and extends to the right across the remaining length of the facade.¹ The third bay is a single arch that serves as the opening of the porte-cochere. The dimensions of all three openings are the same and low, shingle-clad solid balustrades span the spaces between the columns of the porte-cochere.²

Roughly centered on the second story of the main block is a door with a transom above that opens onto the roof deck of the porch. A single, square window is located at the far right side. The main gable end above contains a group of three windows that are placed under a common lintel. Centered in the peak of the gable end is a single window set within a deeply recessed opening that has curved, wood shingle-clad sides.

The side elevations do not display any particular ordering. Rather, the placement of windows corresponds to the interior room arrangements. The first story of the north-facing elevation features a projecting oriel bay that has rounded corners and which is wholly clad with fish-scale pattern wood shingles. The south elevation is dominated by a large, projecting, three-story polygonal bay that is essentially identical in design to the one on the main facade. To either side of this bay are small frame porches, both of which are clad in regular wood shingles. The porch to the right (east) of the bay is located at the juncture of the dining room and parlor and it is faced with shingles, has basket handle-arched openings, and repeats on a smaller scale the motifs of the main, front porch. The porch to the west of the bay covers covers the first story of the two-story service wing (constructed at the same time as the rest of the house) and shelters the outside access to the kitchen that occupies part of the first story of this wing. This porch is more utilitarian in design than the other one and its arches do not have the scalloped edging treatment that the others share.

Attached by a common wall to the back of the rear wing of the house is a later, non-contributing, cream brick one-story one car garage addition.

¹ Sanborn-Perris maps indicate that this addition was added between 1901 and 1909.

² The lower half of the porch has recently been restored. However, the work is sensitive to the historic nature of the house. New shingles were applied to the reconstructed base and new columns were turned that exactly replicate the originals. October/November 1999.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 3

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

Interior:

The interior of the house retains most of its original decorative finishes and room configurations. With the exception of the modernization of the kitchen and the closing off of the main stairs, the first floor of the house appears to have had few alterations since the beginning of the century.

The front doors open into a small vestibule that in turn leads through a second pair of doors into the front hall. To the left, after one enters, is the former parlor, and a pair of glass doors separates this room from the hall. Along the south wall of the parlor is an Adamesque style fireplace surround. The surround consists of slender columns supporting decorative impost blocks. Other decorative features include swags, pilasters and dentilled molding. The following room, and joined to the parlor by wood pocket doors, is the dining room. The interior of the dining room has an elongated octagonal plan. The northeast corner of this room features a built-in cupboard and the elaborately inlaid floor of the room reinforces its geometric nature. Intersecting lines and fretwork in various colored woods form an elaborate border to this floor and its geometric pattern is repeated in a stained glass window that is located in the transom of the window placed at the head of the octagon.

To the right of the entrance hall is the room that was enlarged at the beginning of the twentieth century. This room currently serves as an office, but as originally designed, this smaller space may once have been part of the entry hall. An article appearing at the time of the house's completion mentions an attractive reception hall.³ The staircase, with its elaborately turned balusters, would have been open to this space. A door and a wall currently close off the stairs. Beyond the stairs is a room that appears to have been designed as a first floor bedroom. This spacious and light-filled room has an elaborate plaster frieze. The frieze is approximately 18" in height and consists of branches decorated with leaves and flowers. It does not appear to be created by formwork, but, rather, the decorative elements appear to have been applied by hand.

The back portion of the first floor is devoted to a spacious kitchen and a bathroom. A service stair leads to the second floor.

The main staircase is one of the decorative highlights of the house and it is unusual in that it is fully finished up to the level of the third floor. The balusters are unique in that no two adjoining elements are alike. Each is turned with one of three different patterns: a simple turned baluster, a bead and reel

³ The full citation appears in the statement of significance text.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 4

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

motif, and graduated balls framed by spool-shaped ends. At the middle landing is a stained glass window of geometric design. Located at the juncture of the ceiling and walls are applied plaster sprigs decorated with leaves and flowers. The full effect of the staircase is retained on the second floor, where the stairs open into a reception area. This presence of this open area further suggests that a similar space was once present on the first floor. At the head of the stairs is a decorative fireplace surround. It is not original to this location, but was moved from elsewhere in the house, possibly from the front reception room on the first floor. (Its original location is unknown.)

The second floor of the main block of the house has now been converted into an apartment for the pastor. The rooms along the south side of this floor still retain their original configuration, but the area that makes up the west end has been opened to create a living room. In addition, the second story of the service wing has now been converted into a kitchen.

The third floor of the house is still largely intact. A door at a landing at the top of the main stairs allows it to be closed off. The two front rooms of the third floor are finished and appear to have been intended as additional bedrooms. Also located on this floor is a bathroom and a small storage room at the west end of the house. The finishing of the attic floor may date to the conversion of the house into a convent in the late 1950s.

With the exception of the kitchen modernization and the changes that were necessary in order to create the second floor apartment, the Solliday house has had few alterations and it still retains a high degree of architectural integrity both inside and out.

Solliday, Albert F., House
Name of Property

Jefferson County
County and State

Wisconsin

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1892-1893

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 1

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

Statement of Significance

The Solliday house was identified as a potentially eligible property in the Watertown Intensive Survey of 1987. The house is potentially eligible under Criterion C for Architecture for being both an unusually fine example of Late Victorian Period residential design and also the only example of the Shingle Style influenced architecture in Watertown. The house also has an intact interior, retaining most of the original decorative finishes. Dr. Albert Solliday was a prominent dentist in Watertown and served as mayor between 1884 and 1886; however, there is insufficient historical significance to document eligibility under Criterion B.

Early History of Watertown

The first white settlers arrived in the vicinity of Watertown in 1836. By 1837, Watertown had two log houses and a sawmill. The period of the 1840s was a time of growth and expansion for Watertown. John and Luther Cole erected the first store on the corner of Main and Second streets in 1841. Other stores and a gristmill followed. In 1840, 218 people were living in the community and the numbers continued to grow throughout the 1840s with the arrival of new settlers and immigrants. The two most important of these immigrant groups were the Germans and the Irish. The majority of these immigrants were German political refugees who made up a large proportion of Watertown's residents. The story of St. Bernard's is tied to the history of the minority immigrant group, the Irish Catholic population of Watertown.

By 1892, the Watertown neighborhood in which this house was built was well established with many large, single family homes. The block on which this house stands also contained St. Bernard's church, the city's most visible landmark. Prior to the construction of the current Solliday residence, the doctor and his family lived in a house on the same block with an address on South Montgomery Street (no longer extant).⁴ In the early 1890s, Dr. Solliday purchased the current parcel, and removed the two houses located on the adjoining lots. In 1892 construction on the new residence began. Dr. Solliday was seriously injured in September of 1892 when he was struck by a piece of oak timber thrown from the roof of the building being torn down on his building site.⁵

The house was completed in the summer of 1893. The Watertown Gazette reported on the new

⁴ The location of Dr. Solliday's former home is now the St. Bernard's School playground.

⁵ Watertown Gazette, 23 September 1892.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

addition to the city:

Dr. A. Solliday and family are now occupying their new home...having removed thereto a few days ago. ...The house is two stories high with attic, the attic being shingled, and the rest of the house brick veneered. The architecture is unlike anything in the city, large and stately looking, attractive and handsome. The interior is finished with hardwood throughout, the reception hall being especially attractive. The bathrooms and closets are the finest in the city. Hard and soft water is conveyed to the bathrooms, closets, etc. by means of a wind mill and tanks, it is lighted by electricity and gas, and heated by hot water.⁶

Dr. Solliday was a prominent individual in the Watertown community. He was born in Pennsylvania in February 1841, and died in Watertown on 13 December 1924. Dr. Solliday came to Watertown circa 1868 and opened a dental parlor over the Bank of Watertown, later moving his offices to Main Street. He had fought in the Civil War and continued military service through the National Guard. He served for a total of 27 years in the Guard, moving up to the rank of Brigadier General in 1899. His other civic contributions included serving on the school board, a term as alderman, and a term as mayor. He also completed Walter Green's term in the state Senate and went on to serve an additional term. He served as an officer and, later, was the president of the Wisconsin National Bank and was also an active member of the Masonic Lodge.⁷

The house was also the residence of Dr. Solliday's son, also a dentist. In April 1895 Dr. Albert Fay Solliday returned to Watertown after graduating from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. He opened a dental practice at 107 Main Street.

Architecture:

Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin states that the Shingle Style was popular in the state between the years of 1880 and 1910. The style is distinguished from the concurrent Queen Anne style by a greater emphasis on volume and horizontality and it also shows less variety in the use of colors and materials. Defining the style also is the extensive use of shingle cladding, which emphasizes the

⁶ Watertown Gazette, 2 July 1893.

⁷ "Colonel Solliday Distinguished Leader in City," Watertown Daily Times, 26 June 1954 (Centennial edition), section 9, p.1.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 3

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

volume of the building. Cultural Resource Management also points out that the style is very rare in Wisconsin, with most examples being highly diluted and sharing a close affinity with the Queen Anne style. The latter statement holds true in the example of the Solliday House. While the upper portions of main block of the house and the porch are very close to their Shingle Style counterparts, the house retains the various polygonal projections favored by the Queen Anne style. While towers are common on Shingle Style designs, the front polygonal bay here is not tied to the main roof of the house. Several other inconsistencies are evident in the design as well. The front porch of the Solliday house is appended to the building rather than incorporated into the design as is seen in more academic examples. The interior also lacks the more flowing spaces that are characteristic of the style and remains compartmentalized. The Solliday house is the only known example of the influence of the Shingle Style in Watertown. As pointed out by Virginia and Lee McAlester, the Shingle Style was primarily a "high-fashion, architects style."⁸ The Solliday house represents an interpretation based on high style models. It is essentially a Queen Anne style house with Shingle Style features.

The Solliday house is also distinguished by the quality of its interior decoration. Found in several rooms are hand-applied, decorative, floral friezes. This plaster ornamentation also appears as corner details in the stair hall. Other especially notable intact features include the elaborate three-story staircase, the stained glass windows, the fireplace surrounds, and the inlaid wood flooring in the dining room.

In the fall of 1999 a project was undertaken to stabilize the front porch. At the time, the bottom half of the porch was removed, including the columns. However, the decorative features of the porch, including the columns and the shingled lower walls, were all replaced in kind. This work has no effect on the architectural integrity or eligibility of the Solliday House.

Currently, the former home of Dr. Solliday is part of the St. Bernard's church complex but it is not historically associated with the church. It served as a private residence until 1958 when St. Bernard's acquired it for use as a convent, and it now serves as the parish offices and the home of the pastor.

⁸ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1996), 290.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

Criterion Consideration A

Ordinarily properties owned by religious institutions are not eligible for listing. However, this property meets the conditions of Criterion Consideration A in that it derives its primary significance from architectural distinction. In addition, this building is not historically associated with the parish. It was constructed as a private home in 1892 and continued in that function until 1958. The period of significance for the building is 1892-1893, the dates of construction of the house.

Solliday, Albert F., House
Name of Property

Jefferson County
County and State

Wisconsin

9. Major Bibliographic References

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

Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property Less than one acre

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

1 16 359520 4783590
Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
Zone Easting Northing

See Continuation Sheet

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Daina Penkiunas/Timothy F. Heggland	date	6/06/01
organization	Museum Archaeology Program, Wisconsin Historical Society	telephone	608-261-9366
street & number	816 State Street	zip code	53706
city or town	Madison	state	WI

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 1

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

Bibliography:

“Colonel Solliday Distinguished Leader in City.” Watertown Daily Times, 26 June 1954 (Centennial edition), section 9, p.1.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1996.

Rausch, Joan and Carol Lohry Cartwright. Intensive Survey Report: Architectural and Historical Survey Report. August 1987.

Sanborn-Perris fire insurance maps. Watertown. 1884, 1890, 1901, 1915, 1926 (1937).

Wallman, Charles. Built in Irish Faith: 150 Years at Saint Bernard's. Watertown: St. Bernard's, 1994.

Watertown Gazette. Various dates.

Watertown real estate tax assessment rolls. Various dates.

Wyatt, Barbara, (ed.) Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, vol. 2. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

Verbal Boundary Description:

All of Lot 6 and a portion of Lot 7, Block 25, Original Plat, City of Watertown, as indicated on the attached site map.

Boundary Justification:

This is the area immediately surrounding the Solliday home starting at the corner of South Church and Emmet streets and encompassing Lot 6 and part of Lot 7. While St. Bernard's church currently owns the Solliday house, the residence is not historically associated with the parish. However, the land historically associated with the house is now defined by church and school uses. Therefore, because of the change in use of the original parcel and because of the encroachment of other church and church school-related activities on the original lot, the historic boundary is limited to the front and south side yards of the house and to a narrow strip of land to the north and west.

Solliday, Albert F., House
Name of Property

Jefferson County
County and State

Wisconsin

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/title					
organization	St. Bernard's Catholic Congregation		date	6/06/01	
street&number	114 South Church Street		telephone	920-261-5133	
city or town	Watertown	state	WI	zip code	53094

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.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section photos Page 1

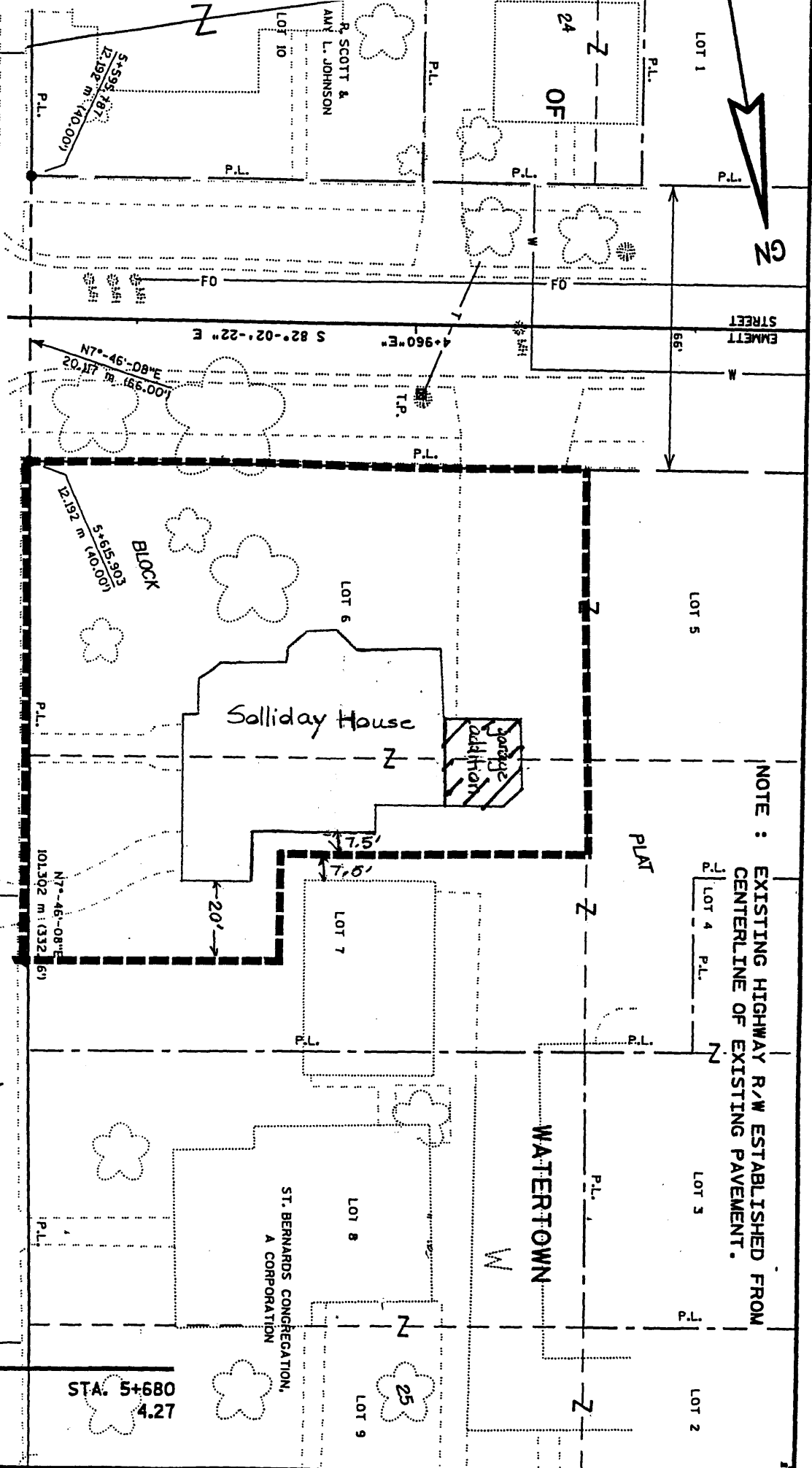
Solliday, Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, WI

The following information is the same for all of the photographs:

Solliday, Dr. Albert F., House
Watertown, Jefferson County, Wisconsin
Photographs by Timothy F. Heggland and Daina Penkiunas
Negatives at the Wisconsin Historical Society

- #1 Front façade, looking west
June 2001
- #2 Front and side elevations, looking southwest
June 2001
- #3 Side elevation, looking north
June 2001
- #4 Side and rear elevations, with attached non-contributing garage, looking northwest
June 2001
- #5 Interior, parlor fireplace surround
September 1999
- #6 Interior, main staircase balustrade
September 1999
- #7 Interior, dining room floor
September 1999
- #8 Interior, first floor bedroom plaster frieze
September 1999

NOTE : EXISTING HIGHWAY R/W ESTABLISHED FROM CENTERLINE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT.



Solliday, Albert F., House
114 South Church Street

Solliday, Albert F, House
Watertown, Jefferson Co, WI

Boundary
Not to Scale
non-contributing addition

