NFC 2 1985

of vac. alley adjacent.

JAN 16 1986

INVENTORY FORM FOR NOMINATED PROPERTIES

Name of property: Hope Parish House **Owner:** Hope Evangelical Lutheran Church Address: 1115 North 35th Street Owner's address: 1115 North 35th Street City: _ Milwaukee Milwaukee, WI 53208 **REGISTRATION INFORMATION** 160 NRHP Certification (date) 215 Criteria Considerations _____ Listed in NRHP (LI) ____ religious property (A) _____ Determined eligible in DOE process (DD) ____ moved property (B) _____ Determined eligible in nomination process (DN) ____ birthplace or grave (C) _____ Additional documentation added to nomination (AD) ___ cemetery (D) _____ Boundary increased (BI) ----- reconstructed property (E) Boundary decreased (BD) ____ commemorative property (F) _____ Delisted (DL) ____ less than 50 years old (G) 170 Thematic or Multiple Resource Nomination Name (code) 220 Area of Significance (code) 180 NRHP List Name _____Michael Carpenter House Architecture 190 Level of Significance ____ national (NA) ____ state (ST) <u>X</u> local (LO) 230 Period of Significance 200 District Classification The date of construction is c.1890. ___ pivotal (P) ____ contributing (C) ____ non-contributing (NC) 340 Review Board Date ____ 210 Applicable Criteria ____ event (A) 70 USGS Quad Map ____ person (B) SW/4 Milwaukee 7,5 min 1:24000 _X_architecture/engineering (C) ____ information potential (D) 80 UTM Coordinates (Format: 99-999999-9999999) 16-421990-4766060 85 Listed Acreage Less than one acre 60 Verbal Boundary Description Highland Home in southwest quarter section 24 & N.W. quarter sec. 25-7-21 Blk. 2 (<u>lots 8-9-10</u>), except street & s 150' lot 11 & part

STREET: N. 35th Street

SHSW INTENSIVE SURVEY FORM

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LOCATION

10 County _____Milwaukee

- 20 City or Village ______Milwaukee___
- 30 Civil Town ____
- 35 Unincorporated Community _
- 40 Location 1115 North 35th Street

50 Town-Range-Section _

- 55 Quarter Sections ____
- 60 Verbal Boundary Description Highland Home in southwest
- <u>quarter section 24 and northwest quarter section</u> 25-7-21 block 2 (lots 8-9-10), except street and south 150 feet lot 11 and part of vacation alley adjacent.

PROGRAM REVIEW

250 Tax Case Number _______
260 Compliance Case Number _______
270 A or D Grant ___ Yes ___ No
275 Covenant/Easement Dates _______
320 Ownership · ______
______ Iocal-public (L) ______
______ state-public (S) ______ federal-public (F) ______
______ mixed, private-public (M)

330 Lead Agency (code)

SURVEY

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90	Photo CodesMI_118-21
100	Survey Map387
110	Map Code118-21
120	Reconnaissance Survey Date
	Reconnaissance Surveyor Wenger/Hunton/Jenson
140	Intensive Survey Name (code)
150	Intensive SurveyorWenger/Hatala
155	Intensive Survey FY 1983
235	Survey Evaluation
	<u>X</u> eligible (E) <u> </u>
237	Survey District Classification
	pivotal (P) non-contributing (NC)
	contributing (C)
240	Survey Level of Significance
	national (NA) X local (LO)
	state (ST)
243	Survey Evaluation Criteria
	were a final state of the state
	$_$ event (A) ${\longrightarrow}$ architectural/engineering (C)
	person (B) information potential (D)
245	Proposed District
280	NHL Date
290	HABS No 300 HAER No
310	Local Landmark (code)
	Associated Archeological Site(s)

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	Address	
	570 Number of Stories 580 Roof	Shape (code
	. <u>2-1/2</u> <u>Comb.</u>	Gable/Hi
	590 Additional Description	
(source)		
	620 Condition	
ame (source)	_X_ excellent good fair poor	ruins
	650 Related Buildings (code)	
<u></u>		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	HISTORY	
······································	440 Historic Names (source) <u>Michael Carpenter</u>	<u>A)</u>
		<u></u>
		<u></u>
Site Type (code)	660 Associated Individual(s) (dates) (source)	
	<u>Michael Carpenter (c. 1890-1926)(A)</u>	
Slate (roof)		<u>.</u>
Stone (foundation)	670 Associated Event (source)	·
terra cotta/stone (trim)		
	680 Commercial/Industrial Historic Uses (source)	
oon_frame		
	ame (source)	570 Number of Stories 580 Roof

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RECORD NUMBER:

DESCRIPTION

The Michael Carpenter House is a large Queen Anne style residence. It is two stories in height with an attic and sits on a foundation of rock-faced, coursed ashlar limestone. The same stone is used for the base of the front porch. Assymetrical in plan, the massing is centered around a rectangular block with a steeply pitched hip roof. On the main facade, a massive overhanging gable and on the south facade a massive gambrel contribute to the picturesqueness of the design. All primary roof surfaces are covered with slate shingles.

The Carpenter House is of frame construction and the exterior is sheathed in Milwaukee cream brick on the first two floors. Wood shingles are used to sheath the gable ends, the second level of the corner tower and the bulbous roof over the second floor balcony. The brick is laid in common bond and trimmed with stone belt courses. The architectural character of this structure resulted from the assymetrical massing and the treatment of individual details. Inset in the brick-work are a number of foliated carved stone panels. The front porch is defined by a massive arch which springs from Romanesque style columns with foliated capitals. The main entry is recessed behind the porch. All of the windows are wooden double hung sash.

The Carpenter House is located on a heavily travelled commercial artery. Once a semi-rural part of the West side, the house stood just outside the western city limits when it was built. This explains why no building permit records exist for this structure. Originally sited on a large, spacious lot, it has been progressively encroached upon by the widening of the street, the development of the commercial strip to the north and the construction of Hope Lutheran Church to the south.

There have been some alterations to the Carpenter House. The upper portion of the corner tower was removed and in 1958, when the church was built, a passageway and entry was constructed to connect the church to the south facade of the house. The church purchased the Carpenter House in 1945 and in 1950 it was as used as the church parsonage. It is now the Hope Parish House and is used for related church functions.(B)

ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Michael Carpenter House is locally significant as an important example of Queen Anne style residential architecture. Built about 1890 for Carpenter, it is among the best preserved Queen Anne residences in the city. Though the architect is unknown, the Carpenter House was surely designed by an accomplished architect. In terms of Queen Anne houses in Milwaukee, the Carpenter House ranks among the City's finest.

690 BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES (SOURCES)

- (A) Milwaukee City Directories 1868-1960)
- (B) Woehrman, Paul J. <u>Coming of Age.</u> <u>A History of an Urban</u> Congregation, Milwaukee: Hope Lutheran Church, n.d.
- (C) <u>The Evening Wisconsin Newspaper Reference Book</u>, <u>Wisconsin and Milwaukee Men and Events</u>. Milwaukee: <u>ThewEvening Wisconsin Co.</u>, 1914, p. 153.
- (D) Old Settlers Club Obituary File Book #2, Milwaukee County Historical Society: unpublished scrapbook of randomly collected newspaper clippings, p. 185.

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Michael Carpenter was a native of Milwaukee born here in 1846. He attended local schools and with his wife opened a bakery at North 8th & St. Paul Streets in 1871. He had been listed in the city directories as early as 1868 working as a baker for the firm of Caldo and Brereton. In 1874, Carpenter opened his Grand Avenue bakery at what is now North 5th Street and West Wisconsin Avenue. He maintained a retail shop on this site until 1923. The Carpenter Building now stands on the site. During the late 1870s and the 1880s, Carpenter was in partnership with Edwin A. Fryans and Herbert W. Underwood. Fryans left the business in 1881. The bakery was sold to the National Biscuit Company (NABISCO) in 1895 and Carpenter became the director of the company in Milwaukee and district manager for Wisconsin with Underwood as assistant manager. NABISCO had been in Milwaukee since 1890 as the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company. In 1894 it merged with New York Biscuit and U.S. Biscuit to form NABISCO; Carpenter became director of the company in 1895. Carpenter stayed with NABISCO until 1900 operating the Grand Avenue shop and the production facility constructed in 1891 at 222 East Erie Street (extant). When Carpenter left NABISCO in 1900 he purchased back the Grand Ave. shop from the conglomerate and the business was known as the Carpenter/Skiles Baking Company from 1901 to 1905. Carpenter was president with his sons Joseph as vice-president and Anthony as treasurer, and Skiles as secretary. In 1906 a third Carpenter son, Matthew, replaced Skiles as secretary and the company was known as the Carpenter Baking Company. A three story production facility was built at 530 North 7th St. in 1914. (No longer extant). The company grew significantly from this point and at Carpenters death in 1926, at his N. 35th St. home, it was reported that his bakery was one of the largest independent operations in the country. Production ran 24 hours a day producing Betsy Ross label white bread. After Carpenter's death, the business was run by various family members until 1954. Still known as the Carpenter Baking Company it was run by non-family members until it became defunct in 1960.

Michael Carpenter was a civic leader and served on the fire, police and sewerage commissions. He also was an advocate for the Great Lakes-St. Lawarence Seaway and an amateur intensive farmer who was a recognized authority on the preservation of trees. (A,C,D)

HISTORICAL STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE