INTENSIVE SURVEY FOR		eserva	tion D	ivision	Sta	te Histori	cal Soc	iety of	Wiscons	in	
City, Village or Town: County:				Surveyor: D. Filipowicz;				Date: 10/81		κi	
West Bend Washington				D. Keuhl, Dep. Co. Clerk,						Street	
Street Address:				Legal Description: L. Garfield Acreage:]	řŤ	
320 S. 5th Avenue				COURTHOUSE ANNEX #1				approx. 2			
Current Name & Use: Washington County Courthouse Annex (Dept. of				County of Washington;							
Social Services) & Wash. Co. Hist. Soc. Mus.					Attn: George F. Nehrbass, County Clerk Current Owner's Address:						
Film Roll No.		Curren	Owner's	Address:							
					320 S. Fifth Avenue, West Bend, WI						
Negative No. Affix Contact Prints				Special Features Not Visible In Photographs:						E N	
				see Description of Architectural Statement, Item 3.						Number	
Facade Orient.					Interior visited? Yes No						
											Original Name & Use:
Washington County	Courthouse & Ja	i 1								Town	
Dates of Construction: Source			Source								
			A (B)							70	
Architect and/or Builder:		Source							Range		
E. V. Koch & Co., Milwaukee			A								
Architectural Signific Represents work of						Significance ith lives of	eionifi	cent nere	one		
Possesses high artistic values Represents a type, period, or method of construction					Assoc. w	ith signific	ant hist	orical ev	ents	Section	
😨 Is a visual landmar					Assoc. W	ith developm	ent of a) None.	ton	
Other:	0:::::	· O No	ne.			storical Sign				мар	
Statement of Architectural Significance: Description: The landmark tower on the					The Washington County Courthouse, built in 1889-90, A, E has been a center of county						
Washington County Courthouse (now Dept. of Social				government since its construction. Located						Name	
Services) rises several stories above the 92 x 64-foot three-story building. A rusticated lime-				on land first deeded to the county for courthouse purposes in 1853 by William							
stone raised basement, dressed limestone courses				Wightman, Byron Kilbourn, James Kneeland,							
(projecting between the first and second stories) and shallow projecting pavilions on the rear				and Erastus Wolcott, the building replaced an 1854 courthouse which was transplanted							
(west) and north and south ends relieve the				to Main Street and transformed into a							
expanses of blond brick wall. Narrow round- headed windows are symmetrically distributed on				hardware store. D When finished, the new courthouse, and the relandscaped park, was							
three sides of the building, occurring singly or in pairs framing the shallow pavilions; (over)				described by the County Board as an							
				"ornament to the County and the city of West Bend." The nearby jail and sheriff's							
Sources of Information (Reference to Above)				residence, constructed in 1886, was thought substantial enough to last "200 years." ^C ,p.4.							
Blueprint (courthouse).				ŀ				-	i	•	
County Building Committee Records (jail).				The courthouse served the county in its original function until 1962 when it was							
New Washington Count				■ Die	trict Cl	egification		((over)		
Dedication Booklet, June 17, 1962, p. 3. Williams, Dorothy, Spirit of West Bend,				6 District Classification District Name:						den	
Madison, Strauss Print, 1980, p. 26.			O Pivotal O Contributing O Non-Contributing						roge		
West Bend Democrat, 1890, p. 2.	···· Ju, Nu. 40,	1100.	4∪,	Ini	tials:		ate:			a	
7 Representation in Previous Surveys: O HABS O NRHP O WRL Local Landmark				Eligibility for the National Register Discrete Description Eligibility for the National Register Discrete Description Date: 10/81							
⊗ Other: WIHP HP-02-16 .											

openings in the pavilions themselves occur in threes or fives. Centered over the wide-arched recessed entrance on the front facade, the pinnacled square tower is the building's principal design feature; heavy wood brackets, framed by engaged pinnacles, support wood balconies beneath bracketed pinnacles on each face of the tower, crowned by a taller center pinnacle. Red tin shingles still cover the hipped roof and tower. A large terra cotta bas relief (seated Justice) is installed on the second story of the north end wall, behind which was the original judge's bench. Tall brick chimneys with corbelled brick buttresses rise from the east and west slopes of the roof to each side of the tower. With successive alterations made on the interior, the divided stairway inside the front entrance is the most significant interior element. Like the double door at the entrance, the panelled wainscoting and handrails are of oak, as are the wooden spool balustrade and newels between the second and third stories. tween the first and second stories, newels and ornamental balusters are constructed of steel. Over the second-to-third-story landing, stained glass in three upper windows and lunettes is still in place. Aside from all of the alterations (suspended accoustical grid or tile ceilings, modern panelling, movable partitions) made to the courtroom and office spaces in the building, the original panelled north wall, once behind the judge's bench, is still exposed in the former courtroom on the second floor.

Situated to the south of the courthouse atop the same high knoll, the former Washington County Jail is a two-story-plus attic rectangular building $(30 \times 34 \text{ feet})$ constructed of matching blond brick with red tin shingle hipped roof. The front facade is dominated by an ornamented frontispiece composed of corbelled brick chimney stacks joined by a stepped gable. A lattice-filled bulls-eye tops the triple-light segmental arch in the attic. double-door entrance is covered by a small decorative wood porch with wide horseshoe arches and lattice-filled spandrels; the original turned wood balusters and lattice porch skirt frame the stairs. Projecting belt courses mark the floor and window levels; corbelled brick machicolation trims the upper walls. Pairs of rectangular windows (now simple double-hung sash) light the front facade; iron lattices (corresponding to the

Historical Statement (cont.):

supplanted by a new structure. Since that time, the courthouse—now known as Courthouse Annex I—has been the administrative center of the county's Department of Social Services. The jail, also replaced in 1962, now serves as the home of the Washington County Historical Society. Nevertheless, the buildings still retain considerable symbolic significance to the county. Important civic events, including the annual Memorial Day observance, are still held in the 1889 courthouse.

Architectural Statement (cont.):

former jail cells) fill the single openings on the side walls. Chimney-trimmed stepped pediments cover dormer faces on the north and south (side) slopes of the roof. The building sits on a rusticated limestone foundation. Most of the jail building interior is still intact: the sheriff's residence, with its wood wainscoting and carved stair newel in the front (east) portion of the building; and all metal-lattice cells, four on the first story and four on the second, in the rear.

Significance: Now adaptively re-used as the Washington County Department of Social Services and the Washington County Historical Society Museum, the former Washington County Courthouse and Jail are splendid representatives of a period and type of construction, and are among the best buildings of their kind in the state. With many of the characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque buildings, the courthouse has a distinctive seventeenth-century northern European flavor by virtue of its dominant tower with its pinnacles and bracketed balconies. Subtle elements of the Queen Anne style evident in its brackets and chimneys are more fully stated in the earlier jail; the survival of the latter's wood porch with its horseshoe arches and lattice work illustrate, in combination with its chimney-trimmed stepped gables, the classic decorative features of the style. Moreover, the jail represents a vanishing type of construction--the combination sheriff's residence and jail-which, until fifty years ago, was the

(continued)

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE Intensive Survey - Continuation Sheet

Architectural Statement (cont.):

typical county penal facility in Wisconsin. The visual and symbolic impact of the buildings is intensified by their location on a high grassy knoll in a wellkept residential area of West Bend overlooking the business district; the courthouse tower is visible from several miles outside of the city.

Designs for both buildings were produced by Edward V. Koch of Edward V. Koch & Company of Milwaukee. Koch, not to be confused with better-known H. C. Koch of Milwaukee who designed a great number of prominent Milwaukee and Wisconsin buildings, was listed as a practicing architect in Milwaukee city directories from 1886-1891.

