United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

71						
1. Nam	ne					
historic Mai	nitowoc Coun	ty Court	Mouse			
and/or common	Same					
2. Loca				······································		
	<u>-</u>					
street & number	8th Stre	et at Was	hington S	treet		not for publication
city, town Mai	nitowoc		vic	inity of	congressional distric	t Sixth
state Wi	sconsin	code	055	county	Manitowoc	code 071
3. Clas	sificati	on				
Category  districtX_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acqui in proces being cor	s	Status X occupi unoccu work in Accessible yes: re X yes: un no	ipied i progress <del>e</del> stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmentX government industrial military	museum park park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of P	ropert	ty		•	
name County	of Manitowoo	Mice I	une F Fe	otzor Co	unty Clork	
street & number			une E. Fe		unty cierk	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			•	Wisconsin 54220
5. Loca	nitowoc Ption of	Lega	vic		state	WISCONSIN 54220
<u> </u>	ation of					
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, et	c. Regis	ter of De	eds - Mar	itowoc County Cou	ırt House
street & number	8th Stre	et at Was	hington S	treet		
city, town	Manitowo	oc			state	Wisconsin 54220
6. Rep	resenta	tion i	n Exis	ting 9	Surveys	
	in Inventory c Places	of		has this pro	perty been determined	el <b>ę</b> gible? yes _x_ no
date 1975					federal _X_ st	tate county local
depository for su	urvey records	State His	torical S	ociety of	Wisconsin	
city, town		Madison			state	Wisconsin 53706

Condition  excellent good	deteriorated	Check one _X unaltered	Check oneX original site	
good fair	ruins unexposed	altered	moved date	

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Manitowoc County Court House is a monumental structure in the NeoClassic (Renaissance) Style. Three elevations (north, east, and west) facing three principal streets are similar in design. There has been very little minor alteration since the original construction in 1906.

Three stories, plus a basement more than a half story above grade, the exterior is faced with dressed Indiana limestone and the foundation with red sandstone. The first story and foundation are ornamented with strong horizontal rustication. The feature of the three principal elevations is a projecting two story colonade of round Ionic columns extending through the second and third story and capped with a classical cornice with dentils and a stone parapet.

The central roof feature is a copper-covered high dome with a small open lantern above, supported by a square drum with three "Georgian" windows per face.

Architecutral elements in general are Renaissance in character (rusticated porticos beneath projecting balconies, regularly-spaced rectangular windows); smaller decorative details (cartouches, finials, sculpted consoles) are Beaux-Arts-inspired.

The plan of the interior is basically square with a large central square open lobby surrounded by balcony-corridors at second and third floor levels, and open full height to the central cupola. The central lobby at first floor level has a raised court four steps above the surrounding corridor and offices. The outstanding feature in this central lobby is a monumental cast iron stairway with ornamental cast iron balustrade. The interior lobby is ornamented with cast plaster columns and pilaster capitals, ceiling beams and massive arches at the third floor balcony level, decorated with colored stencil design.

Interior marble wainscot, tile floors and oak woodwork are in good condition of preservation and the building serves as an excellent example of monumental public building architecture of its time.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture _X architecture art commerce communications	community plan conservation economics education engineering		e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1906 <sup>1</sup>	Builder/Architect	Architect - C. H. Tegen Manitowoc, Wisconsin <sup>2</sup>	177-179-179-1

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Builder: George Rickman & Sons Company

Kalamazoo, Michigan Cost: \$159,200

The Manitowoc County Court House is a prime example of civic NeoClassical architecture of the early twentieth century, whose traditional Renaissance design was alloyed with elements of more novel Beaux Arts Style. Situated on the same site as the first county courthouse constructed in Manitowoc in 1861, the building is inextricably linked with the history of government in the lakeshore city.

#### Architecture

With its NeoClassical porticos, rusticated lower story, and center dome, the Manitowoc County Court House is readily associated with other county courthouses and civic buildings of the period. In addition to its link with traditional architectural form, the Renaissance-derived design is part of the more exceptional Beaux Arts movement which produced some of the most imposing buildings near the turn of the century. The subtly innovative work, with its Beaux Arts pavilion-like drum and dome and formal sculptural enrichments, was the creation of locally-prominent architect Christ H. Tegen.

Tegen, who immigrated to the United States in 1883, was educated at the Polytechnic School in Hamburg, his native city. The works of the designer of "many of the largest and most beautiful buildings in Manitowoc" include the Dempsey Block (a white tile NeoClassical commercial building) in Manitowoc, and the Oneida County Courthouse in 1908, whose Renaissance-Beaux Arts exterior also encloses a multi-story light court open to the dome.

#### Politics/Government

Manitowoc City and County, located on Lake Michigan near Fort Howard, Green Bay, and on the overland route from Green Bay to Milwaukee, was settled early in Wisconsin history. By 1836 a county seat was established at Manitowoc Rapids, and in 1838 a county government was organized. The first building, a county house, was erected in the summer of 1840. It was 24' x 30', one story frame construction and cost \$650.00. It was destroyed by fire in 1852. In 1853 the county seat was changed from Manitowoc Rapids to the Village of Manitowoc and county buildings were erected there with completion in 1857. In 1861, five city lots were purchased for a new county court house, and an adjoining two lots were added in 1875. The court house erected on this property served until replaced in 1906 by the present court house building. Additional property has been added recently to provide for parking.

The present court house continues to serve as the principal place of county government. Few counties in Wisconsin can boast of a court house building of monumental design dating back to the opening decade of this century, geographically associated with the simplest ancestor of more than one hundred years earlier. Situated on a square block on a main street corner in the city, the building has been well maintained and preserved as an outstanding example of public monumental classic architecutre. The landmark will certainly serve as a center of county government and legal justice for many years to come.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

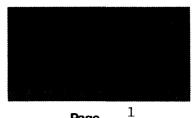
John Nagle's <u>History of Manitowoc County</u>, <u>Wisconsin</u> - 1878, <u>Monograph 22</u>, 1974 Series published by Manitowoc County Historical Society.

Proceedings of Manitowoo County Board as recorded in Office of the County Clerk,
Manitowoo County Wisconsin

	Geographical Data		UTW WUT VERIFIER
			APREACT BEAT RESPONDENCE
Quadra	e of nominated property 1,45 ngle name Manitowoc, Wis.	· .	Quadrangle scale KIF # 000
UMT Re	ferences		
A 1 6 Zone	┛ <del>┖╌┸╌┼╸┺╍┢╍┝╍</del> ┛ <del>┖╌╙╌╽╸┖╸</del> ╋┈┷┷┪	B Zone	Easting Northing
c		ם	
E		F	
G L		н	
	boundary description and justification	<u> </u>	
	No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12 <b>in b</b> lock Dwoc, Wisconsin.	No. 273 accor	ding to recorded plat of City of
List all	states and counties for properties over	lapping state or c	ounty boundaries
state	No overlapping of boundaries	county	code
state	code	county	code
	Form Prepared By		
name/tit organiza	le Frederick C. Steinhaus - Archi		date April 1980
street &	Architecture Engineering Plan number 708 Erie Avenue, P.O. Box	0.7.5	elephone 414/458-3526
ity or to	own Sheboygan, Wisconsin 5308	31 s	itate Wisconsin
12.		ervation	Officer Certification
The eval	uated significance of this property within the	state is:	
	national state	X local	
65), I he	esignated State Historic Preservation Officer fereby nominate this property for inclusion in the total the criteria and procedures set forth by the	he National Register	r and certify that it has been evaluated
State His	storic Preservation Officer signature	Tielea	ed Newey
itle D	Director, State Historical Society	of Wisconsin.	date 3/14/8/
	RS use only		
i i h	ereby certify that this property is included in t	he National Registe	r date 4/16/81
Keeper	of the National Register		
Attest:	Truda Hent KIC	Clottas	1 date 4-14-81
Chief	of Registration		

#### **United States Department of the Interior** Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

**Page** 

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

#### FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>Inscription stone on building.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Manitowoc County Courthouse Records.

Louis Falge, Ed., <u>History of Manitowoc County</u>, 1912, p. 98.

John Nagle, <u>History of Manitowoc County</u>, Wisconsin, 1878.