OMB NO. 1024-0018

EXP. 12/31/84

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form





1. Nam	Complete appl	cable se				
I. Naii						
historic	Appleton Wir	e Works	<u> </u>			
and/or common	Appleton Wir	e	·-			
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	600 S. Atlar	tic St	reet (office	e)		not for publication
city, town	Appleton		vicini	ty of	-congressional district	
state	Wisconsin	code	55	county	Outagamie	code 087
3. Clas	sificatio	n				
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisit in process being consid		Status X occupied unoccupie work in pr Accessible yes: restr X yes: unres	rogress icted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
<u>4. Own</u>	er of Pro	per	ty			
name	Robert H. S	Sloan,	President,	Albany	International Corpo	ration
street & number	One Sage Ro	oad, Me	nands			
city, town	Albany		vicini	tv of	state No	ew York 12201
	tion of I	_eqa				
						
ourtnouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.		tagamie Cou			of Deeds -
street & number		41	0 S. Walnut	Street	(10)	
city, town		Ap	pleton		state W	isconsin 54911
6. Repr	esentat	ion i	n Exist	ing :	Surveys	
	Inventory of r Valley Indus			e this pro	perty been determined elig	jible?yes _X_ı
	rulley little	, cr rar	bulvey na	- Ins pro		<u> </u>
date 8/1981					federal _X state	countyloc
depository for su	rvey records	State H	istorical So	ociety	of Wisconsin	
city, town	M	ladison			state V	Visconsin 53706

7. Description

Condition deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one original site moved date	
--	-------------------------------	------------------------------------	--

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

As nominated, the Appleton Wire Works is essentially a full, four-sided two-story cream brick veneer square block of industrial buildings. Constructed between 1896 and 1916, the buildings are nearly consistent in their pale coloration and the regularity of openings along the perimeter of the block that they occupy. A standing-seam gable roof covers the south (1909) and south-half of the east side (1901) of the complex, while the rest of the "square" is flat-roofed. The interior of the block contains a metal water tank and tall brick stack, as well as several small "courts" generated by incomplete infill by additions made to the enclosing structures. Windows and doors are generally rectangular, set within segmentally-arched openings; on the west (N. Union Ave.) and north (E. Hancock St.) sides especially, many of the openings have been enclosed with painted plywood panels (first story) or brick (second story). The additional block of the complex (across E. Hancock St.) to the north, and a half block of buildings to the northeast, are post-1940 construction, and therefore are not currently considered part of the historically-significant company or nomination.

The first structure, a 35×96 -foot two-story wooden weaving and storage facility, was erected on the then-outskirts of Appleton at the corner of Lawe Ave. and E. Hancock St. in March 1896. In 1979, the outside walls of the building were covered with a brick veneer to harmonize with the later brick buildings, and the gable roof and attic story were replaced with a flat roof. In 1901, the building was extended along Lawe Ave. to E. Atlantic St. with a 35×120 -foot weaving area of cream brick. A two-story steam plant was constructed on E. Hancock St. in 1900, and extended in 1907; the original smokestacks were removed in 1975.

In 1905, a major two-story addition was made continuing the construction around the perimeter of the block, extending from the first addition on Lawe Ave. 80 feet to the west along E. Atlantic; in 1909, the wing was extended farther along Atlantic to N. Union Ave. (This addition housed machines weaving screens to 165 inches in width, the widest then known.) In 1916, the sixth addition was made at the northwest corner of the block: a 35×104 -foot two-story annealing room where wire could be heated for and softened for subsequent reduction in diameter. Between and after construction of the enclosing buildings, various minor extensions and additions were made to the interior of the "square," to the extent that very little open space remains in the block. A second-story closed walkway connects the 1896 building to the block to the north; it is not considered significant.

Much of the interior is open to accomodate the large weaving looms. Floors are generally of wood or concrete, and walls are cream brick or painted plaster. Interior structural members, a combination of wood and steel posts and beams, are visible throughout. With sequential additions, exterior brick walls have become interior dividing walls. Although machinery design for weaving has not changed radically since the late nineteenth century, post-World War II automation has required modification of the Appleton Wire Works equipment. The original loom, unaltered, still remains in the complex, although it is not in use.

N. Union Ave.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

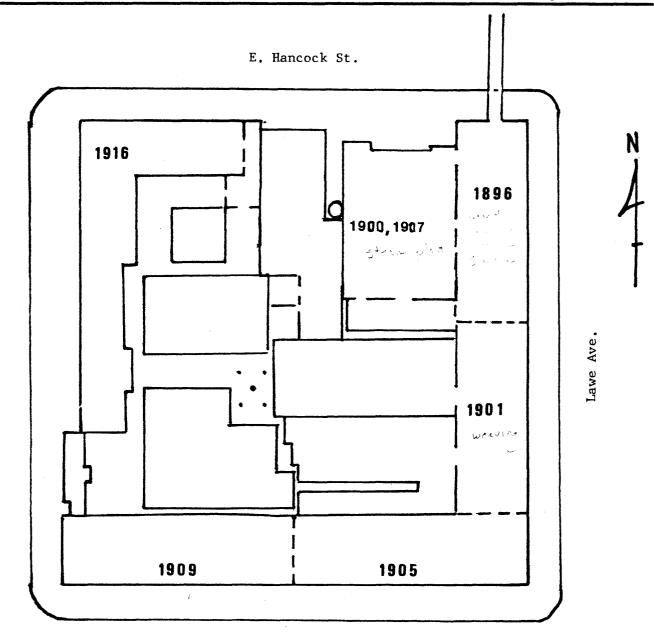
National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Appleton Wire Works, Appleton, Outagamie Co., WI

Continuation sheet Item number 7.



Page 1.



E. Atlantic St.

APPLETON WIRE WORKS

(not to scale)

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	e religion
1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science
1500–1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600–1699	architecture	education	military	social/
1700–1799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian
X 1800-1899	commerce	exploration/settlement	philosophy	theater
1900–	communications	X industry	politics/government	transportation
		invention		other (specify

Specific dates 1896,1905,1909,1916 Builder/Architect Unknown

Period of significance: 1896-1940
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The second wire cloth company to be established in the midwest, the Appleton Wire Company is of state level significance historically as an ancillary industry to the development of the paper industry in the Fox River Valley of Wisconsin. By the 1930s, the company, with some sixty looms for the manufacture of machine wire and wire cloth for paper drying, could claim to be the largest Fourdrinier (wire screen) weaving company in the world.

In 1896, William Buchanan, sons John R. and Gustavas E. Buchanan, and Albert Weissenborn founded the Appleton Wire Works, and production began in the first building at the corner of E. Hancock St. and Lawe Avenue in $1896.^{1}$ Buchanan (born 1842), was the son of Robert Buchanan, a skilled wire-screen maker from Scotland who established the first wire screenmaking plant in the United States in New Jersey in 1848.² At age eleven, Buchanan began the first of his apprenticeships as a bobin boy for the Wm. Stephens & Son company, and in 1861 moved with his father to Georgetown, Connecticut to work for Gilbert & Binnett, weaving screen cloth and iron wire cloth. William Buchanan worked for several other companies in the New York-New Jersey area, then the heart of the Fourdrinier wire weaving industry, before and after the Civil War; in 1876, he established, with partner Charles Smith, the Standard Wire Works in Bloomfield, New Jersey, and in 1882 started the Fourdrinier department at the Cheney-Bigelow Wire Works in Springfield, Massachusetts. From the time of his move to Appleton in 1896 until his retirement in 1912, William Buchanan expanded the Appleton plant and its machinery to the point where the threequarter-block facility housed forty-two Fourdrinier looms capable of weaving wire screen to a width of one hundred seventy inches. (Appleton Wire's Loom #1 manufactured wire screen of 100 inches in width.) After William's retirement, son Gustave and partner Weissenborn brought the company to world-wide leadership by the time of their deaths in 1938. By 1950, the company had expanded to over two city blocks in size, its buildings housing eighty-nine looms capable of weaving screen up to 242 inches in width.

In addition to increasing the number and size of its looms, the Appleton company introduced several important innovations in the industry:

- -- an electro-pneumatic loom, which advanced the automation of the weaving process, 1905;
- -- the App-Weld seamless joint, extending the life of the screens, 1933;
- -- Monoplane wire, reducing screen marks on paper (especially important in printing pictures), 1934;
- -- superfine weaves, which facilitated the production of highly critical grades of paper used in Bible tissues and condensers, 1940.

(continued)

<u>9. Major Bi</u>	bliographica	al Referenc	ces
2. 1848-1948, A.H. 3. Tax Rolls for Research Cer 4. Sanborn Insuran	istory of the Wiscor	nsin Paper Indust n, Outagamie Seri Wisconsin-Green Housed in A.R. U	es 4. 1895-1960. Housed in Area Bay, WI.
	phical Data		
Acreage of nominated pro	perty approx. 1.5		
Quadrangle name <u>Apple</u> UMT References	eton		Quadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>
116 3 8 18 4 16 10 Zone Easting	0 4 19 10 12 4 13 10 Northing	B Zone E	Easting Northing
		D	
entire block occupi to the east; Hanco	ies the entire block	s surrounded by At Union to the wes	ion Bateman's Addition, Blk. 7, Lots tlantic St. to the south; Lawe St. st. Located in the 1st Ward.
•	nties for properties over	lapping state or cou	nty boundaries
tate	code	county	code
tate	code	county	code
name/title Paul Abra	ahams/Project Direct /IS/UWGB	cor date	April 13, 1982
treet & number Univer	sity of Wisconsin-G	reen Bay tele	phone 465-2348
ity or town Green	Bay	state	e Wisconsin
2. State H	istoric Pres	ervation O	fficer Certification
he evaluated significance	of this property within the	state is:	
nationa		local	
65), I hereby nominate this	storic Preservation Officer s property for inclusion in t d procedures set forth by t	the National Register an the National Park Service	c Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– nd certify that it has been evaluated ce.
tate Historic Preservation	Officer signature	Viehand	Many
le Director, State	Historical Society		date
For NPS use only	Alternation this property is the house of th	the National Register	DOE/OWNER OBJECTION
Beth Enguena		ne National Register	date Mule 2
Keeper of the National			77/0-
Attest:			
Attest.			date

1-8,

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Appleton Wire Works, Appleton, Outagamie Co., WI

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

EXP. 10/31/84

OMB NO.1024-0018

Page 1

The Fourdrinier wire screen weaving process resembles that of textile weaving, but machinery is heavier. Although screen-formed paper was invented nearly 2,000 years ago, it was not until 1797 that continuous sheet paper making was invented. The Fourdrinier machine, with its long wire mesh screen, is a development of that eighteenth-century machine. The Fourdrinier process requires the making of a fine-diameter wire, achieved by repeatedly heating the wire (annealing) and drawing it through dies; the wire is then wound on bobbins for weaving across a wire warp. Wet paper pulp can then be carried to rollers and driers on the wire screens.

When the Appleton Wire Works was organized in 1896, there were thirteen manufacturers of paper mill wire cloth in the United States, five in New England, seven in the New York area, and one in Ohio. With its central location and ready source of power on the Fox River, Appleton was a logical choice for the location of a second midwest plant. Of the thirteen Fourdrinier companies in existence at the turn of the century, only six survived until 1950, and only six new firms were established in the twentieth century. Several other wire weaving companies were established in the Fox River Valley (at Menasha, Green Bay, and Appleton), but some have failed and others have been incorporated into the Appleton Wire Company itself. Currently, Appleton Wire has only one competitor in the midwest: Wisconsin Wire Screen, also in Appleton.

With the automation of the weaving process after World War II and the development of plastic screens, the Appleton looms were modified or replaced, but the company does retain the original loom, although not in use. The company is currently a subsidiary of Albany International.

Eighty Years of Excellence, Appleton Wire Company publication, Appleton, Wisconsin, May, 1976.

²1848-1948, A History of the Wisconsin Paper Industry, p. 60.

³Fifty Years of Excellence, 1976.

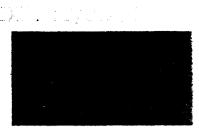
NPS Form 10-900-a (7-81)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Appleton Wire Works, Appleton, Outagamie Co., WI

Continuation sheet Item number 11



Page 1

Form Prepared BY:

Diane H. Filipowicz/Architectural Historian State Historical Society of Wisconsin 816 State Street Madison

May 1982 608/262-2732 Wisconsin 53706

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION	
PROPERTY Appleton Wire Works NAME:	
MULTIPLE NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: WISCONSIN, Outaga	nie
DATE RECEIVED: 7/23/08 DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/05/08
REFERENCE NUMBER: 82005123	
NOMINATOR: STATE	
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDS OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIO REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR D	D: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N	
ACCEPTRETURNREJEC	TDATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:	
77%	Entered in e National Register
11	of Historic Places
	Illswife 1 most
1/	
RECOM./CRITERIA OCCUPT	M. D.
REVIEWER John Seall D	ISCIPLINE / HISTORY
TELEPHONE DA	ATE 9.4.06
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments	3 Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Headquarters Building 816 State Street Madison, WI 53706-1482 608-264-6400

July 15, 2008

Dr. Janet Matthews Keeper, National Register of Historic Places National Park Service 1201 Eye St., NW 8th Floor (MS 2280) Washington, DC 20005

Main telephone: 202-354-2213

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed is a notarized letter from the current owners of the Appleton Wire Works, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, asking the objection to listing be lifted. The property was determined eligible October 4, 1982 due to owner objection. The reference number is 82005123.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Daina Penkiunas of my staff at (608) 264-6501.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Stevens

State Historic Preservation Officer

Administrator, Division of Historic Preservation-Public History

608/264-6464

michael.stevens@wisconsinhistory.org