

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

For NPS use only

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

received 6/18/84  
date entered AUG 2 1984

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

**1. Name**

historic Lamb Building

and/or common Davis Block (1941-1950s)

**2. Location**

street & number 114 State Street not for publication

city, town Madison vicinity of

state Wisconsin code 55 county Dane code 025

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Donald N. Foulke

street & number 910 Harvest Lane

city, town Sun Prairie vicinity of state Wisconsin

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. City of Madison, Register of Deeds

street & number 210 Monona Ave.

city, town Madison state Wisconsin

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1982  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records State Historical Society of Wisconsin-Historic Preservation Division

city, town Madison state Wisconsin

## 7. Description

### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

### Check one

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

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

The building at 114 State Street is a narrow, two bay, flat roofed, nearly el-shaped, three story, brick, commercial structure with two story oriel bay windows projecting from the north and south facades. The upper sash of each single hung window contain leaded glass diamond shaped panels and a single stained glass heraldic shield design. The red faced brick on the north and south facades is of fine quality, while the west wall is constructed of common brick. The east wall is attached to neighboring 102 State Street and formal agreements have been established over time designating various levels of responsibilities among the owners for sharing the wall. Cut limestone quoins grace the frieze and surround the bay window projections. There are three skylights on the east and a framed light well along the west.

The interior, above the functioning retail establishment (bridal apparel shop) on the State Street level is composed of tongue and groove maple flooring with simple hardwood trim along the baseboards and doorways. The lath and plaster ceilings and several walls have deteriorated. Considerable decay is evident throughout the interior. The skylights no longer function. The fire escapes on the southeast and northwest are corroded and probably dangerous. Several interior doorways which at one time connected 114 State Street with 102 State Street were bricked in and closed off in 1941 when Charles O. Davis, a men's clothing merchant, acquired the building from the Commercial State Bank which had used several upper level rooms as offices. Stairs are, for the most part, in poor condition. Excluding the street level shop, the interior is in poor condition and is not significant. The exterior, by contrast, is excellent and the building is an attractive one. Few alterations have marred the integrity of the exterior of the building. The store front along State Street has been modified, but the remainder of the building exterior appears original.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
..... prehistoric	..... archeology-prehistoric	..... community planning	..... landscape architecture	..... religion
..... 1400-1499	..... archeology-historic	..... conservation	..... law	..... science
..... 1500-1599	..... agriculture	..... economics	..... literature	..... sculpture
..... 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	..... education	..... military	..... social/
..... 1700-1799	..... art	..... engineering	..... music	..... humanitarian
..... 1800-1899	..... commerce	..... exploration/settlement	..... philosophy	..... theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	..... communications	..... industry	..... politics/government	..... transportation
		..... invention		..... other (specify)

Specific dates 1905\* Builder/Architect Claude and Starck\*\*

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lamb Building has local architectural significance. It is a fine example of Queen Anne Commercial style with Jacobean elements. The structure at 114 State Street is also one of the finest remaining commercial buildings in Madison designed by local masters Claude and Starck.

The nearly completed comprehensive architectural survey of the city undertaken by the Madison Landmarks Commission showed twenty Queen Anne and Neo Classical turn of the century Commercial structures to be extant in Madison (including the Lamb Building). Of that number, three similarly styled commercial buildings designed by Claude and Starck, remain (114 State, 8-14 South Carroll, and 115 King). Queen Anne and Neo Classical Commercial structures in Madison include the following: 120 W. Mifflin, 212 E. Mifflin, 126 State, 114 State, 212 State, 302 State, 401 State, 419 State, 214 State, 20 N. Carroll, 8-14 S. Carroll, 550 W. Main, 627 W. Main, 115 King, 221 King, 123 E. Doty, 113 N. Hamilton, 602 University, 730-736 University, and 704 University. Three other Claude and Starck commercial buildings remain which are of different architectural styles (7-9 N. Pinckney, 111 S. Hamilton, and 529 State). Madison has only a handful of turn of the century commercial structures.

The reason so few turn of the century (1899-1914) commercial buildings remain in Madison in the result of the City's historical development. Until the 1920's, Madison was a very small community. Basically a commercial town servicing local farmers, a seat of state government, and the home of a small state university, Madison was neither wealthy nor well populated. Indeed, Madison ranked tenth in size among cities in Wisconsin in 1900. Such cities as Milwaukee (the state's only first class city), La Crosse, Oshkosh, Racine, Kenosha, Green Bay, Beloit, Sheboygan and Janesville were larger.\*\*\* Consequently, these communities have more, and often higher quality, turn of the century commercial buildings than Madison. A run-of-the-mill turn-of-the-century commercial building in one of the larger Wisconsin cities, therefore might well be an architecturally significant structure in a Madison context.

On the basis of its own comprehensive survey data, the Madison Landmarks Commission approved the Lamb Building for landmark status because of its high quality design when compared with other similar commercial structures in Madison. The rapid growth experienced by Madison after 1920, furthermore, resulted in the destruction of a number of earlier commercial buildings, making those that remain more significant.

\*Wisconsin State Journal, Dec. 2, 1905; City of Madison, Tax Roll, 1905.

\*\*Wisconsin Building Company to F.J. Lamb, April 12, 1905, Frank Agreement, Miscellaneous, vol. 19, p. 403, Dane County Register of Deeds.

\*\*\*Wisconsin Blue Book 1913 (Madison, 1913), 471, provides data on sizes of urban centers in Wisconsin.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

- 1) City Directory, Madison, WI (Madison, 1880-1943).
  - 2) City of Madison, Building Inspection File, 114 State Street.
  - 3) City of Madison, Treasurer, Tax Rolls, 1888-1925.
  - 4) Lamb, Francis J. Wisconsin Necrology, Vol. 15 (1915-1916), 115-117.
- (continued on attached sheet)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Madison West, Wis. SW/4 Madison 15' Quadrangle Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>3</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	B	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	D	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
E	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	F	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
G	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	H	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>

**Verbal boundary description and justification** A part of Lots 2 and 3, Block 77, City of Madison... Beginning on the SW line of Carroll Street at a point 112.4 feet NW from the insection of the SW line of Carroll Street with the N line of State Street... Hence on a line at a right  
(continued on attached sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
NA			

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard H. Zeitlin, Ph.D.

organization Historical Resources, Inc. date Revised April 26, 1984

street & number 4325 Critchell Terrace telephone (608) 233-6531

city or town Madison, WI 53711 state Wisconsin

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *[Signature]*

title DIRECTOR OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

date June 7, 1984

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

*[Signature]*  
Keeper of the National Register

date 8/2/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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The building at 114 State Street was constructed for F.J. Lamb, a Madison attorney by the architectural firm of Claude and Starck. Louis W. Claude, the firm's principal designer, was an acquaintance of Frank Lloyd Wright. Both Claude and Wright worked for the architectural firm of Adler and Sullivan in Chicago. Claude took up residence in Madison in 1893. In 1896 he formed a partnership with Edward F. Starck.

Claude and Starck became regionally important. They did work in residential and commercial buildings, public schools, libraries, apartments, hotels, small banks, municipal buildings, and auto repair establishments. Claude and Starck displayed a variety of styles in their work, including the Prairie Style. The partnership dissolved in 1929, at the onset of the Great Depression.

Claude and Starck designed 131 buildings in Madison. The firm was one of the most adept and prolific in the Queen Anne and early revival styles as evidenced by their numerous Queen Anne house designs in Madison (see B.B. Clark House 1150 Spaight Street NRHP 2-16-81) and their Neo Classical, Tudor, and Mediterranean Revival libraries built throughout the Mid-West. Claude and Starck are best remembered for their Prairie School designs largely because of the scholarship of Gordon Orr, whose "Louis W. Claude: Madison Architect of the Prairie School," The Prairie School Review (Chicago, 1981) documented these works.

Only six Claude and Starck commercial buildings remain in Madison. These include Olson and Veerhusen Building, 7-9 N. Pinckney (1899); Badger Block and Annex, 8-14 S. Carroll (1900); Jackman Building, 111 S. Hamilton (1913) - a National Register structure; and Herschleder Fur Store, 529 State (1928). They are all architecturally significant in the Madison context and one listed on the National Register. The Lamb Building is among the earliest and best remaining Claude and Starck commercial buildings in Madison.

Large oriel bay windows characterize fifteen turn of the century Queen Anne and other early Classic revival commercial structures which are similar to the Lamb Building in Madison (including Claude and Starck's 8-14 S. Carroll). The Lamb Building is unique among Madison's commercial buildings in having multi-story, wide bay windows with leaded glass and heraldic shield designs. The unique Jacobean feeling created by the window treatment, the red brick, and the quoins add to the significance of the Lamb Building.

Also important is the fact that one of the Lamb Buildings' two facades retains its original store-front. Only four of the pre-World War One era commercial buildings in downtown Madison retain original store-fronts (120 W. Mifflin, 113 N. Hamilton, 219 King, and the Fess Hotel, 123 E. Doty). Other original store-fronts in Madison date from later periods.

Although the Lamb Building is of small size and simple composition, it ranks with the best of the other Queen Anne era commercial buildings in Madison because of the high quality of its architectural design. While other structures are larger and more complex, they are not as well wrought. The exterior of 113 N. Hamilton, for example is relatively intact, but the bay windows are of the cookie cutter type, that are commonly found in commercial buildings in Wisconsin and the relationship between the main elements of the facade - the bay windows, the brick wall, the round arched entrance, and the store-fronts - are less cohesive. The structure at 113 N. Hamilton is, therefore, an interesting example of vernacular design, but not a good example of high quality architectural design.

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The Lamb Building is an excellent and beautifully proportioned building. It has been used as a drug store, a confectionary establishment, a social club, a beauty parlor, a bank office, and a men's clothing store over the years. The Lamb Building is one of the finest examples of Claude and Starck designed commercial buildings in Madison and an architecturally significant turn of the century Queen Anne commercial structure within a local context.

The historic downtown area of Madison is substantially the same as the present downtown. Downtown areas are stressed in the comparative narrative because of questions raised about the location of historic Madison's central business district when compared with the present.

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- 5) Madison Landmarks Commission. "Comprehension Survey of the City of Madison, 1984", City of Madison, Department of Planning and Development.
- 6) Office of the Register of Deeds, Deeds, 1874-1969.
- 7) Orr, Gordon D. :Louis W. Claude: Madison Architect of the Prairie School," The Prairie School Review, Vol. 14 (Chicago, 1981).
- 8) Richards, G.L. Madison, Wisconsin and the Four Lakes Region (n.p. 1908).
- 9) Sanborn-Perris Map Company Ltd. Madison, Wisconsin (N.Y. and London, 1885, 1892, 1898, 1902, 1908, 1912, 1923).
- 10) Wellge, H. Panoramic View of Madison, Wisconsin (Milwaukee, 1908).
- 11) Wisconsin Blue Book (Madison, 1913).
- 12) Wisconsin State Journal (ed.) Madison Past and Present (Madison, 1902).
- 13) Wisconsin State Journal, December 2, 1905.

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Verbal Boundary Description and Justification (cont.)

angle with Carroll Street to a point which is on a line drawn at a right angle to the N line of State Street 112.35 feet W... of intersection...thence W along the N line of State Street 23.75 feet...