National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Name

historic Beaumont Hotel N.A. and or common Location 2. 45 Main St. street & number N/A. not for publication Mayville N/A_ vicinity of city, town WΤ 55 Dodge 027 state code county code Classification 3. Category **Ownership** Status **Present Use** . public _ district agriculture occupied museum x building(s) x private $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ unoccupied . commercial _ park __ structure both work in progress _ educational __ private residence ___ site **Public Acquisition** Accessible _ entertainment religious _ yes: restricted __ object in process government scientific x being considered yes: unrestricted _ industrial _ transportation x other: vacant х military no 4. Owner of Property The Mayville Hotel partnership name 52 Stafford St., P. O. Box 217 street & number Plymouth vicinity of state WI 53073 city, town **Location of Legal Description** 5. Register of Deeds, Dodge County Courthouse courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. street & number State Street Juneau WI state city, town **Representation in Existing Surveys** 6. WI Inventory of Historic Places title has this property been determined eligible? ____yes X___no 1974 date federal X state county local SHPO, State Historical Society of Wisconsin depository for survey records Madison WI state city, town

For NPS use only

received NOV 3 0 1987 date entered

7. Description

Condition

____ excellent ____ good ___ fair _ deteriorated __ unaltered _ ruins __ x_ altered _ unexposed Check one _____ original site

_ moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Beaumont Hotel is a three-story classically-detailed Queen Anne commercial block sitting on a lot in the commercial district of Mayville, Wisconsin, a small, rural community. It is one of the largest of all the community's commercial blocks and is one of the most detailed and stylistic. Built of tan brick, the Beaumont Hotel's .most important exterior features are several large bays on the upper two stories of the building. These bays, on both the street front and street side facades, are covered b decoratively embossed pressed metal. The building also has an elaborate, full entablature cornice at the top of the building. This cornice is decorated with modillions and large, decoratively embossed pediments that project up at the bays. Brackets "support" these pediments which also have modillions like those in the cornice itself. The pressed metal bays on the front facade have "J. Mueller" and "A.D. 1896" embossed in the frieze underneath the pediments. The large side facade bay has "Beaumont" embossed in its frieze underneath the pediment. All the embossed decoration of the bays have a multi-color paint scheme which highlight these details. There is a corner tower with the same embossed pressed metal covering. A pressed metal cornice runs on the front and side facades between the first and second floors. Only two details from the upper part of the building are no longer extant. They are a polygonal dome with recessed porch that once sat on top of the corner tower, and a balustrade at the roofline.

The first floor front facade consists of three sections and has three main entrances. The entrance at the northeast is the main entrance of the old hotel. It is a recessed entry of double doors flanked by show windows and topped with a large transom. A concrete corinthian column supports the corner tower projection creating a small overhang over this entrance. The two other main entrances are on the east or front facade of the building and are both recessed storefront type entrances with wood and glass doors and transoms. There are large show windows across this facade as well. There is little first floor decoration other than brick pilaster strips trimmed with concrete.

Upper floor windows are generally plain sash types with single lights. They are often grouped in twos. On the second floor there are decorative concrete lintels topped with brick corbelling over windows. The third floor windows are decorated with flat brick arches. The windows on the first floor, north facade are large and elliptically arched. They are decorated with brick segmental arches with concrete keystones and stops. The rear facade has no decoration, but has several windows and doors. At one time a two-story wooden porch existed on this part of the building and has been removed. Between 1912 and 1926 a large garage was built at the rear of the lot. This garage was demolished in the 1970s.

There are three sections to the interior first floor. Behind the corner entrance, the original lobby of the hotel exists at the northeast corner of the building. This lobby features an abundance of oak woodwork, including wide moldings and cornices decorating doors and windows. There is oak paneling and wainscoting in the room and the ceiling is made up of oak planks in a pattern similar to wainscoting. A grand oak staircase leads to upper floors. This staircase has wide steps, a heavy spindled balustrade, and a beautiful and elaborately carved newel post. The original floor plan had the dining room behind the lobby and a small "sample" room behind the dining room in this section of the building. These areas are now more easily accessible from the middle section of the building.

(3-82)			Expires 10-31-87
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service)r		For APS use only
National Register of Histo Inventory—Nomination Fo) S	received dake enterted
Beaumont Hotel, Mayville, Continuation sheet Dodge Co., WI	Item number	7	Page 1

NDS Earm 10.900.

OMB No. 1024-0018

The middle section of the building can be reached through storefront doors on the Main St. facade of the building. The front part of this section has always been a saloon or bar, but in the recent past, the bar was enlarged to take in the old dining room and part of the old kitchen for a dance floor or table area. The front bar section has an art deco style bar unit in fair condition. The floors have modern tile, but the oak ceiling, like in the lobby, is there but painted. Behind the dance floor area is the room originally called the sample room. It has an office appearance today with modern paneling and carpeting decorating the room. The old kitchen area is no longer extant. One wall is exposed brick, but other walls are plastered.

The third or southern section of the building has a separate front entrance like the bar section, but was also accessible to the other parts of the building. Originally a bakery, this area has historically had less association with the rest of the hotel. It is a long, narrow space with the same oak ceiling and exposed brick walls.

The upper floors of the building contained the hotel's rooms. On the second floor there are about 17 rooms of various sizes and historic uses. They are placed around a central hall/foyer which once opened up to the third floor to receive light from a large skylight located there. This was a sitting area at one time as well as a hallway. Of particular interest on this floor are three small rooms off this main hallway which are marked toilet and bath. These were the original bathroom units for the majority of guests on this floor. As on the bath units, most doors on this floor still retain their original room numbers. The rooms on this floor have varied sizes, but are generally fairly spacious, similar to the size of a modern singlesized motel room. Since this floor has recently been used for rented rooms and small apartments, there is some modern paneling in some rooms as well as the addition of baths and/or kitchen units. The southeast corner of the building has a suite arrangement and behind this is the "best room in the house" -- a fairly large room with a private bath. The arrangement of most rooms is such that they have private hallways. Almost all the original doors and woodwork on this floor are intact. The woodwork and doors are of inexpensive wood grained to look like oak. This was a popular technique of interior decoration during the era.

The third floor is in poor condition because some walls were knocked out to gain access to pipes. But the basic floorplan is intact and evident. There are about 20 rooms on this floor sited around a central area that consists of a foyer and two storage rooms. This central foyer was once open to the second floor. The large skylight provides an abundance of light to this central area. Most rooms are small and identical and there are group bath facilities on this floor as well. The woodwork is identical and all doors have transoms and cornices. Little modernization has occurred on this floor. It probably was not used much after the midtwentieth century so there is no modern paneling or plumbing facilities as is seen on the second floor. However, neglect has meant this floor is in poorer condition than the other two floors.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Beaumont Hotel, Mayville, Dodge County, WI Item number 7 Page 2

The Beaumont Hotel was in operation as a hotel until the late 1960s, although its heyday as a hotel ended after World War II. During the late twentieth century, the building was used primarily as a bar operation with rented rooms and small apartments on the second floor. The third floor seems to have been little used or altered with the exception of the destruction to some of the walls. Currently the building is vacant. In a short time a renovation effort will begin to restore the building to its historic use as a hotel. The new operation will feature an inn, a restaurant, and a bar. The renovation will be done according to the Secretary of Interior's standards for rehabilitation in order to claim the tax credits for rehabilitation. The new owner plans to restore the building as much as possible to its original elegance. There are even plans to restore the two exterior features missing from the building: the corner tower top and the balustrade at the roofline. The interior floorplan will be maintained as much as possible with the number of rooms slightly less to account for the installation of private baths. It is hoped that within the next year, the Beaumont Hotel will be returned to its former elegance and historic function.

RESOURCE COUNT

The nomination includes: ONE Contributing Building.

FUNCTION AND USE

Domestic / Hotel : Historic

Domestic / Hotel : Common



8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance-C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	Iandscape architecture Iaw Iterature Iterature Iteratore	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1896 ¹	Builder/Architect H.	Messmer & Son ²	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) The property is being nominated to the NRHP under <u>Criteria C</u> as embodying the characteristics of a type and period of construction. The Beaumont Hotel is significant for architecture because it is a good example of a classically-detailed Queen Anne commercial block in a small Wisconsin community. It is the best example of this style in downtown Mayville as well as being the most stylistic of the buildings in the entire commercial district. The building is the work of Henry Messmer and Son, a prolific architectural firm in Milwaukee that took many commissions outside of that city. The building, because of its high level of integrity, particularly its interior integrity, is also an artifact that helps envision how small town hotels were built and appointed.

Historical Background

The Beaumont Hotel was built in 1896 by Jacob and Anna Mueller. Jacob Mueller was the long-time editor and publisher of the <u>Dodge County Pioneer</u>, a well-known and popular German-language newspaper. While the Muellers built and financed the building there is evidence that they did not actually operate the hotel. An 1899 directory for Mayville (the only historic city directory available) indicates that an E. J. Kellner was the actual proprietor of the hotel at that time. Mueller probably built the building as an investment but his other activities kept him from actually being the operator of the business. Mueller was lauded as a prominent citizen in the 1913 county history and the Beaumont Hotel was named the best in town in that same volume. And, while the hotel was probably the largest and plushest of all the hotels in town, it was not the oldest or the most historic. The American House was an old and historic address in Mayville and still operated at the time the Beaumont Hotel was in operation. The American House, though, was a much smaller and less elaborate address.³

Jacob and Anna Mueller owned the hotel until 1920. It was then sold to a group of four investors. In 1922 this group sold the hotel to the Mayville Hotel Co. At this time, reportedly, Oscar and Florence Voss took over the operation of the hotel. The Vosses were the long-time operators of the hotel. In 1932 they purchased the Beaumont and the family operated it until Oscar Voss retired in 1968. Between 1968 and the present time, there have been several owners and currently the building is vacant, awaiting renovation into a hotel once again.⁴

The hotel was successful well into the twentieth century. Mrs. H. McElroy, who was the daugher of Oscar and Florence Voss, lived there with her parents between 1922 and the 1940s. She left Mayville until several years ago when she returned to care for her ailing father. She is a resident today. Mrs. McElroy vividly recalls the way the hotel operated and the type of guests there were when she was growing up in the building between 1922 and the 1940s. She states that along with the hotel business the building housed a barber shop, a florist, and for a time, the post office. She recalls a busy place with guests being primarily out of

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

	Beaumont Hotel,	Mayville,		
Continuation sheet	Dodge Co., WI	Item number	8	Page 1

town businessmen who had business at some of the thriving factories in town; for example, the Youngstown Steel and Tube Company, once an industry in Mayville. There were also many salesmen who were regular guests, serving a territory in the area. She remembers the card parties with the regular guests and the friendly relationship between the staff and the people who stayed there. After World War II, Mayville's economy changed and the economic conditions that helped support small town hotels began to fade. While Oscar Voss continued to operate the hotel until 1968, the business had really fallen off by then. Recent uses of the building were primarily for a tavern operation on the first floor and rented quarters on the second floor. ⁵

Architecture

The Beaumont is significant for architecture because it is a good example of a late Queen Anne commercial building with details heavily influenced by classical forms. The Queen Anne style is usually characterized by an assymmetrical or irregular plan and massing, and a variety of surface textures, rooflines, and wall projections. As a commercial block, the Beaumont has a more symmetrical appearance than would a Queen Anne house. But there is a variety of surface textures in the use of brick, pressed metal, and concrete; and the projecting bays and corner tower break up the symmetry of the building. The old tower dome, demolished in recent years, with its recessed porch, was another Queen Anne detail, part of the exuberance of the style. Despite the brick construction and the heavy classical details, the building has a lightness about it that suggests the picturesque quality of the style.

The classical details of this building are somewhat typical of what was happening to the late Queen Anne style at the turn of the century. Constructed three years after the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, the Beaumont Hotel may be a reflection of the new and growing interest back toward classicism that emerged in many Queen Anne designs at this time. The Beaumont Hotel has a grand quality about it, particularly in its projecting bays with the massive pediments covered by pressed metal and elaborately decorated. The features on the Beaumont Hotel reflect the exuberance of the style and help create an elegant public building of the turn of the century era.

The building is also a good example of the style because it has a fairly high level level of integrity, particularly on the exterior. The details on the facade are all in good condition, and the pressed metal, with its multi-colored paint scheme highlighting the embossed decorations, is in good condition and very attractive. Most of the significant interior details of the old hotel are intact. The lobby with its grand staircase is steeped in Victorian charm, and the upper floors, with all the original doors and rooms intact is a fascinating look at a turn of the century small town hotel. Even most of the old rooms numbers still exist on the doors, as if frozen in time.





In order to support the contention that this is the best Queen Anne commercial block in Mayville and the most stylistic commercial building in town, a visual survey of all commercial buildings in the downtown was conducted. In doing so it was evident that the entire commercial area might qualify as a historic district, and that there are at least three architecturally eligible buildings in the downtown area. These three buildings are the Beaumont Hotel and the buildings on either side of it. These two other buildings are both from the Queen Anne era also but are less elaborate than the Beaumont and one has much less integrity on its first floor. While they all may be eligible, the Beaumont Hotel is the most stylistic and the best example of the classically-detailed Queen Anne commercial block.

The Beaumont Hotel is the work of Henry Messmer and Son, a prolific architectural firm based in Milwaukee consisting of father Henry Messmer and son Robert Messmer. Henry Messmer, born in Switzerland, studied architecture there before immigrating to Milwaukee in 1866. In Milwaukee he worked with L. A. Schmidtner for three years. Then he worked for Col. Shipman in Madison for four years. He returned to Milwaukee and began practicing architecture alone in 1873. He is particularly known for a number of larger buildings in Milwaukee including ice houses and malthouses and also a brewery complex in Appleton. Survey records indicate that he also designed many residences and stores in Milwaukee, but they have not been thoroughly analyzed. After his son graduated from a Milwaukee high school in 1887, he joined with his father, Henry, in learning and practicing architecture. They practiced together for a number of years, but after Henry's death in 1899, Robert Messmer continued to practice alone and with his brother. Robert was particularly noted for his public buildings and institutional works. The known works of Messmer and Son are primarily churches in Milwaukee, Green Bay, Port Washington, and elsewhere in Wisconsin. There are two houses and a large commercial block attributed to the firm in Milwaukee in the Historic Brewers' Hill historic district. A simple brick Queen Anne house is located at 2365 N. First St. Built in 1891, it is very symmetrical with few details. Another house, at 2450 N. Second St. is a more elaborate Queen Anne house, built in 1894, also of brick. It features some of the typical classical details found on late Queen Anne houses. Built in 1890 and 1894 in Brewers' Hill was Vogt's Block at 2107-2115 N. Third St. This large commercial block is in two sections. One section is more elaborately detailed than the other, but both have an abundance of projecting bays at the second and third story level. The bays, and some other classical details are similar to that found on the Beaumont Hotel. Because the career of Henry Messmer and his son Robert has not been thoroughly analyzed. it is difficult to place the Beaumont Hotel in perspective. Suffice it to say that the Beaumont Hotel is a fine example of the style and reflects on the firm's ability to design commercial blocks in this popular style.6

Because the Beaumont Hotel is a good example of a classically detailed Queen Anne commercial block, and because it is the best example of this style in Mayville's commercial district and even the best commercial block in town, the Beaumont Hotel is an architectural landmark in Mayville. The upcoming renovation

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use outr received date entered

Continuation sheet Beaumont Hotel, Mayville, Item number 8 Page 3

should return the building to its former elegance and its former function as a hotel.

Notes

¹Embossed in pressed metal on the building.

²Mayville Historical Society. Information from a historical column in the local newspaper taken from an old issue of the Dodge County Pioneer.

³Homer B. Hubbell, <u>Dodge County Wisconsin Past and Present</u>, Chicago: S. J. Clark Publishing Co., 1913, pp. 371-72, Wright's Dodge County Directory, 1899; Sanborn-Perris Fire Insurance Maps, 1900, 1912, 1926, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison.

⁴<u>Deeds</u>, Vol. 176, p. 524; Vol. 175, p. 418; Vol. 200, p. 254; Vol. 366, p.67; Vol. 384, p. 329; Vol. 576, p. 820; Register of Deeds Office, Dodge County Courthouse, Juneau, Wisconsin.

⁵Interview with Mrs. H. McElroy, Mayville, Wisconsin, December 15, 1986.

⁶Information about Henry and Robert Messmer came from the architect's files in the architectural historian's office, Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Attest:					date
	lational Register				
	svenor Boler		3 .		date //13/88
For NPS use of I hereby cert	n <mark>ly</mark> Ify that this property is	included in t	he National Regi	ster	1
tle					date 11/21/87
tate Historic Pres	ervation Officer signal		1 HC	In	
ccording to the cr	iteria and procedures	set forth by th	ne National Pari	Service.	-
					rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– y that it has been evaluated
		state	<u>x</u> local		
	ificance of this proper				
	e Historic	; Pres	ervatio		er Certification
ity or town	Whitewater			state WI	
treet & number	R. 2, 5581A Had	ekett Rd.		telephone	(414) 473-6820
rganization Pre	epared for the or	mers		date 1/	/21/87
	col Lohry Cartwri		ultant		
tate	n Prepare	code	county		code
tate		code	county	······	code
	nd counties for prop			or county bo	
	Block 3, Original				
The verbal b	oundary is equiva	alent to t			of the property:
Verbal boundary	description and ju	stification			
			F [H [
Zone Easting	- A Contraction of the second	0 9 0 0	Zo	ne Easting	Northing
•	5 1 2 0 4 8 1	داه.م.ما	B		1 1 1 1 . 1
Quadrangle name UTM References	Moundillo Cour	th, Wis.			Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
	ated property <u>less</u>	than one			
10. Gea	graphical	Data		Madis	son, WI.
		-,, -,			e Historical Society of WI,

GPO 911-399