

United States Department of Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jones, David J. and Maggie, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 201 East Swayne Street N/A not for publication

city or town City of Dodgeville N/A vicinity

state Wisconsin code WI county Iowa code 049 zip code 53533

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 3/24/98
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State Historic Preservation Officer-WI SHPO
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Jones House
Name of Property

Iowa County, Wisconsin
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 ___ See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the
National Register.
 ___ See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the
National Register.
 ___ See continuation sheet.
 removed from the National
Register.
 other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Edson H. Ball 5.19.94

Entered in the
National Register

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)

private
 public-local
 public-state
 public-federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include listed resources within the count)

Contributing		Noncontributing		
1		1		buildings
0		0		sites
0		1		structures
0		0		objects
1		2		Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls WOOD: Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT
other WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Jones House
Name of Property

Iowa County, Wisconsin
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the
criteria qualifying the property for the
National Register listing.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from
instructions)
Architecture

A Property is associated with events
that have made a significant
contribution to the broad patterns of
our history.

B Property is associated with the lives
of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive
characteristics of a type, period, or
method of construction or represents
the work of a master, or possesses
high artistic values, or represents a
significant and distinguishable entity
whose components lack individual
distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to
yield, information important in
prehistory or history.

Period of Significance

1878-1908

Significant Dates

1878

1908

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is
marked above)

N/A

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or
used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or
structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age achieved
significance within the past 50 years.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Jones House
Name of Property

Iowa County, Wisconsin
County and State

Previous Documentation on File (NPS):
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State Agency
 Federal Agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
Name of repository:
WI Inventory of Historic Places

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>1/6</u>	<u>7/3/4/2/0/0</u>	<u>4/7/6/1/4/5/5</u>	3	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting		Northing			
2	<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	4	Zone	Easting		Northing		
											<u>see continuation sheet</u>

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Elizabeth L. Miller, Consultant for
organization Stephen and Dawn Freese date 8-11-1993
street & number 4033 Tokay Boulevard telephone 608-233-5942
city or town Madison state WI zip code 53711

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Jones House
Name of Property

Iowa County, Wisconsin
County and State

Property Owner

Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Stephen and Dawn Freese
street & number 675 Flamingo Lane telephone 608-748-4502
city or town Hazel Green state WI zip code 53811

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 1

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

Introduction

The David J. and Maggie Jones House is located on the north side of East Swayne Street at the north end of North Union Street. The house has a deep setback, and is not visible from the street. The Jones House is composed of three sections laid out in an L-shaped plan. The main section is a two story square block. East of this section is a one-and-one-half story rectangular wing. The main block and wing were both built in 1878 and are Italianate in style. To the north (rear) of the wing is the one-story rectangular kitchen section (1908). There is a shed roofed woodshed attached to the north end of this section. The house is of frame construction set on a fieldstone foundation. The exterior walls are weatherboard, and the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The interior plan is irregular. It consists of a sidehall with stair and three rooms in the main block; and two rooms in each of the wing and kitchen sections. The Jones House has retained excellent integrity, although it has suffered some water damage recently.

Description

The Jones House is composed of three rectangular sections laid out in an L-shaped plan. The main block is two stories, measures about 24 feet (east west) by 32 feet, and has a low-pitched hip roof. There is a one-and-one-half story side gabled wing attached to the east facade of the main block. The wing measures about 20 feet (east-west) by 18 feet. A small flat roofed one-room section 6 feet wide projects from the east facade of the wing. The main block and wing were both built in 1878,¹ and are Italianate in style. The projecting room at the east end of the wing appears to have been built a little later, perhaps as late as the 1890s. To

¹Iowa County Tax Rolls, Village of Dodgeville, 1871-1886.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

the north (rear) of the wing is the one-story kitchen section, which measures 15 feet (east-west) by 16 feet and has a gable roof. The addition of the kitchen section in 1908² altered what was probably a partially enclosed porch which matched the one on the south side of the wing. What is left of the enclosed porch now serves as a pantry. There is a small shed roofed coal shed attached to the north end of the kitchen section. The foundation is constructed of random fieldstone rubble. Beneath the main block, the foundation becomes a basement. The walls are frame clad with weatherboard and trimmed with cornice and corner boards. On the main block, the cornice is enriched with paired scrolled brackets and dentils. There are scrolled brackets on the wing as well. The roofs are surfaced with asphalt shingles. There are three chimneys. An exterior concrete block chimney rises on the west facade of the main block. This replaced an earlier brick chimney. A brick chimney, in ruins, is located toward the east end of the wing. There is a dilapidated brick chimney toward the north end of the kitchen section. Nearly all the windows in the house are wood double hung sash in a two-over-two configuration. The first floor openings are taller than those on the second floor in the main block. At the north end of the wing, there are two narrow one-over-one wood double hung windows. On the west facade of the kitchen section, there is a band of four two-over-one wood double hung windows. Each window has a simple surround with a cornice window head. The main (south) facade consists of the three bay main block with off-center main entrance, and the three bay wing, also with an off-center entrance. The main entrance retains its original wide panelled wood door with two-pane sidelights and multipane transom. The architrave features carved pilasters, capitals and a cornice. The entrance into the wing is a smaller panelled wood door with a transom and a plain surround. Originally, there was a two-story porch across the main block, and a one-story porch with matching details across the wing. The wing porch is still in place; the main block porch was removed c.1942.³ At that time, a concrete stoop and stair was built leading up to

²Ibid., 1886-1920.

³Fritz Stratman (Knellwolf descendant), interview July 29, 1993.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 3

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

the front door, and the second floor door which gave access to the porch was converted into a window. The remaining porch features ornate posts with scrolled brackets and narrow board flooring. On the north (rear) facade, the fenestration pattern on the main block is the same as on the south facade, except that the central first floor window was converted into a door c.1960.⁴ There is a fieldstone stoop and short stair with a wrought iron handrail. The north facade of the wing is obscured by the kitchen section; the north facade of the kitchen section is obscured by the coal shed. The east facade of the wing features one centrally placed window on the first floor, and a pair of narrow sash double hung windows above. There is a one-story shed roofed porch with simple posts and brackets on a concrete slab across the east facade of the kitchen section. A plain wood door, flanked on either side by a window, opens onto the porch. The west facade of the main block has three bays of windows on each floor. A pair of sloping wood doors gives access to the basement at the southwest corner of the main block. There is a band of four short windows on the west facade of the kitchen section.

On the interior, the plan is irregular. The main block has a wide sidehall, with a straight stair along the east wall. On each floor, there is a small room at the north end of the hall, and two larger rooms on west side of the hall. On the first floor, the larger rooms were probably both parlors. A wide flat archway separates the two rooms. The rear parlor was converted into a kitchen c.1960, and the small room at the end of the hall was converted into a bathroom, probably in the late 1940s. There was an outhouse on the property until that time.⁵ The wing is one long room. On the first floor, this was probably the original kitchen, and was remodeled into a dining room in 1908 when the kitchen section was built. There is a second smaller room in the one-story flat roofed section which projects from the east wall of the wing. On the second floor in the wing there is a walk-in attic. Plastered sloping ceilings form the walls and a brick chimney rises through the room. North of the wing is the kitchen section, which

⁴Ibid.

⁵Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 4

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

consists of one large room with a small summer kitchen at the north end. Throughout the house the walls are plaster on lath, except in the kitchen section. The kitchen has narrow wood wainscot, with plaster above, and the summer kitchen is unfinished. All the interior doors, except those in the kitchen section, are wood with six panels, the upper two of which are round arched. The kitchen has early twentieth century four panel wood doors. The hardware is plain. Most of the window and door surrounds are classical, with the most ornate surrounds in the front and rear parlors. In these rooms, the window and door surrounds have fluted jambs, corner blocks and below the windows, a panelled apron. The jambs in the rear parlor feature turned pilasters which match the motif on the front porch posts. The front door has a shouldered architrave. Above the doors in the upstairs bedrooms are two-pane pivoting transoms. There are simple Craftsman door and window surrounds in the kitchen section. The flooring is of wide pine boards throughout most of the house. In the sidehall and first floor wing, oak flooring was laid on top of the original floor. There is linoleum in the kitchen section, rear parlor, and the bathroom. The wood staircase features walnut balustrade, turned balusters and polygonal newel post with cap. The string is enriched with applied scrollwork. The ceilings are plastered throughout except in the kitchen section, where there is a type of acoustical tile. The ceilings are over 11 feet high on the first floor in the main block and wing, and over 9 feet high on the second floor of the main block. Lighting is incandescent and consists of early twentieth century rubber sheathed wires suspended from porcelain knobs. The house has been vacant since 1991, and has suffered some water damage.

North of the wing is a small wood structure covering the well. It has a shallow gable roof and vertical board siding. The construction date of this structure is unknown. There is a hip roofed garage northwest of the house. It is of frame construction, clad with weatherboard and set on a poured concrete foundation. The garage was built about 1949.⁶ Both the well structure and the garage are noncontributing. There are also two frame outbuildings in ruins north of the house: a milk house and a barn. They were

⁶Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 5

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

originally a part of the property, but lie outside the boundaries of the new lot and are under different ownership.

The Jones House is currently setback on a wooded 9.693 acre parcel which gently slopes up from East Swayne Street. A dirt drive leads up from East Swayne at the end of North Union Street, running west of the house. North of the parcel is Highway 18. South, east and west of the parcel are residential areas primarily made up of post-World War II homes. There are a few homes in the area that predate 1930. The house's surroundings are in the process of changing. In 1993, the parcel was subdivided into ten lots. A new street will soon curve north of (behind) the house. The Jones House will then sit on a lot measuring 125 feet by 150 feet. The house will be buffered from its neighbors by mature trees.

The Jones House is largely intact and retains the majority of its historic integrity. The removal of the front porch has an impact on the building's historic integrity, but the house still retains the distinctive characteristics of the Italianate style and is an important local example. The house retains many historic interior features which are not frequently preserved such as door and window trim, staircase, and room arrangements.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 1

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

Summary

The David and Maggie Jones House, built in 1878, is architecturally significant at the local level under Criterion C. It is an outstanding local example of the Italianate style and retains excellent integrity. Two utilitarian frame structures, a c.1949 garage and an enclosure over the well of indeterminate age, are also located on the property. They are noncontributing.

Historical Context

The discovery of abundant near-surface mineral deposits brought thousands of miners and prospectors to what would become the Wisconsin Lead Region (Grant, Lafayette and Iowa Counties) following the Winnebago uprising of 1827.⁷ Ezra Lamb and a partner were the first to dig for lead in Iowa County, arriving in present-day Dodgeville in the summer or fall of 1827. Henry Dodge (1782-1867), who had established himself as a leader during the Winnebago uprising, settled in the area in October, 1827. He quickly dominated the settlement.⁸ By 1829, although Dodge had moved three or four miles south, Dodgeville had been named in his honor.⁹ Dodge would go on to a distinguished political career, serving as the first territorial governor of Wisconsin (1836) and as one of the first U.S. Senators representing the new state of Wisconsin (1848).

⁷Barbara Wyatt, editor. Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin. (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986), III:3-1.

⁸Mary Taylor, An Intensive Architectural and Historical Survey of Lancaster, Potosi/Tennyson, Dodgeville, Belmont and Gratiot, (Platteville, Wisconsin: Southwestern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, 1985), p. 121; and George and Robert Crawford, editors, Memoirs of Iowa County, Wisconsin: From the Earliest Historical Times Down to the Present, (N.p.: Northwestern Historical Association, 1913), I:177-78.

⁹R.W. Chandler, 1829 Map of the United States Lead Mines on the Upper Mississippi River, Wisconsin Historical Collections, volume 11.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 2

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

During the late 1820s, Dodgeville quickly grew into the principal commercial and lead mining center in what is now Iowa County. This prosperity was short lived. In 1829, the price of lead plummeted and Dodgeville was nearly abandoned. The market for lead improved in 1831 and, following the Blackhawk War of 1832, Dodgeville slowly began to grow again. However, other mining communities, notably Mineral Point, outpaced it.¹⁰

Dodgeville's economy was centered on lead mining until the late 1840s. During this time, immigrants from the British Isles, especially Cornwall and Wales, settled the area. Many were skilled in hard-rock mining and contributed greatly to production in Wisconsin's Lead Region. The original plat of Dodgeville was filed in 1844. In 1845, the peak year of lead production, Dodgeville's population was 300. As lead mining declined, many miners departed for the California gold rush. Many of the settlers who remained, as well as many new arrivals, turned to farming. Although lead mining continued, agriculture dominated Dodgeville's economy from about 1850 until the Civil War. In 1850, Dodgeville's population was 600. In 1858, Dodgeville incorporated as a village. In 1861, the county seat was moved from Mineral Point to Dodgeville.¹¹

During the Civil War, an increased need for lead and a new demand for zinc bolstered the mining industry. By 1871, zinc production in southwestern Wisconsin consistently outstripped lead. Iowa County was Wisconsin's leading zinc producer from 1861 until 1890. After the turn of the century, lead and zinc mining declined steadily (except during the World Wars), and Dodgeville took on its present character as an agricultural support community.¹²

¹⁰Taylor, p. 121.

¹¹Ibid., pp. 117 and 122; and History of Iowa County, Wisconsin: Containing an Account of its Settlement, Growth, Development and Resources, (Chicago: Western Historical Company, 1881), pp. 733 and 744.

¹²Taylor, p. 123-24.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 3

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

Mining profits probably built the house at 201 East Swayne Street. J.C. Hocking (1830-?), a miner and businessman, had the house built in 1878.¹³ Hocking immigrated from Cornwall in 1851. He worked briefly in a Dodgeville lead mine before heading for the California gold fields. He returned to Dodgeville in the fall of 1854. In 1856, he opened a general store which he operated for at least 25 years. In 1864 and 1865, Hocking mined in the Montana gold fields. It is uncertain whether Hocking's family ever lived in the house. By the spring of 1879, David J. Jones' family was in residence. Jones (1845-1897) was born in Wales and immigrated with his parents to Dodgeville in 1860. He served in the army during the Civil War, and then returned to Dodgeville. In 1868, he went to Colorado, and worked in the mines there. Jones came back to marry Maggie Wickham, a Dodgeville resident of Welsh descent, in 1872. She went west with him. Jones brought his family back to Dodgeville in the winter of 1878-79, and settled them in the house Hocking had built.¹⁴ Jones left for Nevada in April, 1879, intending to return "as soon as he has made another pile."¹⁵ Jones came back in 1882, bought the house, and became a gentleman real estate speculator.¹⁶ He lived in the house until his death in 1897.

Beginning in 1898, W.V. Powell rented the house and paid the property taxes. He bought the property from Maggie Jones in 1906, selling it the following year to William Otter. Otter had the kitchen section built in 1908. In 1926, Otter sold the parcel to Edith Knellwolf, who had immigrated from Switzerland in 1909. She entered joint tenancy with Fanny Knellwolf in 1944. After Fanny's death in 1976, Edith regained sole ownership. When Edith died in 1990, the property was sold to Laurence and Janet Schmit.

¹³Iowa County Tax Rolls, Village of Dodgeville, 1871 through 1886.

¹⁴History of Iowa County, Wisconsin: Containing an Account of its Settlement, Growth, Development and Resources, pp. 888-90; and Wisconsin Vital Records.

¹⁵Dodgeville Chronicle, April 4, 1879.

¹⁶Iowa County Deeds.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 4

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

They are subdividing the property, and have sold the house and one lot to the current owners Stephen and Dawn Freese.¹⁷

Architectural Significance

The Jones House is architecturally significant under criterion C as an excellent local example of the Italianate style, with excellent integrity.

Built in Wisconsin between about 1855 and 1885, Italianate residences are generally two story buildings with a rectangular plan and a wide-eaved flat or low-pitched hip roof. Brackets are typical. The windows are often tall, and may be round arched or have cornices or hood moldings. Doors may also have elaborate surrounds.¹⁸ The Jones House incorporates all these elements, and unlike many Italianate houses, has suffered few alterations.

The 1985 intensive survey of Dodgeville identified some 16 Italianate or Italianate-influenced buildings in Dodgeville. Three residences were singled out. The John Mylroie House at 402 West North Street (1882) is a simple brick example. It has a low-pitched hip roof, round arched windows with hood moldings and a main entrance with a NeoClassical surround. The Luman Strong House at 106 North Main Street (1865-67) and the house at 317 West Walnut Street (c.1880) are both frame, and show Italianate influence in their eave-line brackets.¹⁹ The latter has been altered with the addition of asbestos siding. The other two both show good integrity. Because the Jones House is not visible from the street, it was not included in the survey. The Jones House is a much better example of the Italianate style than the three the survey cited. It is more ornate, larger scale and more distinctive in its architectural design. It also retains the best integrity.

¹⁷Iowa County, Wisconsin, Abstract No. 13,098.

¹⁸Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985), pp. 210-214; and Wyatt, II:2-6.

¹⁹Taylor, p. 147.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 3/87)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 5

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

The Period of significance begins with the construction date of the initial residence in 1878 and extends until 1908 when the rear kitchen addition was completed. This encompasses the major construction episodes which resulted in the building's present appearance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 1

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

References

Commemorative Biographical Record of the Counties of Rock, Green, Grant, Iowa and Lafayette, Wisconsin. Chicago: J.H. Beers and Company, 1901.

Chandler, R.W. 1829 Map of the United States Lead Mines on the Upper Mississippi River, Wisconsin Historical Collections, volume 11.

Crawford, George and Robert M., editors. Memoirs of Iowa County, Wisconsin: From the Earliest Historical Times Down to the Present. N.p.: Northwestern Historical Association, 1913.

Dodgeville Chronicle. 1878.

History of Iowa County, Wisconsin: Containing an Account of its Settlement, Growth, Development and Resources. Chicago: Western Historical Company, 1881.

Iowa County Tax Rolls, City of Dodgeville, 1871-1920.

Morrow, F.E., compiler. Plat Book of Iowa County, Wisconsin. Madison: Selwyn A. Brant, 1895.

Ogle, George A. and Company. Standard Atlas of Iowa County, Wisconsin. Chicago: George A. Ogle and Company, 1915.

Schafer, Joseph. The Wisconsin Lead Region. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1932.

Stratman, Fritz. Interview, July 29, 1993

Taylor, Mary. An Intensive Architectural and historical Survey of Lancaster, Potosi/Tennyson, Dodgeville, Belmont and Gratiot. Platteville, Wisconsin: Southwestern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, 1985.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 3/87)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

Verbal Boundary Description

Part of the NW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 27, T6N, R3E, located in the City of Dodgeville, Iowa County, Wisconsin, more particularly described as follows: Lot 3, Schmit's Expressway Addition, a parcel containing less than one acre.

Verbal Boundary Justification

This property includes all remaining buildings historically associated with the David and Maggie Jones House on Lot 3, Schmit's Expressway Addition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Photos
Section ___ Page 1

David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI

Photo 1 of
David and Maggie Jones House
Dodgeville, Iowa County, WI
Photo by Elizabeth L. Miller, July 1993
Negative on file in the State Historical Society of Wisconsin
South and west facades

The information for the following photographs is the same as the
above, except as noted.

Photo 2 of 11
South facade

Photo 3 of 11
East facade, south end

Photo 4 of 11
East facade, north end

Photo 5 of 11
North facade

Photo 6 of 11
Front parlor

Photo 7 of 11
Rear parlor looking into front parlor

Photo 8 of 11
Room in wing

Photo 9 of 11
Upstairs front bedroom

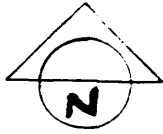
Photo 10 of 11
Main entrance (south facade)


Photo 11 of 11
Entrance into wing and closeup of porch post (south facade)

JONES HOUSE

DODGEVILLE, IOWA CO., WI

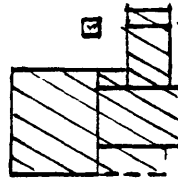
SCALE: 1 INCH = 60 FEET



-  CONTRIBUTING
- G GARAGE
- W WELL

PROFESSIONAL DRIVE

G



201 E. SWAYNE ST

GRACE STREET