NPS Form 10-900

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OMB NO. 1024-0018 EXP. 12/31/84

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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received MAY 2 1 1982 date entered

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

# 1. Name

historic	Rock Mill		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and/or common	N/A			
2. Loca	ntion of	F U.S. 141		·
street & number	CTH R			not for publication
city, town	Maribel vie	,X_ vicinity of	congressional district	Sixth
state	Wisconsin d	code 55 county	Manitowoc	code 071
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status <u>X</u> occupied <u>unoccupied</u> work in progress Accessible yes: restricted <u>X</u> yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commerciai educational entertainment government industrial military	X museum / park // private residence // religious // scientific // transportation // transportation // other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty		
name	Robert L. Lyman			
street & number	Route 1			
city, town	Maribel	vicinity of	state	Wisconsin 54227
5. Loca	tion of Le	gal Descript	ion	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. M	anitowoc County Court	thouse	
street & number	S	outh 8th and Washing	ton streets	
city, town	Ma	anitowoc	state	Wisconsin 54220
6. Repr	esentatio	n in Existing	Surveys	
title <sub>Wisconsin</sub>	Inventory of Hist	oric Places has this p	roperty been determined e	legible? yes _X_ no
date 1980			federal _X sta	ite county local
depository for su	rvey records State	Historical Society	of Wisconsin	
city, town		tate Street		Wisconsin 53706

# 7. Description

Condition	Check one		
_X_ excellent	deteriorated	_X_ unaltered	
good	ruins	altered	
fair	_ unexposed		

Check one <u>X</u> original site moved date

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

The Rock Mill in rural Maribel, Manitowoc County is a two-story-plus-attic rectangular frame building with tin-covered gable roof and coursed limestone (originally rubble) foundation. Openings are limited: a pent-roof canopy supported by heavy timbers serves the double-door (original) and platform in the center of the front (east) facade, and a single door at the west end of the north side is covered by a small gabled hood; only two double-hung windows per story per side, and one in each end of the attic, light the interior. Inside, the heavy beam construction was replicated in 1977-78 with lumber from an old barn; the milling works, dating from the 1850s are still intact.

Substantial restoration of the building by the present owner began in 1975 when the deteriorated floorboards on the first floor were removed and the building was raised to allow rebuilding of the limestone foundation. In 1976 white cedar dropped siding (salvaged from demolished houses in the area) was used on the north, south, and east sides of the building to replace warped and missing siding, the front platform and hood over the side door were rebuilt, and a sixteen-foot overshot wooden waterwheel was constructed and installed on the south end. The first floor was replaced with newly-sawn oak in 1977, and several of the support beams were replaced with timber from an old barn. Floorboards on the second and attic story were repaired, new interior stairs were constructed, and rotted window sash were replaced in 1978. (In 1920, two-story frame sheds on the north and south ends of the building were removed due to deterioration, and the turbine and interior steel grain shafts were salvaged for scrap metal during World War II.)

On the first floor at the south end of the building the original grinding machinery is still in place: thirty-six and forty-eight inch French burr stones on a raised platform, and elevators to the grain hopper, bolter, and dust storage bin overhead; to the north are the tools and workbench for maintaining the works in good order. Where grain was kept at the north end of the second floor, the owner installed old theater seating to create a projection area for use by visitors to the mill and adjoining campground. The attic level was and is used for storage.

The Rock Mill site now includes a number of other buildings, constructed in the late nineteenth century, or recently constructed or reconstructed on the site; unrelated to the historic milling operation, none is included in the nomination. Located to the north of the mill, the stone barn and silo, sheep shed and buggy shed were constructed to serve the Emil Schlegelmilch farm, and were restored by the owner in the 1960s and '70s; the pump house was constructed in 1934 after the water supply from the river was lost.<sup>2</sup> The campground office (and owner's home) and the "Miller House" (actually the Kellner farmhouse, located where the former frame farmhouse stood before demolition in 1978) are one-story-plus-attic Norwegian shaped-log buildings of the mid-nineteenth century, moved to the site from nearby farms in the late 1970s. The garage/shop, separated from other buildings by a parking lot, was constructed in 1974. Campsites, are located on a hill to the southwest of the mill site. A split rail fence encloses the property along the road to the east.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

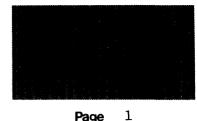
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Taped interview with Erwin Schlegelmilch, son of immigrant owner Emil Schlegelmilch, recorded December, 1967 by Robert Lyman, and held in his possession

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

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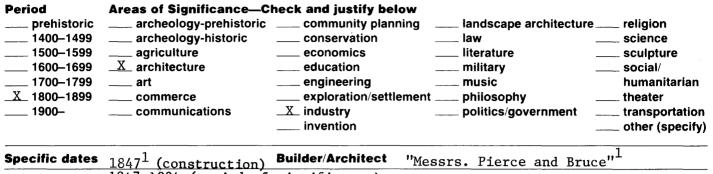


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The owner hopes to rebuild the dam, head race and tail race to restore the milling operation for its educational and entertainment value to visiting campers and tourists. Although the area no longer has the resort reputation that it enjoyed at the turn of the century, the rolling country with its caves and waterways still offers special scenic value and rural seclusion.

Presumably, the Rock Mill received its name in association with the character of the surrounding terrain; the name first appears in the 1878 entry of the property abstract.

# 8. Significance



1847-1934 (period of significance) Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The most complete of only five survivals of the thirty-eight saw and grist mills built in Manitowoc County between 1830 and 1880, the Rock Mill near Maribel is a valuable historical artifact of early industry. As the only mill with its original grinding equipment intact, and structure restored, the building is also architecturally significant as a representative of a type of construction. A local landmark, the mill is located on a site with a number of historical associations pre-dating construction.

#### Industry

Believed to be the oldest existing mill building in Manitowoc County,<sup>2</sup> the Rock Mill was originally built as a sawmill by Pliny Pierce and a Mr. Bruce in 1847. (Pierce. one of the earliest settlers of the area, emigrated from New York State in  $1837,^3$  and was to become a prominent entrepreneur and local politician. His commercial credits include the establishment of several mills in the county; his numerous civic contributions include terms as first county treasurer (1848), county clerk (1841-45), and county surveyor (1846-48), and he was active in the "old whig party,"<sup>4</sup> delegate to the state senatorial convention (1856), and a candidate (unsuccessful) for a state senate seat in 1865.) In the 1850s, the operation was converted to a gristmill, and continued to operate in that capacity until 1934 when the dam (the third in the mill's history) on Devils River which supplied its power was destroyed by ice and heavy rains. After several changes of ownership, the mill passed into the hands of Emil Schlegelmilch, a German immigrant who purchased it in <u>1878</u>, and continued its operation until his death in the year of the dam's destruction. The property remained the residence of the Schlegelmilch family until its purchase by the present owner in 1964.

Prior to playing a role in the early industrial history of the region, the Rock Mill site was historically important. The mill was built alongside the old military road linking Fort Dearborn, Illinois with Fort Howard at Green Bay. The mill site, situated at a bend in Devils River, was a frequently used campground for the U.S. militia during the early 19th century and, long before, was an Indian camping place.<sup>5</sup> At the time that the Rock Mill was constructed, the nearby settlement of Cooperstown had just established a post office, and had yet to hold school or religious services. At the turn of the century, Cooperstown was eclipsed by the village of Maribel; served by the Chicago & North Western Railroad, the latter, in turn, served a short-lived tourist industry fostered by the Maribel Caves (an aspect of the numerous limestone outcroppings in the area) and the area's mineral springs.

#### Architecture

Carefully restored to its simple mid-nineteenth-century form, the Rock Mill is an accurate example of early simple frame mill construction in Wisconsin. Although its

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#### **Major Bibliographical References** 9.

Falge, Louis, ed., History of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin (Chicago, 1912),  $\langle \rangle_{ij}$ Vol. 1, 315.

Interview of Erwin Schlegelmilch by Robert L. Lyman, December 1967. Quitclaim Deed, February 9, 1858, Christen Olson and wife Dorothea Marie to John Arnu.

#### 10. **Geographical Data**

PE (5.1

Acreage of nominated property <u>Less than 1.0</u> Quadrangie name <u>Denmark, Wis.</u>	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
UMT References	
A 1 16 4 3 18 1 12 0 4 9 0 5 2 0 0 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing
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G└⊥┘└┴┘ <mark>└</mark> ┰┛╵└╵╵╵╹	

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

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The nominated property shall consist of a square 70' x 70' centered on the center of the building, said property being located in the SW4 SE4, Section 12, T-21-N, R-22-E, Civil Town of Cooperstown, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin.

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

state	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Prepare	ed By			
Diane H. Filipowicz name/titie Donald N. Anderson/ Historic Preservation organization S tate Historical	listorian on Divisi	& Registrar .on		
street & number 816 State Stree			telephone 608-262-2970	
city or town Madison			state Wisconsin 53706	
12. State Historie	c Pres	servatio	n Officer Certification	
The evaluated significance of this prope	erty within th	ne state is: X_ 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.				
State Historic Preservation Officer signation	ature	Kichaue	1 Veney	
title Director, State Historic	al Socie	ty of Wisconsi	date 4/19/82	
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is Included in the National Register Muchan Margal Keeper of the National Register				
Attest:			date	
Chief of Registration				

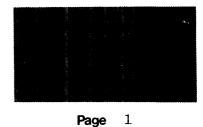
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steel shafts and turbine were removed during World War II, the heavy timber structure is evident in the interior, alongside the original pre-Civil War machinery. Because of its integrity of structure and equipment, as well as the visible mill and tail races and remains of the 1915 dam some five hundred feet to the northwest, the site provides an excellent setting for illustrating the story of grain milling more than a century ago to the visiting public.

<sup>1</sup> Louis Falge, <u>History of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin</u> (Chicago, 1912), vol. 1, p. 315; John Nagle, "History of Manitowoc Co.," Atlas of Manitowoc Co., Wisconsin, 1878.

<sup>2</sup> Falge enumerates the various early milling operations in the territory and county, singles out the enterprises of Pliny Pierce (see Index, PIERCE, P., <u>History of Manitowoc Co., Wisconsin</u>), and records in 1912 that Pierce's businesses pre-dating the mill near Cooperstown are no longer in operation; the current owner of the Rock Mill has researched and surveyed known earlier mills to determine the Rock Mill's pre-eminence.

<sup>3</sup> Falge, p. 32.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., p. 234.

<sup>5</sup> The mill owner and nearby property owners report frequent discovery of Indian artifacts. In fact, a survey by D. Seurer and M. Moss in 1980 for the Highway Archaeology Survey (State Historical Society of Wisconsin) recorded an Archaic campsite (47-Mn-370) on the property. The Cooperstown area in general contains a number of Archaic and Historic sites.

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

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11.

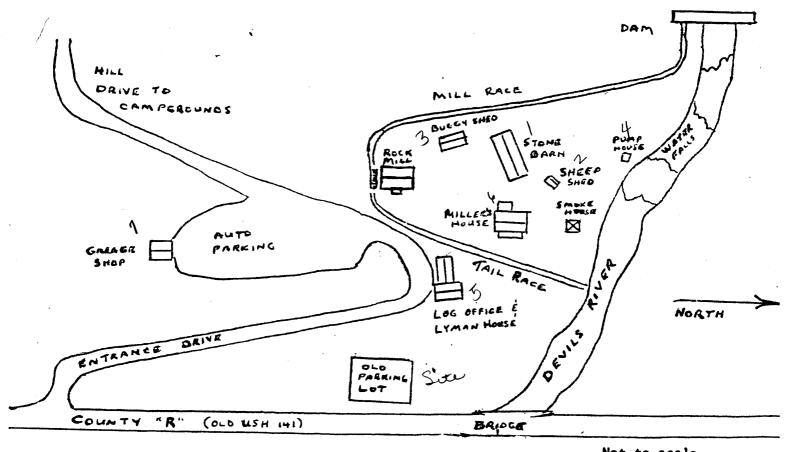
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FORM PREPARED BY:

Research assistance by: Robert L. Lyman Route 1 Maribel, Wisconsin

November, 1980 414/863-2812

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ROCK MILL Maribel, Wisconsin vicinity

Not to scale