

JUL 10 2015

**Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service**

**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 Courier Building
other names/site number Jones Block

2. Location

street & number 513 Vernal Avenue N/A not for publication
city or town Milton N/A vicinity
state Wisconsin code WI county Rock code 105 zip code 53563

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)



Date 7/10/15

State Historic Preservation Officer – Wisconsin

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 commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Courier Building | Rock | Wisconsin
 Name of Property | 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:)

Edson H. Ball
 8.24.15

[Signature]
 Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
		contributing	noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> site		structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		objects
		1	0 total

Name of related multiple property listing:
 (Enter "N/A" if property 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)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
COMMERCE/TRADE/SPECIALTY STORE	
COMMERCE/TRADE/business	COMMERCE/TRADE/communications
PROCESSING/communications	

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
Late 19 th and Early 20 th Century American Movement	foundation stone
	walls brick
	roof asphalt
	other wood

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

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.)

- 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.

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- 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 or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Communications

Period of Significance

1907-1965

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Courier Building
Name of Property

Rock
County and State

Wisconsin

9. Major Bibliographic References

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

Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

- 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:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

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

1 16 339440 4738110
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
Zone Easting Northing

See Continuation Sheet

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	Carol Lohry Cartwright	date	July 1, 2014
organization	Prepared for the City of Milton	telephone	262-473-6820
street & number	W7646 Hackett Rd.	zip code	53190
city or town	Whitewater	state	WI

Courier Building
Name of Property

Rock
County and State

Wisconsin

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)

Property Owner

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

name/title	ATTN: James Debilzen	date	July 1, 2014
organization	Milton Courier Ltd. Partnership	telephone	608-208-1679
street & number	513 Vernal Avenue	zip code	53563
city or town	Milton	state	WI

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.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

Start description on line below

DESCRIPTION

Site

The Courier Building sits on a small lot along Vernal Avenue just east of the south end of the downtown of old Milton Junction, what is now the west side of the modern City of Milton, a small city in south-central Wisconsin. Milton Junction was a separate community just west of the old community of Milton. The two communities merged to form the modern City of Milton in 1969; because they were two separate communities historically, they developed separate downtowns.

The Courier Building is in an area of mixed use buildings at the southeast edge of old Milton Junction's downtown that is made up of several small commercial and residential buildings and the Masonic Temple. Just beyond this group of buildings is a large residential neighborhood that made up the historic east side of old Milton Junction.

The Courier Building fills its lot almost completely so there is no formal landscaping. There is a small strip of grass along the west elevation and the back of the building. Some "volunteer" plants and vines sit at the foundation of the west elevation. An alley runs along the east elevation and leads to a small parking area at the back of the building. In front of the main elevation, there is a raised concrete pad leading from the sidewalk to the building foundation. Between the sidewalk and the curb and gutter of the street, there is a narrow terrace bisected by a sidewalk. Two trees sit on the small grassy spaces of the terrace.

Exterior

The building is two stories in height and constructed of bricks that are painted white. The building has a rectangular plan and projecting from the rear elevation is a one-story, mid-twentieth century addition constructed of concrete blocks.

This Commercial Vernacular building is embellished with late Italianate style elements. On the main (north) facade, there is a cornice along the roofline that is decorated with brackets and dentils. Under the cornice is a row of "sawtooth" brick corbeling.

There are three second story openings on the main facade that are decorated with raised brick, segmentally-arched window hoods. Each hood has ends that taper to the wall in a series of corbels. These openings are filled with original two-over-two-light, double-hung sashes and modern

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Section 7 Page 2

Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

combination storm-screen windows. Between the first and second stories is a narrow sign with individual lettering spelling out "The Milton Courier."

The storefront is partially enclosed. The historic entrance sits behind a wall that has a modern door and transom window. Behind the wall is the original entrance of the building that features two wood-paneled and glass commercial style entry doors with original hardware. Flanking these doors are the original show window "sidelights" that are long, narrow panes of glass sitting on paneled bases that correspond to the heights of the wood and glass door. Two original cast-iron posts flank the slightly recessed entrance in the middle of the storefront.

The original show window areas flanking the entrance have been slightly enclosed with wood panels and large, horizontal, two-light windows. The original storefront bulkheads are covered with modern removable bulkheads. A set of three concrete steps leads up from the concrete pad to the entrance and has modern pipe style railings on each side.

The west side of the building has only one segmentally-arched opening on the first story and four segmentally-arched openings on the second story. Instead of projecting brick arches like the main facade, the windows of the side are decorated with a segmental arch composed of a double row of bricks set flush to the wall. The openings at this side are filled with two-over-two-light double-hung sashes covered with storm-screen windows. One of the openings is taller and features a modern balcony constructed with a metal balustrade and metal support brackets. At the rear of the building there is an original rear stair that has been enclosed and expanded with a second-story porch, and there is a one-story addition of concrete block. Wood clapboards are on the wall connecting to the masonry addition.

The east side of the building had only one segmentally-arched window on the second story. The brick arch is flush to the wall; the window is a two-over-two-light sash covered with a storm-screen window. Two more recently added rectangular openings sit in the first story and are filled with modern glazing. The rear elevation of the original building is almost completely covered by the rear addition, but the second-story porch, described earlier, is extant. There is also a segmentally-arched opening just east of the porch.

At the rear of the building is an original exterior stair to the second floor apartment. The stair has been enclosed and expanded at the second floor to create a sun porch. Beyond this enclosed stair is a one-story addition of concrete block walls. A modern door leads into the addition and there are several window openings around it. It is believed the rear addition was constructed in the mid-twentieth century based on observations of its construction and materials; however, definitive information documenting its date of construction has not yet been found.

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Section 7 Page 3

Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

Interior

There are two sections to the interior first floor: the original store and the rear addition. The original store space is still intact with old wood floors and wall surfaces. The original wood ceiling is extant. A few modern cabinets have been built in the space, but the other office furniture and cubicles are not permanently installed. Lighting is largely provided by older fluorescent light fixtures and wiring in the store area is provided via exterior conduits attached to the wall and ceiling surfaces. Along the north wall, the original entry doors and transom are still used as the main entrance into the newspaper office and have their original features.

An old entrance from the original building is used to access the rear concrete block, mid-twentieth century addition, which consists of a large room. This room was added to provide space for printing equipment. That equipment is no longer extant and the room is currently used for storage. The room has modern wall and floor surfaces and a dropped acoustical ceiling with fluorescent lighting.

Due to privacy concerns of the elderly tenant, the second floor of the original part of the building was not reviewed. It has always been an apartment and there is no evidence that it was used as part of the newspaper operation. The building manager indicates that it is a small, two-bedroom apartment with much of its historic features intact, although modern fixtures have updated the kitchen and bathroom.

___ End of Description of Physical Appearance

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Section 8 Page 1

Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

___ Insert Statement of Significance

SIGNIFICANCE

The Courier Building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its long-time association with the most important communications outlet for the City of Milton, the *Milton Courier* weekly newspaper. This newspaper, which was formerly known as the *Weekly Telephone* and the *Milton Journal-Telephone*, was the most successful and longest-lived commercial newspaper enterprise in Milton. The *Milton Courier* can trace its roots to a newspaper started in 1878 and because it is still operating today, it is almost 140 years old. Almost 110 of those years were spent in this building.

Period of Significance

The period of significance begins in 1907 when it became the home of the *Weekly Telephone* newspaper. Prior to that time, it was a paint store which did not have commercial significance in the community. The historic period ends in 1965, the 50 year end date for significance, although the newspaper remains active and is still located in this building.

The Jones Block

In October of 1886, the *Weekly Telephone*, one of the old names of the current *Milton Courier*, announced that "Jones the painter" is excavating for a new brick building next to the recently completed Odd Fellows Block (on Vernal Avenue). The paper reported that Jones would occupy the first floor for his paint store and that the second floor would be an apartment. Plans must not have moved along as fast as Jones thought they would since it would be almost exactly a year before actual work on the building would begin. In September of 1887, the newspaper reported that Jones was working on the two-story brick building for his business in Milton Junction.¹

According to historic tax assessment rolls, Jones' new building was completed in 1887 and its original value was \$900. Jones owned the building until 1910 when he sold it to E. M. Holston, one of the new editors of the *Weekly Telephone*, who sold it to Peter and Ida Frantz around 1920. The important date for this building was 1907, the year that the *Weekly Telephone* moved into Jones' old paint store. The newspaper, under two new names, has remained in this building since that year.²

¹ *Weekly Telephone*, October 7, 1886, 5; September 15, 1887, 5.

² Tax Rolls for Milton, Rock County Courthouse, Janesville, Wisconsin.

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Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

Area of Significance: Communications

Although today newspapers are seen primarily as communication outlets or (a dying) part of “the media,” in the mid-nineteenth century, they were commercial enterprises that came and went in small towns with regularity. To set up a small newspaper, all an enterprising individual with a minor talent for writing needed to do was to acquire an inexpensive small printing press and set up shop in a small town. He or she (most were men) would proclaim himself editor and contract with the publisher of a “boilerplate” that would provide 95 percent of the news. They would act as boosters for the town, but would leave as soon as profits were not high enough to make a living, which was frequent.³

Since it was often a losing proposition, it was interesting that so many people tried the newspaper business in the mid-nineteenth century. This was because most fledgling communities wanted a newspaper, not to get the “news,” but to use it to promote a new settlement in frontier Wisconsin. But, many times after an initial burst of interest in a local paper, circulation and advertisements dropped off and the paper would close. Only in the largest communities, like Milwaukee, was there enough financial backing and enough people to support a newspaper long-term, such as the *Milwaukee Sentinel*, founded in 1837 and still published today under the name *Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel*.⁴

During the 1840s, despite the volatility of the business, there was a continuing increase in the number of newspapers that were operated in Wisconsin. By 1850, that number totaled 46, including six daily papers and 35 weekly papers. Most of these newspapers were partisan, publishing boilerplate news slanted toward one political party over another. But, in a corner of one page, these newspapers recorded early community life in frontier Wisconsin.⁵

During the 1850s and 1860s, the volatility of local newspapers remained high as they appeared and disappeared with regularity. But, as newspapers were the primary source of most news at the time, they were consistently desired by the public, even if the public did not always give appropriate financial support. Today, newspapers and other media outlets are constantly bombarded with charges of partisanship, as if historically the media was impartial. But, the newspapers of the mid-nineteenth century were meant to be blatantly partisan because editors chose the source of their boilerplate news and continued the same policy in their locally-written editorials. Foreign-language newspapers, of which there were many in Wisconsin, had their own agendas and languages.⁶

³ Alice E. Smith, *The History of Wisconsin Volume I: From Exploration to Statehood* (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1975), 565.

⁴ Smith, 566.

⁵ Smith, 567.

⁶ Richard N. Current, *The History of Wisconsin Volume II: the Civil War Era, 1848-1873* (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1976), 176-177.

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Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

During the 1870s through the 1890s, small town newspapers began to add more and more local news. A typical weekly newspaper still had a “boilerplate” section, but the general news that was printed appeared less partisan. More international, national, and state news dominated most of the pages of local weeklies, but the biggest change was the increase of local news, including news from rural areas surrounding the community where the newspaper was published. Even though much of this “news” was more gossip than news, detailing the comings and goings of people in town and rural areas, the local paper was also becoming more and more a source for important information on local government, schools, churches, and organizations.⁷

Local newspapers matured during the early twentieth century and became an essential communications tool for local communities. By 1915, there were 61 newspapers in the state of which most were small town weeklies. Large newspapers in cities grew in size, particularly in the areas of international, national, and state news and by the 1920s, most small town newspapers were not publishing much news outside of their local communities. The emphasis was on local events with a heavy dose of the comings and goings of area people.⁸

During the mid-twentieth century, local newspapers had large circulation levels as they were the primary source for local news. A few small towns had local radio stations, but most communities relied on the local paper for news of births, deaths, weddings, new businesses, organizations, and school activities. Many residents of small towns also took a daily newspaper from a nearby community or a Milwaukee or Madison daily for international, national, and state news, but it was the weekly newspaper that kept residents informed about their own towns.

The communities of Milton and Milton Junction were so close that local papers from each community covered the news of both communities and it was one newspaper that ultimately succeeded as the official newspaper of what is now the modern-day city of Milton. That newspaper was the *Milton Courier*, a newspaper still in publication today. But to get to that point, the newspaper went through many different stages, most of which occurred in this building.

The newspaper business in old Milton and Milton Junction was as volatile as described earlier with many papers coming and going during the nineteenth century. The first newspaper that started in either old Milton or old Milton Junction was *The Messenger*, published in Milton Junction by the Spence sisters in 1868-69. The building this newspaper was housed in is not extant. In 1878, *The*

⁷ Robert C. Nesbit, *The History of Wisconsin Volume III: Urbanization and Industrialization, 1873-1893* (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1985), 477-478.

⁸ John D. Buenker, *The History of Wisconsin Volume IV: The Progressive Era, 1893-1914* (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1998), 307.

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Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

Register began publication in Milton Junction, but was moved to old Milton in 1879 and renamed *The Express*. In the 1880s, the newspaper's name was changed to the *Weekly Telephone*. In 1894, another newspaper began publishing in old Milton, *The Milton Journal*, causing the *Weekly Telephone* to leave old Milton for Milton Junction in 1896. It is not clear where the short-lived *Register* or *Express* was published in old Milton, but the longer-lived *Milton Journal* was published out of one of the old storefronts (not extant) that were attached to the Milton House until 1912.⁹

Prior to the *Weekly Telephone* moving to Milton Junction, another newspaper was established in that community in 1890. It was the *Milton Junction News*, but was acquired by the *Weekly Telephone* in 1899, a few years after it had moved back to Milton Junction. The *Weekly Telephone* and the *Milton Journal* were rival newspapers at the turn of the twentieth century, one published in old Milton and one published in Milton Junction. In 1907, E. M. Holston and H. E. Miles purchased the *Weekly Telephone* and moved operations to this building, the old Jones Block. In this storefront, the newspaper was edited and printed, and the company also did job printing.¹⁰

In 1912, Holston and Miles purchased the *Milton Journal* and merged the two papers –the *Milton Journal* and the *Weekly Telephone*- in this building. Known as the *Journal-Telephone*, this business decision consolidated the newspaper business and became the paper of record for both Milton and Milton Junction. The *Journal-Telephone* became the *Milton Courier* in 1946 after F. A. Bowen purchased the paper and print shop and this building. Bowen published the *Courier* for a number of years in the mid-twentieth century, but in the later twentieth century, the *Courier* was acquired by an out of town publisher. This was the time period that most small town weeklies were transitioning from local owners to corporate ownership by companies that produced numerous weeklies. W. D. Hoard & Sons of Fort Atkinson published the *Courier* for a time, but in recent years, it has been part of the Hometown News Group, a syndicate that publishes many local papers. But, despite being a part of an out-of-town syndicate, local editorial control still resides in this building and the *Courier* is an active local paper.¹¹

When the *Weekly Telephone* moved into this building, it was just beginning its dominance of the commercial newspaper business in Milton, and by 1912, after the purchase of the *Journal*, it had become the newspaper of record for Milton. The name change in 1946 to the *Milton Courier* was purely cosmetic; it was the same local paper as when it was called the *Journal-Telephone* only with a shorter, catchier name. And, it remained the same local paper throughout the twentieth century, when week in and week out, its editors and reporters brought the local news to the public.

⁹ Carol Lohry Cartwright, *Architectural and Historical Survey of Milton, Wisconsin* (Milton: City of Milton, 2013), 47.

¹⁰ Cartwright, 47.

¹¹ Cartwright, 47-48.

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Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

Summary

The Courier Building, also known as the Jones Block, is historically significant at the local level as the most important and long-time location of the most successful newspaper in Milton, the *Milton Courier*. The *Courier* descended from a long line of papers and in 1912, it conquered all of its competition, becoming the most commercially successful paper in Milton. It remained a commercial success throughout much of the twentieth century, during which time it was located in this building. It was, during its tenure in this building, the most important local news outlet and remains so today, despite intense competition from many other media outlets. The long-term activity in this building, the production of the *Milton Courier (Journal-Telephone)* every week for decades, is significant in the local history of Milton.

Integrity

This building retains a high degree of integrity to its historic period. A considerable amount of historic material is still extant in the building both on the exterior and in the interior commercial space. The exterior has its original brick walls, its original four-over-four-light sashes, and its original cornice and decorative brick details. While the show windows of the storefront have seen some alteration, there is still a sense of a historic commercial storefront and, surprisingly, the original entry doors and sidelights of the recessed entrance are still extant. In fact, this may be the only commercial building in Milton with this feature still extant.

The most surprising thing about this building is the integrity of the interior store space where the newspaper was, and is, written and edited. The large store space is extant as are the floors, walls, and wood ceiling. The few built-in cabinets of this interior have not permanently altered the interior space. If Holston and Miles or F. A. Bowen could walk into this building today, they would be surprised by the modern technology, but would definitely recognize their old work space.

The main alteration to the building is the rear, one-story addition to house the newspaper's press; constructed to accommodate the expansion of the newspaper and the adoption of new technology. It is unknown at this time if the addition was constructed during the period of significance; however, it does not affect historic integrity due to its small scale and location at the rear of the building.

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Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

Acknowledgements

The activity that is the subject of this Nomination has been financed entirely with Federal Funds from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, and administered by the Wisconsin Historical Society. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior or the Wisconsin Historical Society. Nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior or the Wisconsin Historical Society.

___ End of Statement of Significance

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Section 9 Page 1 Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

___Insert References

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

- Buenker, John D. *The History of Wisconsin Volume IV The Progressive Era, 1893-1914*. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1998.
- Cartwright, Carol Lohry. *Architectural and Historical Survey of Milton, Wisconsin*. Milton: City of Milton, 2013.
- Current, Richard N. *The History of Wisconsin Volume II the Civil War Era, 1848-1873*. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1976.
- Nesbit, Robert C. *The History of Wisconsin Volume III Urbanization and Industrialization, 1873-1893*. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1985.
- Smith, Alice E. *The History of Wisconsin Volume I From Exploration to Statehood*. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1975.
- Tax Rolls for Milton, Rock County Courthouse, Janesville, Wisconsin.
- Weekly Telephone*, October 7, 1886, 5; September 15, 1887, 5.
- Wyatt, Barbara L., ed. *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin*. 3 vols. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986.

___End of References

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Section 10 Page 1 Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

___ Insert Boundary Descriptions

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Courier Building, in the city of Milton, is located on Lot 56, a long rectangular lot with slightly irregular dimensions. Its north lot line along Vernal Avenue measures 32.93 feet, its east lot line measures 126.14 feet, its south lot line measures 33.47 feet, and its west lot line measures 119.8 feet.

Boundary Justification:

The building has occupied this lot, as described above, since its date of construction in 1887.

___ End of Boundary Descriptions

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Section photos Page 1 Courier Building
Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin

___ Insert Photo Descriptions

Name of Property: Courier Building
City or Vicinity: Milton
County: Rock County
State: WI
Name of Photographer: Carol Lohry Cartwright
Date of Photographs: May and June, 2014
Location of Original Digital Files: Wisconsin Historical Society, Division of Historic Preservation,
816 State St., Madison, WI 53706

WI_Rock County_Courier Building_0001
Site view, camera facing south

WI_Rock County_Courier Building_0002
Detail view of storefront, camera facing southeast

WI_Rock County_Courier Building_0003
Detail view of original doors

WI_Rock County_Courier Building_0004
West facade, camera facing southeast

WI_Rock County_Courier Building_0005
South (rear) and east facade, camera facing northwest

WI_Rock County_Courier Building_0006
Interior, first floor looking at storefront

WI_Rock County_Courier Building_0007
Interior, first floor looking at back of store space

___ End of Photo Descriptions

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Section figures Page 1

 Insert Figures

 End Figures





The Milton Courier



MUSIC AT THE MILL
Thursday, July 10th
7:00 PM - 10:00 PM
The Mill
1000 Mill Rd
Milton, MA 01867
www.musicatthemill.com

KOBACQ
40th Annual Fun-Filled Family Festival
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
FIDELITY CENTER, MA
www.kobacqfestival.com

EIGHT WHEELERS
WHEELS OF FUN
August 16, 2014 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM
Milton Area, MA
www.eightwheelers.com



The Milton Courier
Office Hours
Monday-Friday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday-Sunday Closed
Submission Deadline
Monday at 8 p.m.
After Hours Submissions
For the mail, call to the left or
email miltoncourier.com

MEMBER
Milton Area
Chamber of Commerce
2014











UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Courier Building
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: WISCONSIN, Rock

DATE RECEIVED: 7/10/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/04/15
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/19/15 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/25/15
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 15000552

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 8-24-15 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments 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.



WISCONSIN
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

RECEIVED 2280

JUL 10 2015

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

TO: Keeper
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Peggy Veregin

SUBJECT: National Register Nomination

The following materials are submitted on this 10th day of July 2015,
for the nomination of the Courier Building to the National Register of Historic Places:

1 Original National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

1 CD with NRHP Nomination Form Word Document

 Multiple Property Nomination form

7 Photograph(s)

1 CD with electronic images

1 USGS map(s)

0 Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)

 Piece(s) of correspondence

 Other _____

COMMENTS:

 Please insure that this nomination is reviewed

 This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67

 The enclosed owner objection(s) do _____ do not _____
constitute a majority of property owners.

 Other: _____