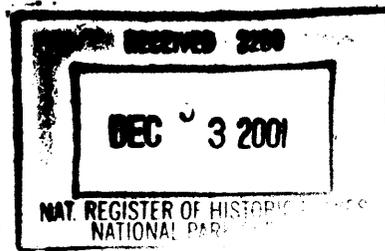


United States Department of Interior
National Park Service



1476

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 Stoughton High School
other names/site number Central Public School

2. Location

street & number 211 North Forrest Street N/A not for publication
city or town Stoughton N/A vicinity
state Wisconsin code WI county Dane code 25 zip code 53589

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.)

Alicia L. Colby November 28, 2001
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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

Stoughton High School

Dane

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. Beall

1-17-02

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as
as apply)

private

public-local

public-State

public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

building(s)

district

structure

site

object

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

contributing

noncontributing

1

buildings

sites

structures

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

is previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/Not in Use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/Romanesque

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

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.)

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

The Stoughton High School occupies a raised site at the north edge of Stoughton's original townsite with views of the Yahara River farther to the north. This is Stoughton's oldest extant school and was still in use by the school district until very recently. It is in a section of town that has historically been devoted to educational purposes. The area grew to be known as the community's "Central Campus".

This school was originally constructed in 1892 as the community's second high school.¹ The present building is currently vacant but most recently served as the public school district's administrative headquarters. Other more recent educational buildings surround this building. These include a circa 1935 Armory now used as a gymnasium to the east and River Bluff Middle School which was built in the mid-1990s. Stoughton's third high school, built in 1907, and a circa 1920s Gymnasium and a Manual Arts building were demolished when River Bluff Middle School was constructed.

The Stoughton High School is a Romanesque Revival influenced cream brick load-bearing masonry building which is two and a half stories tall and is approximately sixty by eighty feet in dimension. The complex hip roof covers a main block and two rear extensions are successively set back in width, creating a complex T-shaped plan. The building rests upon a rusticated ashlar stone foundation, built of locally quarried stone and features raised mortar with a rounded profile.

A slightly projecting center-gabled pavilion houses the main entry and a stairway dominates the main or south elevation. The center gable is raked with brick corbelling and features a small gable pendant incised with a decorative floral pattern.

The center gable screens the bellcast base of a now missing fourteen foot wood school bell tower. The tower was added to the building around 1907, probably at the same time the new Neo-Classical high school by Claude and Stark was constructed. The tower stood in place at least until the late 1920s, but has since been lost. The roof and dormers are presently sheathed with asphalt shingling. originally the roof was covered with slate and more recently with wood shingles.²

The raised, recessed entry is contained within a large Romanesque arch trimmed in rusticated stone, similar to that of the foundation. Single window openings flank the entrance. The entrance features a single door with sidelights and a transom. The three vertical slit windows lighting the main central

¹ The first high school included a full range of grades from first on up; quite distinct from what this building was built for and different from the way high schools function today.

² Sanborn maps before 1912 indicate a slate roof, while the 1912 version shows wood shingling on the main and rear blocks. Only the roofs on the two side entries retain their slate roofing today. It seems likely, that these changes might also have taken place when the new high school was being constructed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 2

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

stairway are grouped under a name and date stone and surmounted by a large half-round attic window. Historic photographs indicate the sash treatment was tripartite and unusual in its highly decorative treatment. Research indicates that this large attic window and the four attic dormers (two smaller dormers on the main facade and two larger ones on either side) originally lit the gymnasium. Each dormer window also originally exhibited an elaborately decorative sash treatment.

Recessed secondary entries can still be found on either side of the building at the juncture of the main block and the first rear extension. The flat roofed, recessed entries feature brick Romanesque arches. These secondary entries retain their original raised panel wood double doors and in one case on the east side its four-light glass transom. Steps leading up to both entries have, however, been removed and the entries permanently shut. These corner junctions also include two brick chimneys that still exist, although much reduced in total height.

The largest exterior change to the building has been the remodeling of the building's windows done around 1980. Most of the building's original working windows were segmentally arched and featured two-over-two wood sash double-hung windows. Although the original window openings have retained their segmental arches, shape and size, the amount of glazed surface has been dramatically reduced and infilled with an opaque insulating material. This remodeling probably occurred as a result of the adaptation of the school for administrative purposes.

The interior of the Stoughton High School retains a high degree of original fabric. Hardwood floors are found throughout the above grade portions of the building. Beaded board wainscoting is extant in the halls and staircase. The staircase is the most dramatic interior feature. It is centrally located near the main entrance at the south side of the building and is flanked by stairs. The stairs meet at a single landing between the first and second floors before continuing to the second floor. Ceilings are clad with pressed metal. While some of the original walls have been covered with non-historic paneling, much of the original plasterwork is extant.

Each floor originally housed three large classrooms. A single classroom is found in the southwest corner of the building, the southeast corner and one on the north side of the building. The classrooms are arranged the same way on both floors. Many of the historic interior spaces of the building remain. Although half of the original classrooms were subdivided into offices when the building was converted to use as the school district's Administration Building, these partitions did not destroy the historic integrity of the interior spaces. These partitions have recently been removed.

Access to the basement and attic was not available. Originally, the mechanicals of the building and the bathrooms were housed in the basement, while the gymnasium was on the top floor.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 3

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

The building still retains its original configuration and a large portion of its original historic fabric. Much of the detailing and stylistic features that have been lost over time can be replaced. Nonetheless, this building still exhibits the characteristics of a late 19th Century high school.

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)

EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1892-1951

Significant Dates

1892

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Gordon, James O.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 1

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

The Stoughton High School is significant at the local level under Criterion A. It is an intact example of freestanding school with Romanesque features built in 1892. The building derives importance as Stoughton's first public school devoted exclusively to secondary education and as the location of Stoughton's first junior high school. The Stoughton High School retains very good integrity.

Stoughton's first high school was built in 1862, an Italianate building with a prominent four-story tower at the center of its main elevation. Although it was considered a high school in name, it housed all the various grades from first on up. Although the older school remained in service until 1920 in a number of different capacities, it was replaced as the community's high school in 1892 by the second Stoughton High School, the subject of this nomination.

Historical Background

A groundswell of support for education in general, and for high schools in particular, emerged in Wisconsin in the late 1860s and early 1870s. State Superintendent Edward Searing spearheaded the drive for a comprehensive system of public secondary education. To the traditional arguments favoring secondary education as preparation for college-bound students as training for well-rounded citizens, Searing made an additional argument. He claimed that probably half the money spent on primary education in the state was wasted because of inadequately trained teachers. A widespread system of public high schools, he argued, would supply Wisconsin with an almost unlimited number of qualified teachers for the primary system. Searing was thus able to add an argument for economy to the other reasons for supporting public high schools.³

Searing was instrumental in convincing the state legislature to pass the Free High School Law of 1875, the first law to provide state aid to fund high schools. This law permitted districts to operate their own high school if they could afford it. In general, the law was extremely flexible in the administrative arrangements that districts could use. But the real force behind the law was the financial incentive it offered districts that organized free high schools. According to the law, the state offered to pay one-half of the cost of educational instruction in the high schools, up to a limit of \$500 per school. Stoughton's educational history mirrors statewide trends.

Stoughton's first school was built in 1850 and was a one-room building having two teachers who taught all the children in and around the community. In 1862, a high school was built, the second in Dane County, to relieve the overcrowding in the first school. Shortly after completion of the high school the first school was torn down and all the students then attended this new three-story school, which was more

³ Joseph Schafer, "Genesis of Wisconsin's Free High School System," *Wisconsin Magazine of History*, p. 145, 1926.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

centrally located.⁴ Stoughton's population continued to increase over the next two decades and as the village expanded, it became increasingly evident that the high school building was not sufficient to handle the growth of the student population.

The last three decades of the nineteenth century witnessed a tremendous influx of immigrants into Stoughton and the state as a whole, the majority of it Norwegian. By 1892, Stoughton's population totaled approximately 3000 people, up fifty per cent from just eight years before.⁵ The school district was forced to implement a half-day system in order to allow each eligible student a chance for an education.

At the same time the school population was increasing, its existing facilities were starting to fail. In January 1890, the first high school was forced to close its door for two days and send its students home. The building's furnace failed to keep its inhabitants warm enough to comfortably conduct classes.⁶

There was a definite need for a new high school. The growing number of new students and the lack of adequate facilities motivated the community to consider the construction of several new school buildings. Stoughton sponsored the construction of three new elementary school buildings between 1886 and 1908, but only this single high school.⁷

In July 1890, participants in the Annual School Meeting for District No. 3 proposed the construction of two new school buildings.

O.C. Lee offered the following resolution. Resolved that the school district board be . . . authorized and instructed to purchase school building sites adjoining the high School building and one on the east side of the railroad track.⁸

By the beginning of 1892 the school district had selected an architect for the new high school and the work of quarrying the foundation stone had commenced. The January 23, 1891 *Stoughton Courier* includes the following two mentions as part of its "Local Laconics" column, a free-rambling account of local events.

Stone for the new high school building being hauled from E.E. Ladd's quarry just east

⁴ The Dane County League of Women Voters. Stoughton Public Schools. Madison, Wisconsin, January 1974.

⁵ Population figures were taken from the Sanborn-Perris Maps.

⁶ Stoughton Courier, p. 5:1.

⁷ West School – constructed in 1886, enlarged 1899, 1905. East School – constructed 1891. South School – constructed in 1900.

⁸ Proceedings – School District No 3: 1878, pp. 58-9. (On file at School District Administration Building).

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 3

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

of here.

Messrs. Townsend, Jensen and Ovren inspected the high school building in Madison on Tuesday in company with Architect Gordon, who is drawing plans for the new high school building.⁹

The latter mention indicates that James O. Gordon, a Madison architect, had been contracted to develop the plans and drawings necessary for a new high school.¹⁰ This reference also indicates that Gordon had designed a Madison high school and had shown it to his new clients in Stoughton as a way of illustrating what they should expect in their own.¹¹

In September 1891, the school board decided on the "purchase of Andrew Erickson's two lots west of the high school building at the named price of \$650.00 to be used as a high school site."¹² Those attending the same meeting decided to levy \$7,500 over a three-year period to pay for its construction. Despite what seems like strong support for the construction of a new high school "a motion was made and seconded to wait one year before erecting a high school building."¹³ The June 1892 District meeting decided once again to forestall the commitment to build.¹⁴

In February 1892 the community at large was publicly notified that the fate of a new high school was to be decided at a special school meeting and "that the qualified electors of joint district No. 3 should attend to consider the advisability of erecting a new high school."¹⁵

Soon thereafter 150 of the local townspeople gathered to express their opinions about the need for additional school space. A number of prominent local individuals, including L.K. Luse, Levi Kittleson,

⁹ January 23, 1891 Stoughton Courier, p. 5:1.

¹⁰ Record of two \$100 payments from L.D. Clark, District Clerk to J.O. Gordon, Architect (Feb. 21, 1891 and July 6, 1891) seem to confirm Gordon as the building's architect. Proceedings, pp. 120, 152.

¹¹ Gordon, a native of New York State, came to Madison with his parents in 1857. In 1889 he began his own career as an architect. In 1892 he took as his partner a native Madisonian, Fred W. Paunack. Paunack died in 1904, and Gordon continued the firm with his son until his own death in 1915. The firm advertised itself as making "a specialty of designing residences," most of which can be defined as Queen Anne in style.

Gordon was one of Dane County's more accomplished architects. Buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places designed by Gordon and Paunack including the following: 150 Langdon St. (1892), Madison; Mt. Horeb Opera Block (1895), Mt Horeb; and Halle Steensland House (1896), Madison.

¹² Proceedings, p. 59.

¹³ Proceedings, p. 61.

¹⁴ June 10, 1892, Courier, p. 4:3

¹⁵ February 5, 1892, Courier, p. 5:2

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

O.C. Lee, Mayor Hanson, T.C. Lund, and Rev. A. Bredesen, spoke in favor of new construction as proposed. In conclusion the meeting "declared favorably for the erection of a two-department building on the east side to cost \$4,000 and a high school building elsewhere to cost furnished \$12,000." The future of these recommendations was to be decided at the next school meeting.¹⁶

On March 4, 1892, 400 people gathered in the opera house. There they decided to raise and spend \$15,000 in building the two schoolhouses and to establish a three-man building committee to consist of L.K. Luse, M.A. Johnson and O.C. Lee.¹⁷ By April the East Side School was under construction and Messrs. Luse and Clark had started to inspect the heating systems of schools in Beloit.¹⁸

By July, the local newspapers contained a "Notice to Contractors" requesting sealed bids for the construction of a solid brick building containing five schoolrooms. Full plans and specifications were available for viewing at the office of the district clerk.¹⁹

Although the plans had been finalized, difficulties continued. Most of the community's contractors were already completely booked up and only one bid was received as of August 19. In addition, because of what must have been a boom time for construction, building brick was in short supply. Nonetheless on September 23, the *Courier* could report that "the contract for the erection of the high school building had been let to Bonnet and Sons of Whitewater, and work has commenced on the foundation. The contracts are said to be hustlers and will have the building completed in a few months."²⁰

By the end of March 1893 benefit entertainment's were being held, the proceeds of which went towards the purchase of laboratory apparatus and the fixing up of the gymnasium.²¹ In its annual report for the school year 1894-1895, the Stoughton School District Board reported: "There are four commodious school buildings....The new high-school building, erected in 1893, at a cost of \$14,000, is admirably equipped with modern heating apparatus and the dry closet system."²²

It seems that Stoughton's growth continued to out-pace its educational facilities, since it was not long before another high school building, this time designed by Madison architects Claude and Stark, was designed and constructed. The 1907 construction of the newer neoclassical structure probably coincides

¹⁶ February 12, 1892, *Stoughton Hub*, p. 4:1.

¹⁷ March 4, 1892, *Courier*, p. 5:2

¹⁸ April 29, 1892, *Stoughton Hub*, p. 5:2.

¹⁹ July 15, 1892, *Courier*, p. 5:4 and *Stoughton Hub*, p. 4:3.

²⁰ September 23, 1892, *Courier*, p. 5:1

²¹ March 31, 1893, *Courier*, p. 5:2.

²² *Catalogue of the Stoughton Public Schools, 1894-1895* (Stoughton: District Board, 1895), 5.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 5

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

with the erection of a 14-foot wood bell tower on the older high school.²³

By 1912 the 1892 high school was called Central Public School, a name that it had also had since its opening, and by 1926 was known as the Junior High School, a relatively new phenomenon in Wisconsin at that point.²⁴ It was adapted for use as the Stoughton Area School District's Administration Building sometime in the early 1980s.

Significance

Stoughton High School is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of education for its role in the expansion of the educational curriculum in Stoughton. The building began as a late nineteenth century, free-standing building, devoted to high school education. As such, it represents the expansion of public education beyond the primary grades that occurred in Wisconsin's school districts beginning in the late nineteenth century, a trend that continued into the 1940s. As a facility used solely for secondary education, the Stoughton High School differed from the majority of educational buildings in the state during its period of significance. Even into the twentieth century, most of Wisconsin's school districts housed their high school students within elementary or all grade schools. For example, in the 1913-1914 school year, there were 219 buildings in Wisconsin that contained both primary and secondary instruction, and only 24 buildings used solely as high schools.²⁵ This building is the lone survivor of Stoughton's three historic high schools that housed the city's expanding student population in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

With the construction of the Stoughton High School, students in the city and surrounding community were able to pursue two choices of academic study beyond the eighth grade. Available courses included the English Course and the General Science Course. These two differed very little in their academic content with the primary curriculum consisting of math, science and grammar, composition and literature. The exception was that two years of instruction in German were offered to the students in the General Science Course, while the students in the English Course studied Political Economy, World Analysis and Rhetoric in the third year and Mental Science, Reviews and Theory and Art in the fourth year.

The curriculum continued to evolve, with additional courses being added to the list of required and elected classes. The school curriculum report of 1907 notes that the "Stoughton High School is

²³ The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has on file a postcard of the Stoughton High School with the bell tower in place. The estimated date of the postcard is 1907. None of the earlier Sanborn Maps indicate that the tower is original

²⁴ "Education," Wisconsin's Cultural Resource Management Plan, p. 3-6.

²⁵ "Education," Wisconsin's Cultural Resource Management Plan, p. 3-5. Numbers taken from the Report of the State Superintendent.

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Section 8 Page 6

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane Co., WI

accredited at the University of Wisconsin for all course. A diploma from any course except the Commercial will admit the bearer without examination” into a number of state and regional colleges, universities and medical schools.²⁶

With the construction of the new high school building, this building became a primary education building. However, all of the city’s seventh and eighth graders attend class in the old high school. The consolidation of these transitional students was the beginning of the junior high in Stoughton. This building fully assumed this role in the 1920s. The junior high school was a new educational concept that took hold in Wisconsin during the period, thus this new use underscores the building’s important role in Stoughton’s educational history.

In 1914 the State Superintendent addressed the issue of the reorganization of the public school system. Educators in Wisconsin and throughout the country were evaluating the desirability of establishing intermediate schools or Junior High schools. These transitional grades were viewed as a period to address the educational and social needs of adolescents. While presenting the concept, the Superintendent also noted: “It is very desirable that a few schools should make such experiments but high school officials in general should proceed very carefully and only after the most thoughtful consideration of the questions involved.”²⁷ The report indicated six Wisconsin schools or districts employing the modified plan during the 1913-1914 school year; these were the Wisconsin High School at the University of Wisconsin, and schools in Rhinelander, Edgerton, Horicon, De Pere, and La Crosse.

In conclusion, the Stoughton High School Building represents the continued educational advancements offered to the students of Stoughton, first as a high school building, meeting the new curriculum standards for secondary education, and later as the Junior High School, an emerging educational reform of the early twentieth century. The period of significance begins in 1892 with the construction of the school and continues through 1951. During this entire period, it served as an educational building for the city of Stoughton and reflects the desire of the local school board to be in the forefront of educational practices.

²⁶ Course of Study for the Public Schools of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin 1907-1908 (Stoughton: 1908), 25.

²⁷ “Report of Committee on the Reorganization of the Public School System on a Six-Six Plan,” issued by C.P. Cary, State Superintendent (Madison: Democrat Printing Company, 1914).

Stoughton High School
Name of Property

Dane
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:

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	1/6	3/1/8/9/2/5	4/7/5/4/0/1/0	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		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	Kevin Pomeroy	date	3/1/01
organization	Friends of Historic Stoughton	telephone	608 873-1583
street & number	312 North Page Street	zip code	53589
city or town	Stoughton	state	WI

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 1

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin

Major Bibliographic References

Dane County League of Women Voter's. Stoughton Public Schools. Madison, Wisconsin, January 1974.

"Increase Shown in School Enrollment." Stoughton Weeekly Courier-Hub. 13 September 1912.

Proceedings-School District No. 3: 1878. On file at the School District Administration Building.

"Report of Committee on the Reorganization of the Public School System on a Six-Six Plan," issued by C.P. Cary, State Superintendent. Madison: Democrat Printing Company, 1914.

Sanborn-Perris Fire Insurance Map, 1892.

Schafer, Joseph "Genesis of Wisconsin's Free High School System." Wisconsin Magazine of History. 1926.

State Historical Society of Wisconsin Visual and Sound Archives Stoughton place file.

Stoughton Courier January 23, 1891, February 5, 1892, March 4, 1892, June 10, 1892, July 15, 1892, September 23, 1892, March 31, 1893.

Stoughton Hub February 12, 1892, April 29, 1892, July 15, 1892.

Wyatt, Barbara, ed. Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, vol. III. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986, Education.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 10 Page 1

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin

Boundary Description

Stoughton High School is located on a portion of Block 46 in the City of Stoughton. The boundary of the nominated property is defined by the curb lines and sidewalks that currently encircle the building. The west boundary is defined by the curb line of N. Forrest Avenue; the north boundary is defined by the curb line of the access drive located approximately 19 feet from the northeast corner of the building; the east boundary follows the outer edge of the sidewalk located approximately nine feet from the building; on the south the boundary is located at the edge of the parking lot located approximately 17 feet from the south facade of the building.

Boundary Justification

This is a portion of the parcel historically associated with the building. Because of the changes to the parcel, with the addition of new buildings, access drives and parking lots, the boundary was drawn to include the green space remaining around the building and to exclude features not historically associated with the school.

Stoughton High School

Dane

Wisconsin

Name of Property

County and State

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			
organization	Stoughton School District	date	3/1/01
street&number	211 N. Forest St.	telephone	608 877-5000
city or town	Stoughton	state	Wisconsin
		zip code	53589

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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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section photos Page 1

Stoughton High School
Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin

Photo 1 of 11
Stoughton High School
City of Stoughton, Dane County
All photos were taken by Art Wendt in December of 2000
Negatives on file at the Wisconsin Historical Society
View of the south-facing (front) façade, looking north.

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

Photo 2 of 11
View of a side entrance, looking west.

Photo 3 of 11
View of a side entrance, looking east.

Photo 4 of 11
Close-up of the main entrance, looking north.

Photo 5 of 11
View of the east side, looking west.

Photo 6 of 11
View of the rear, looking south.

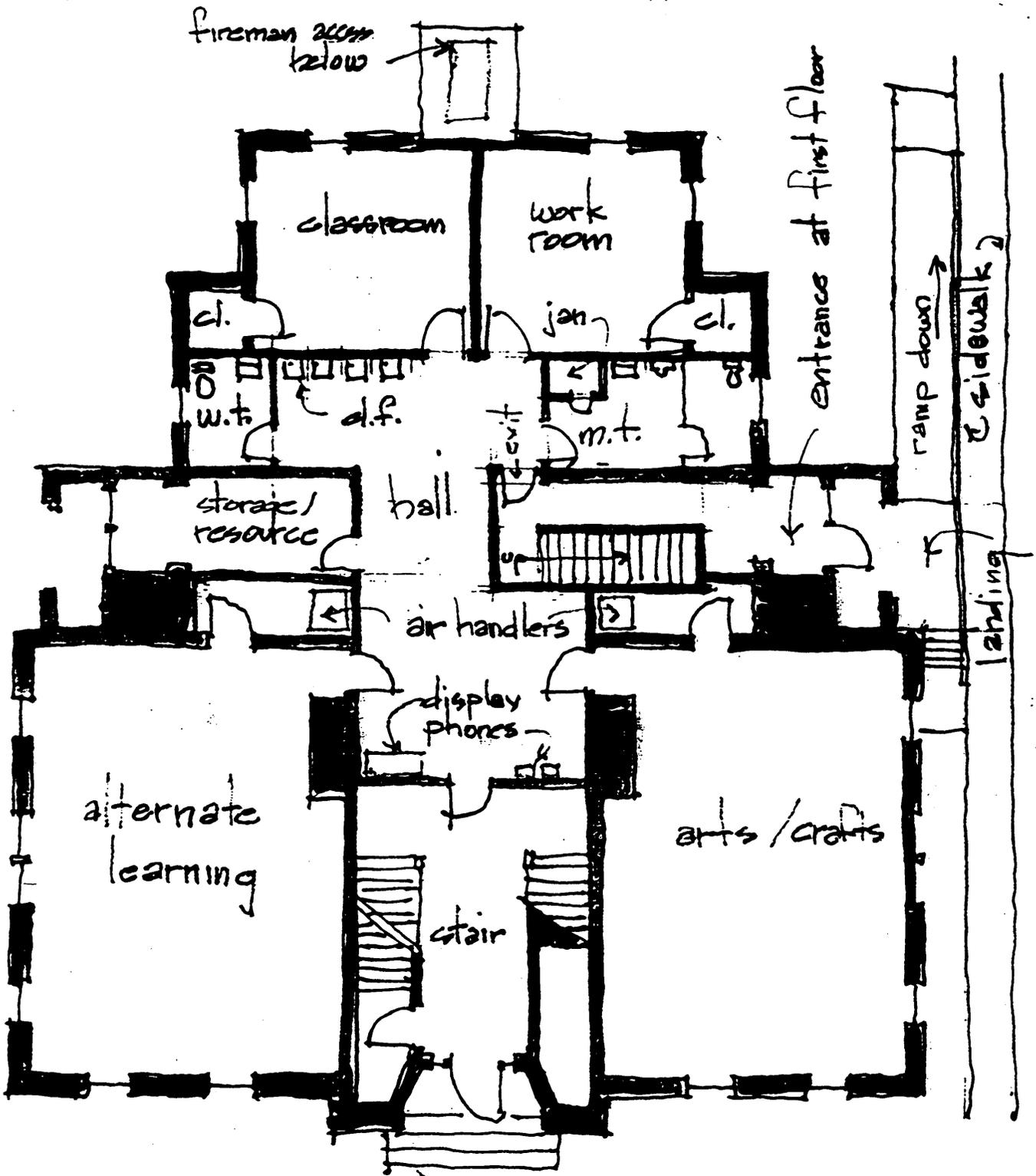
Photo 7 of 11
View of the west side, looking east.

Photo 8 of 11
View of main staircase taken from second floor.

Photo 9 of 11
View of interior facing side entrance.

Photo 10 of 11
View of classroom.

Photo 11 of 11
View of classroom.



First Floor

3/32" = 1'-0"


 architecture
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 116 E. Dayton St.
 Madison, WI 53703

PROJECT: Staughton high school.

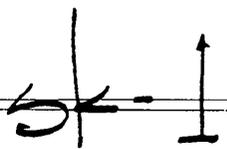
PROJECT NO.: K9851.1

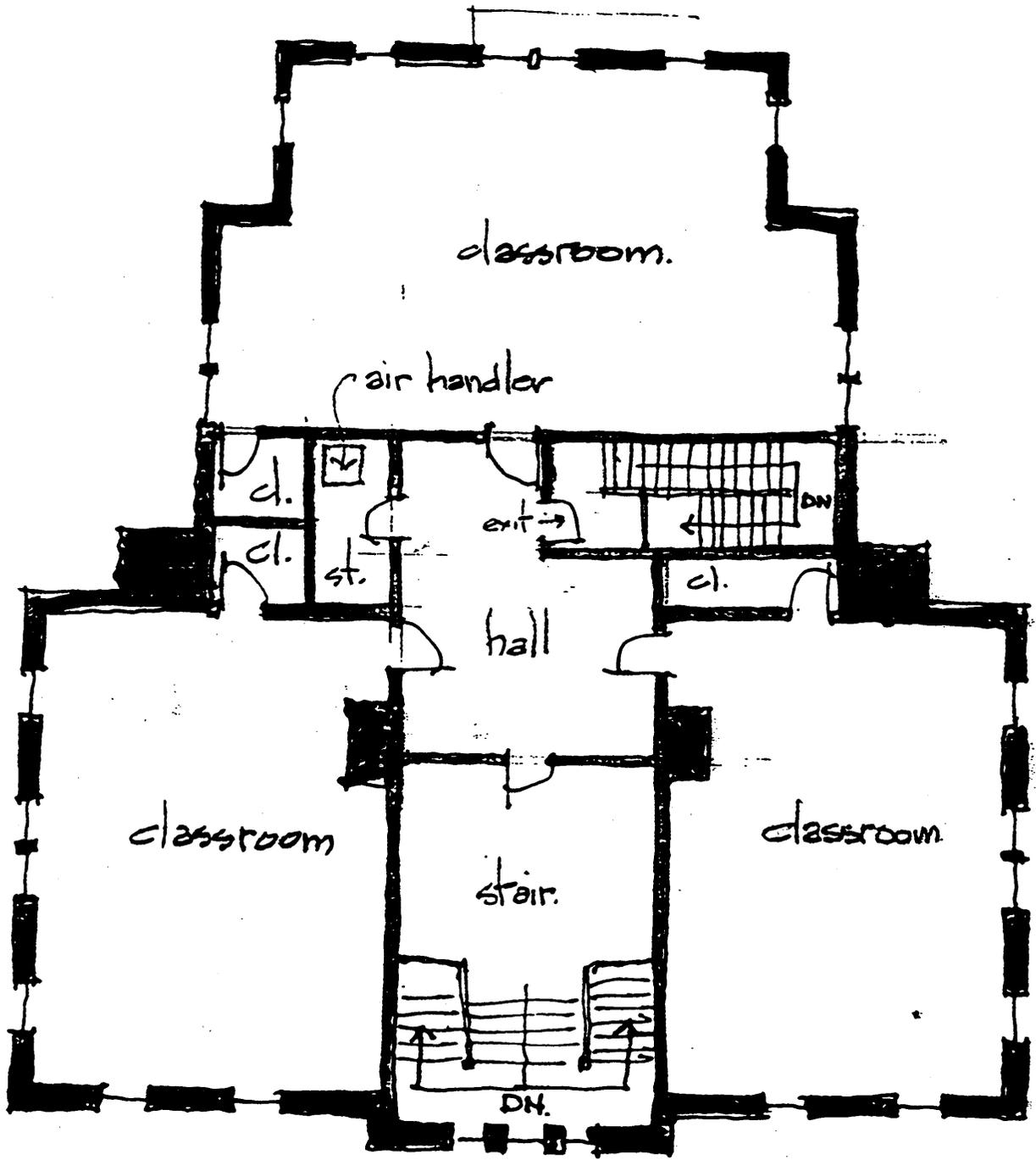
DATE: 1 May 2000

DWG. NAME: First Floor DRAWING NUMBER

SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"

DRAWN BY: KR





second floor

$3/32" = 1'-0"$



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Madison, WI 53703

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PROJECT: Stoughton
high school

PROJECT NO.:
K9851.1

DATE: 1 may 2000

DWG. NAME: second floor DRAWING NUMBER

SCALE: $3/32" = 1'-0"$

DRAWN BY: KT

SK-2