I		toric Preserva	tion D	ivision	Stat	e Histori	cal Soc	iety of	Wiscons	in
	City, Village or Town:	County:		Surveyor:	D. F	ilipwoicz		Date:	·	
I	Wautoma Waushara			L. Garfield			9/81		Stre	
	Street Address:	Legal Description: Acreage:						ë		
	209 St. Marie Street				Original Plat, All of Block F 1.5					
-	Current Name & Use:	Current Owner:								
	Waushara County Courthouse	County of Waushara;								
P: 1	Waushara County Historica	Attn: Harold Prochnow, County Clerk Current Owner's Address:								
	till ROTT NO.			Current O	mer s	Address:				
		P. O. Box 160, Wautoma, WI 54982								
Neg	gative No.	Special Features Not Visible In Photographs:						2		
,	Affix Conta						Number			
Fac	ade Orient.									Ħ
*										
i.						interior vis	ited?	X Yes () No	
2	Original Name & Use: Waushara County Courthouse	·/	Source	Previous 0	wners	Dates	Uses		Source	<u>-</u>
_	Waushara Co. Sheriff's Res		A/B							Town
	Dates of Construction:		Source				 		1	
	Courthouse: 1928-29; 1978/	Jail: 1908	A/B			<u> </u>	 		 +	
	Architect and/or Builder:		Source	<u> </u>			-			Range
	E. A. Stubenrauch, arch./J	. P. Cullen	Boarce							Se e
	and Son, contractor		Α							
3	Architectural Significance Represents work of a master					ignificance				
	Possesses high artistic values			O Assoc. with significant historical events					Section	
	Represents a type, period, or method of construction			O Assoc. with development of a locality O Other:					ion	
XX Is a visual landmark in the area Other: O None.										
Sta	tement of Architectural Signific	Statement of Historical Significance: Constructed in 1928-29, the Waushara County					мар			
Des	scription: Monumental in s	Courthouse was built on the site of the					- 5			
	ushara County Courthouse is cal structure dominated by	earlier courthouse which burned to the ground in the spring of 1928. Shortly					ame			
	rtico with full entablature	after the fire, "two car loads" of offi-								
Res	sting on a raised basement	cials travelled to Green Lake, Friendship,								
the	e orange brick walls rise to th an attic recessed behind	and Montello (which most impressed the								
	ade. The pale brick complete	delegation) to inspect courthouses in those cities before selecting the neo-classical								
tex	cture and light color of the	design of Sheboygan architect E. A.								
and	l enhances the quiet monumer cucture. But if essentiall	Stubenrauch. Although some local laborers								
bui	ilding's classical mien is		were employed during the construction, the project was under the supervision of J. P.							
-		Cullen and Son, Janesville contractors								
	Sources of Information (Referen	whose earlier work included Bascom Hall on								
1	Plaque on building.	the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison and the Janesville High School.								
3	Oshkosh Daily Northwestern, Nov. 11, 1979				Some critics suggested that the plans were too expensive, but the architect					
	Waushara County Argus, Jun	(over)								
	Vol. 70, No. 18, p. 1.	6 District Classification					3			
Waushara County Argus, August 1, 1929, Vol. 71, No. 24, p. 16.				District Name:					мар (
	Waushara County Argus, May	O Pivotal O Contributing O Non-Contributing					Code			
	Vol. 70, No. 11, p. 1.	Initials:Date:								
Representation in Previous Surveys: O HABS NRHP O WRL C Local Landmark				Eligibility for the National Register Eligible Not Eligible Unknown local						
	>♥ Other: WIHP	loc Initia		LG D	ate:	10/81				
									•	

asserted in the imposing limestone portico which shelters the central pavilion. feet wide, the portico features four unfluted columns and paired corner pilasters which support an unembellished frieze and denticulated cornice. Surmounting the entablature, a paneled parapet bears the inscription "Waushara County Court House," its Roman lettering adding yet another classical conceit to the building. A short but broad flight of steps leads to the portico, and large double doors of plate glass, set within a stone frame with bracketed cornice, provide entry into the building. Five window bays wide, the central pavilion is divided by round-arched panels which rise two stories, within which round-headed windows at the second story provide illumination for the courtroom inside.

Although the rest of the facade lacks the exuberance of the portico, the monumental cornice is carried across the building. surmounted by a balustrade more delicately proportioned than the parapet. Below the cornice, shallow brick piers divided the facade into symmetrically arranged window bays. Porches extending off the north and south elevations echo in diminished scale the treatment of the front portico. A brick addition, built in 1978, extends off the rear of the building but does not impair the integrity of the main facade, whose original dimensions--50' x 114'--are still apparent and whose imposing classical detail still dominates the courthouse square.

The interior detail of the courthouse reflects less the grandeur than the practicality of the building. Terrazzo floors and plaster walls simulate more expensive materials. The interior plan is straightforward and functional, with the best detail reserved for the courtroom itself, where pedimented door frames, oak furnishings, and tall round-headed windows provide a dignified formality. Ceilings throughout the building have been lowered with the installation of accoustical tile.

In the southwest corner of the square, the sheriff's residence and jail, a red brick structure, rises two stories from a foundation of rusticated granite blocks and is crowned with a low-pitched hip roof with extended eaves. Cubic in proportion,

(continued)

Historical Statement (cont.):

convinced the Board that "none of the high grade materials should be changed." "We are not building for the present alone," Stubenrauch said, "but for 50 or 75 years in the future." "Nonetheless, the cost of construction did not exceed \$115,000 and Walter Owen, Associate Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, addressing the dedication day crowd of 3,000, proclaimed the courthouse a tribute to the "thrift, pride, and patriotism of Waushara County."

(The sheriff residence and jail was built in 1908 at a cost of about \$115,000).

Sources of Information (cont.):

- F Waushara County Argus, May 16, 1928, Vol. 70, No. 13, p. 1.
- G Waushara County <u>Argus</u>, August 8, 1928, Vol. 70, No. 26, p. 1.
- H Waushara County <u>Argus</u>, August 8, 1929,Vol. 71, No. 25, p. 1.



WAUSHARA COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Intensive Survey - Continuation Sheet

Architectural Statement (cont.):

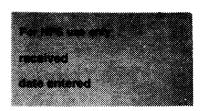
reflecting the "four square" arrangement favored in the early 20th century, the building is distinguished by loosely rendered colonial revival detail (and other eclectic classical motifs), including a broken scroll "pediment" which rises through the eave. Stone quoins of varying size, flat stone lintels, and a semicircular window with an exaggerated keystone in the "pediment" suggest the classicizing influence of the builder. But the free-spirited nature of the design is relfected in the curious stone pillars which support the front entry porch. Now used as the Waushara County Historical Museum, the building is divided between the sheriff's residence in the front portion—characterized by hardwood floors, oak trim (including an oak arch between the parlor and the hallway) and details like double sliding oak doors—and the jail which extends to the rear. Both buildings are situated on a spacious courthouse lawn, which contributes a dignified siting for the buildings.

Significance: An outstanding example of NeoClassical architecture in Waushara County, the Courthouse is distinguished by its monumental scale and colossal limestone portico which transforms a restrained design into an imposing edifice. Designed by Sheboygan architect E. A. Stubenrauch, in a manner he described as "Renaissance," the building combines both the dignified repose and the assertive grandeur favored in the public buildings of the period, and is the most notable visual landmark in the city. At the time of the commission, Stubenrauch had designed a series of public buildings in the state, including the Berlin City Hall, the Dane County Tuberculosis Sanitorium, and the Sheboygan Junior High School. By contrast, the sheriff's residence and jail, built in 1908, is an excellent example of the penal architecture of the early twentieth century, domestic in scale and detail, providing a sharp contrast to its imposing neighbor to the north.



United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page		
PROPERTY NAME Waushara County	Courthouse			
		·		
8 2 0 0 0 7 2 9	WI	1 3 7		
REFERENCE NUMBER	STATE	COUNTY CODE		

Correct name is Waushara County Courthouse, Waushara County Sheriff's Residence and Jail

John

2/13/82