National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

code 117

congressional district Sixth

Sheboygan

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

Name 1.

historic Huson, Henry H., House and Water Tower

code

and/or common

Location 2.

street & number 405 Collins Street and Henry H. Huson Park _____ not for publication

vicinity of

county

55

Plymouth city, town

state

Classification 3.

Wisconsin

Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private _X both Public Acquisition in process	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government	museum _X_ park _X_ private residence religious scientific
00j000	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial military	transportation other:

4. Owner of Property

name	House:	Mr. and Mrs.	Peter Ullrich	(continued)			
·····	& number	405 Collins S		(concinded)			•
city, to		Plymouth	vicinity of		state	Wisconsin	53073
5.	Locat	ion of Lega	I Description	on			
courth	nouse, registry	of deeds, etc. Shebo	oygan County Co	urthouse			
street	& number		·				
<u>city,</u> te	own Shet	ooygan			state	Wisconsin	53081
6.	Repre	sentation i	n Existing	Surveys			
title S	heboygan	County Landmar	ks, Ltd has this pro	perty been determ	ined e	legible? ye	s <u>X</u> no
date	designat	ed 1976		federal	sta	te county	X local
depos	itory for surve	v records				(]	private

city, town Sheboygan

Wisconsin 53081 state

)

7. Description

Condition		Check one
<u>X</u> excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
good	ruins	X_altered
fair	unexposed	

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Henry H. Huson house sits on a two acre lot studded with mature trees on Collins Street in the small city of Plymouth. Across the street on a smaller lot is the watertower which was built by Huson in 1887 to serve his house.

The House

The form of the house, a two-story frame structure, changed by accretion several times in the 19th century. An 1870 bird's-eye map of Plymouth shows a two-story east-west section with its gable running parallel to Collins Street. From the front projects a wing of the same height. The July 3, 1873 <u>Plymouth</u> <u>Reporter</u> noted that a major addition (18 x 38) was being constructed. This was no doubt the wing to the rear, which gives the house a cruciform shape. This wing is two-stories high near the main block of the house and steps down to one-story at the rear. It might also have been in 1873 that the three-story tower was constructed, filling in the northwest corner of the "el" between the front (north) wing and the main block.

Across the front of the house, unifying the north wing and the tower extends an elegantly simple wooden porch. Flattened arcnes spring from impost blocks composed of molding strips on square posts. An iron balustrade of foliate scrolls topped by a row of wrought iron starflowers trims the roof of the porch. The front entrance door leading into the tower is pierced by two round-arched lancets. A top light is decorated in late 19th century stained glass rosettes. Two French windows also open onto the front porch. The top sash of each window is ringed by tiny stained glass panes in the Queen Anne style.

The siding protected by the porch is composed of narrow, flush boards. Elsewhere on the first floor narrow clapboards abut at corner posts. The second story is sided with vertical board and batten. The tall, square tower is also sided with board and batten. Doubled windows with sixteen lights in the top sash and single panes below light the interior. The hipped roof on the tower is crowned by a lacy iron cresting.

On the west side of the house the roof of the main east-west section projects out a bit to cover a two-story Queen Anne rectangular bay. The tall rectangular windows are edged with tiny stained glass panes and a window box decorates the ground level. In the southwest "el" between the main and rear wings is another porch trimmed much like the front porch. The back one-story wing is entirely board-andbatten. Projecting from the southeast corner of the "el" is another one-story wing containing a bathroom and a solarium. This wing is

(continued)

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4. Owner of Property (continued)

Watertower: City of Plymouth Plymouth, Wisconsin 53073

6. Representation in Existing Surveys (continued)

Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places 1975 State State Historical Society of Wisconsin Madison, Wisconsin 53706

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7. Description (continued)

probably a late addition. Tucked into the "el" in the northeast corner is another small porch.

Wood shingles cover the roof. The house is painted in its late 19th century colors-brown with blue shutters, doors and steps.

One enters the oak-trimmed front hall under the tower. To the left is the front parlor, which takes up the whole north wing. The east-west section contains a study to the left, which features stained glass doors, the old central hallway with its narrow stairway, and the living room with a corner mahogany fireplace hand-carved in England. In 1965 when Alice Huson Bush died, the family removed the light fixtures and the mantel. When it became certain that the house would be preserved, they returned the mantel to its place in the living room.

The first room in the rear wing is the dining room, with wainscotted walls and an oak parquet floor. Next are the pantry and the kitchen, which also has an oak parquet floor, and glassed cabinets and a wooden cookstove. The last room is a summer kitchen.

Upstairs are four bedrooms. The room above the living room has an oak parquet floor. All others in the house not specified above are floored in maple.

The Barn

Behind the house is a barn, now used as a garage, which originally stood closer to the house and was one of several outbuildings on the property, including an outhouse and a chicken coop. The stable part of the barn was torn off in 1940 when the carriage storage part of the barn was moved to the rear of the lot.

The Watertower

The watertower is a frame, two-story structure built in 1887. The first floor of the watertower is decorated with an overlaid arcade of long narrow, round-arched lancets. Above the arcade a wide band of horizontal boards separates the first story from the clapboarded second story. The foundation is trimmed in a half-timber pattern of wood on each side of the door facing Collins Street.

One window pierces each side of the tower at the first and second stories. Each window is capped by a triangular molded wood pediment. On the shallow hipped roof sits a shingled cupola with a gabled eave on each side protecting a small window. Originally, a steeply pitched roof and the windmill structure rose above the cupola.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance (archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify) with locally
Specific dates	ca. 1870	Builder/Architect	significant	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Henry H. Huson house is eligible for the National Register as the best example of Downingesque architecture in Plymouth and as the home of Henry H. Huson, "one of the most widely known and influential residents of Plymouth."1 In addition, the watertower is the last remaining of the six which originally served individual residences in Plymouth.

History

The community of Plymouth was originally two towns, Quit-Qui-Oc east of Division Street developed by the Smith brothers from Vermont, and to the west of Division Street, the hamlet of Plymouth. Patrick H. Smith insured the vitality of his family's development when he moved his general store, the major provisioner in the area, from Plymouth to Quit-Qui-Oc in 1850.² Quit-Qui-Oc grew to be a flourishing small commercial center serving the German settlers who homesteaded the farms of western Sheboygan County.

Main Street in Quit-Qui-Oc ran along the northern edge of the Mullet River. On the south bluff overlooking the Mullet, the three Smith brothers and Robert H. Hotchkiss, the mill owner, built their gracious Yankee residences.

Meanwhile, in 1856, H. H. Huson at the age of eleven, came to Sheboygan County from New York State with his parents. After attending college, Huson began his business career in 1866 as a merchant's clerk for Smith. In 1868 Huson bought an interest in the business, which became known as Smith and Huson.³ In 1869 Smith sold Huson property on "Yankee Hill." According to Sheboygan Landmarks, Ltd., and Alfred Radloff, a previous owner, the house was built for Huson in 1870. He moved into the house with his new bride, a niece of Smith's from Vermont, in 1870.4

Huson became a very prosperous businessman and was "classed among the most successful and popular merchants of Sheboygan County." In later years he was associated with Gustav Zerler. In 1891 Huson became on the the incorporators of the Schramm and Huson Chair Company, one of several wood product manufacturers in Sheboygan County. In 1894 this company employed seventy-five people.

Huson served six years as clerk of the Plymouth School Board and two terms (1878-1879 and 1888-1889) as Plymouth's mayor. During his terms, street lighting was installed on the principal streets and

(continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

see continuation shee

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

UTM NUT VERFIED

Acreage of nominated property <u>1.7 acre</u>		1 0/ 000		
Quadrangle name Plymouth South, Wisconsin UMT References		Quadrangle scale <u>1: 24,000</u>		
UNIT References				
A 1 6 4 2 1 4 1 0 4 8 4 3 8 6 5 Zone Easting Northing	B L	ng Northing		
	□ L L L			
	FLL			
	HLL LL			
Verbal boundary description and justification Ullrich property: Appleton's Addition #2, Lot 63 and N 75' of the W 1/2 of Lot 68, City of Plymouth, Wisconsin. City of Plymouth property: Appleton's Addition #2, Lot 56.				
List all states and counties for properties overlap	ping state or county	boundaries		
state code	county	code		
state code	county	code		
11. Form Prepared By		and the second		
The repared by				
name/title Katherine H. Rankin	· · · ·			
organization for the owner	date A	pril 1, 1980		
street & number 1109 Sherman Avenue	telephon	e 608-256-2905		
city or town Madison	state	Wisconsin 53703		
12. State Historic Preser	vation Offi	cer Certification		
The evaluated significance of this property within the stat	e is:			
	ulocal	•		
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 signature	eliand Me	they		
title Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin date 10/14 50				
For HCRS use only				
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register				
Keeper of the National Register				
	· Clellan	date 11.28.80		
Chief of Registration	_ ullar	y		

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8. Significance (continued)

the first City Hall and Jail were built.

Architecture

The Huson House is an excellent example of the Downingesque tradition of frame house construction as imported from New England and New York State to the midwest by pioneering Yankee settlers. It is by no means a pure design, with its steeply pitched Gothic rooflines, Italian campanile and Queen Anne bay and window trim. But its nineteenth century accretions were sensitively designed by Plymouth's carpenter-builders and their masterly use of wood as a material enhanced the beauty of the structure so that although it is small, the Huson house ranks in elegance and monumentality with the later and more lavish French Second Empire houses built on the bluff.

Of the few early Downingesque cottages left in Plymouth, the Huson house is the best example. The P. H. Smith house was no doubt a fine Carpenter Gothic house but, unfortunately, about the only remnant of Smith's house is a scrolling vine bargeboard now applied to a different house.

Recent History

The Husons had one daughter, Alice, who married E. J. Bush, a vice-president for the P. Lorillard Company. The Bushes continued to own the house throughout their lives, although they used it only as a summer residence. They changed very little of its Victorian features. Mrs. Bush died in 1965. She asked her family to demolish the house, because her mother had been saddened to watch a neighboring house decline into a ruin. However, preservationists in Sheboygan bought the house to save it from the wrecker's ball.

At the time of Mrs. Bush's death, her son Henry dedicated the land across the street and the watertower to the City to serve as a public park. In the early 1970s the Plymouth Lions Club spearheaded an effort to develop the park and restored the watertower. Built in 1887, its water was used to serve the house and for lawn and garden sprinkling and a large fountain which graced the front lawn.⁶ In the 1890s it was one of six such towers, the others serving residences on E. Main Street, Milwaukee Street, Forest Avenue and another on Collins.⁷ Now it is the last remaining.

¹ Zillier, p. 239.

² Plymouth Centennial Book.

3 Bleyer.

- ⁴ U.S. Census rolls show the Huson's as probably living next to the Hotchkiss family who are known to have lived on Collins.
- ⁵ Portrait and Biographical Record, p. 620.
- 6 Sandvig.
- 7 Ibid.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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- Bleyer, Julius, ed., Freemasonry in Wisconsin, Milwaukee, 1900, p. 168.
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Deed, in the possession of the owner.

- Hagen, Lois, "Designer's Home Reflects Broad Range of Interests," <u>Milwaukee</u> <u>Journal</u>, Feb. 9, 1975.
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