OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

received SEP 1 0 1986
date entered OCT 9 100

1. Name	
nistoric Town of Milwaukee Town Hall	
and or common Old Town of Milwaukee Hall	
2. Location	
street & number 5909 North Milwaukee River Pa	rkway (rear) not for publication
sity, town Glendalevicinit	y of
state WI code 55	county Milwaukee code 079
3. Classification	
Category district	ogress educational private residence religious scientific
4. Owner of Property	
name City of Glendale	
street & number 5909 North Milwaukee River P	arkway
city, town Glendalevicinit	y of state WI 53209
5. Location of Legal Descr	iption
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. City Clerk, City o	f Glendale
street & number 5909 North Milwaukee River P	arkway
sity, town Glendale	state WI 53209
6. Representation in Existi	ing Surveys
itle WI Inventory of Historic Places has	this property been determined eligible? yes X _ne
late 1980	federalX state county loca
	Division State Historical Society of WI

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins tair unexposed	Check oneX unaltered altered	Check one original siteX moved date _	1963
--	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Physical Description

The old Town of Milwaukee Hall is sited on the edge of an open field surrounded by mature fir trees and shrubs about one hundred feet behind the present City of Glendale Municipal Building. The rural setting is similar to its original location amidst flat pastures and farm land. It was moved from its original location on the north side of Bender Road west of Port Washington Road in 1963 to save it from demolition. The present site approximates the appearance of its old site. At the time of the move, the building was in original condition, for the most part, but needed many repairs.

The Town of Milwaukee Town Hall is a rectangular, one-story, end-gable-roofed, frame structure measuring about 20 X 48 feet. The simple, clapboarded structure is built close to the ground on low fieldstone foundations with no basement. It is of vernacular design with only the slightly arched fenestration and paneled front door betraying the influence of the Italianate style. The east elevation is the most architecturally developed. A porch with three square chamfered posts supporting the hipped wood-shingled roof spans the front of the building sheltering the off-center entrance with transom and a pair of six-over-six, wooden, double-hung windows. On the porch roof, a wooden sign replicating the nineteenth century one reads "Town, Milwaukee Hall". A three-light lunette window in the gable lights the small attic.

The north and south elevations are identical. Each has clapboarded walls with two, closely-spaced, arched, six-over-six light, double hung windows grouped together at the west end.

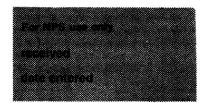
The west elevation has a small, shed-roofed, lean-to addition extending completely across the rear. It is about eight feet deep and is clapboarded to blend with the original building. It was built in 1963 to replace a nine-teenth century woodshed addition that was originally attached to the rear.

The interior of the building consists of three rooms. The original 1872 town hall space is one large room measuring about 20 X 32 feet. The floors are stained and varnished wood; the ceiling is flush boarded; the walls have flush horizontal boarded wainscoting with a molded cap, above which are board-and-batten walls. The walls and ceiling are painted shades of gray as they were originally. The wainscoting may have originally been oak grained, but it is now painted gray. Two of the three doors are the original, simple, four-panel doors, while one is an early twentieth century two-panel door. The doors, window trim and battens were originally believed to have been painted dark brown, but are now gray. The room contains many of the original furnishings including a cast-iron pot-bellied stove, four long benches, a nineteenth

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Town of Milwaukee Town Hall

ltem number

Page

1

century iron safe and a Late Empire style writing table and three arm chairs. Book boxes, a roll-top desk and miscellaneous late nineteenth century chairs and tables complete the furnishings. A pair of kerosene lamps on cast-iron brackets supplement the three, early twentieth century, pendant-style, electric ceiling fixtures.

The modern lean-to addition is divided into two rooms. The west one-third was intended for a bathroom that was never installed, while the remaining space houses mechanical equipment and is used for storage.

Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture	community planning conservation economics	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy X politics/government	science sculpture social/

Specific dates 1872 Builder Architect Louis Severin, Builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Significance much gas be a constitution of the exception of the state of the state

The Town of Milwaukee Hall is architecturally significant as a rare intact example of a rural town hall displaying the conservative vernacular architecture characteristic of rural Wisconsin in the mid-nineteenth century. It is of historical significance as the original seat of government for the old Town of Milwaukee, one of the original subdivisions of Milwaukee County. It served in this capacity until 1950 when the Town of Milwaukee was dissolved and much of it incorporated as the City of Glendale. As a museum and meeting facility owned by the City of Glendale, it has continued to serve its intended purpose as a public meeting hall down to the present. Historical Background ក្រុមប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ មានប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្ជាពល់ ប្រជាពល់ ប្រជាពលល់

What is now the northern half of Milwaukee County became the Town of Milwaukee in 1838 when the territorial legislature subdivided the county into fowns. The original Town of Milwaukee extended as far south as Greenfield Avenue, but it was quickly decreased in size by the creation of the Towns of Wauwatosa and Granville in 1839 and still further by the incorporation of the City of Milwaukee in 1846. Settlement began in the Town in earnest after the lands were surveyed and put up for sale by the Federal Government in 1835. Most of the early settlers were of German, Swiss, French and Dutch extraction. They were farmers by occupation and the character of the Town of Milwaukee was to remain essentially agricultural until the 1950's. The first public buildings erected in the Town of Milwaukee were schools. In the 1840's, small, one-room schools were built at various locations in the far-flung and sparsely populated town, although none of these structures survive today. The government of the Town itself consisted of three supervisors and a town clerk who served without compensation. Once a year a town meeting was held to decide major town issues. Between 1838 and 1872 the supervisors conducted their business at various private homes and taverns. amon, 1867 সংগ্ৰাপ্ত (২০০০) হৈ তেওঁ এই ক্ষা কৰ্ম কৰে। তেওঁ কাৰ্য্য ভাৰত কৰিব কৰে কৰে। মুক্ত ব্ৰহত কাৰ্য্য ভাৰত কৰিব বিষয়ে বিষয়ে কৰিব কৰে। তেওঁ কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰে।

Burgerings - Add a frequency of the own wettens

The first of the state of the s

Company of Association of the

[&]quot;Proceedings of the Town Board and Minutes of the Annual Meeting", 1872-73; Town of Milwaukee records, Milwaukee Series 5, in the collection of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library.

^{2&}lt;sub>lbid</sub>

9. Major Bibliographical References

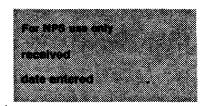
See Item 9, Continuation Page 1

GPO 911-399

10. Geograp	hical Data		
Acreage of nominated proper Quadrangle name Thiensy UTM References	nty Less than 1 acr ville, Wisconsin	e	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
A 1 6 4 2 4 3 6 0 Zone Easting	4 7 7 5 0 0 0 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing
C		D F	
the Southeast 1/4 of	y occupies a 25 b Section 30, Town consin, bounded a	8 North, Range 2 nd described as	scribed as follows: that part of 2 East, in the city of Glendale, follows: Commencing at a point (cont
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
organization Street & number 2840 N	Stowell Ave	da	
street & number 2840 N. City or town Milwauk	Stowell Ave.	tel	ephone Ite WI 53211
12. State His	storic Pres	ervation (Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of national	this property within the	state is: local	
	property for inclusion in	the National Register a	ric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89— and certify that it has been evaluated vice.
State Historic Preservation O	fficer signature	LA HER	V of take
iitle	/ _		date 2 15 00
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this		the National Register red in the onal Register	date 10-9-86
Keeper of the National Re	ngister		
Attest:			date
Chief of Registration			•

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Town of Milwaukee Town Hall Item number

Page 1

At the annual town meeting held on April 12, 1872 a resident proposed that town government could be more efficiently conducted if a centrally located "town house" was built as the seat of government. The citizens subsequently voted to appropriate \$1,000 to erect a town house. A 30 x 100 foot lot near the intersection of West Bender Road and North Port Washington Road was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Max Zabel on July 18, 1872 and in August the supervisors advertised for bids to erect the building. Louis Severin was selected as the contractor from the four bidders. Town clerk Anson Buttles, who was also the County Surveyor, surveyed the lot in August and construction of the town house was started soon thereafter. The building was finished by early November of 1872.

The administration of the Town of Milwaukee's affairs was a simple matter. The infrequent meetings of the three member Board of Supervisors and the annual town meeting was about all that was required to govern the town until 1950. No significant changes were ever made in the town house.

In the 1940's, however, the significant increase in suburban development caused a population explosion in the Town of Milwaukee. As the farm land was redeveloped for residential and commercial purposes, more extensive government services were required. Over the years, the incorporation of five villages, three cities and annexations by the City of Milwaukee eventually consumed all of the Town of Milwaukee. The end of the Town came in December of 1950, when the City of Glendale, with a population of almost 3,200, was incorporated out of the 2.9 square miles of the Town of Milwaukee containing fifty-five percent of its remaining population and seventy percent of its assessed property valuation. After the incorporation of Glendale, the Town of Milwaukee was dissolved. With the subsequent annexation of much of the rest of the former Town of Milwaukee lands, the City of Glendale grew to cover 5.7 square miles.

The old Town of Milwaukee Town Hall fell within the boundaries of Glendale and came under the ownership of the new city. The city used the building only as a polling place in the early 1950's, since the Glendale city offices occupied rented quarters until the present Glendale Municipal Complex could be built. Gradually, the old town hall fell into disrepair.

In 1962, the neglected old town hall appeared to be doomed since its site on West Bender Road was needed for new development. A special committee was appointed by the Glendale City Council to investigate the preservation of the old building as a landmark. As a result, it was decided to move the building to a suitable site near the municipal complex and restore it for use as a museum and public meeting hall. On July 5, 1963, the building was moved and

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS was only received date entered

Continuation sheet Town of Milwaukee Town Hall Item number 8

Page 2

the Glendale Woman's Club undertook the task of raising funds to restore the structure. By 1967, it had been restored and was in use. It is now used as a museum and meeting hall and serves as the meeting place of the Glendale Common Council once a year.

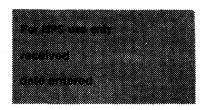
The town Hall is architecturally significant as a fine example of the simple, conservative, vernacular architecture characteristic of rural Wisconsin in the nineteenth century. Only a few architectural touches such as the arched windows and the elaborately paneled front door betray the influence of current architectural trends in this otherwise straight-forward, utilitarian structure which remarkably enough, has continued in use down to the present without significant alteration. Of the many rural town halls that once existed in Wisconsin, the Old Town of Milwaukee Hall is believed to be one of the best preserved of the few such structures of its era to have survived in tact. *

Although the structure was moved from its original location in 1963 to make way for a water filtration plant, it is still thought to meet the National Register criteria because it was relocated only about 3/4 of a mile to a setting very similar to its original site within the boundaries of the Old Town of Milwaukee to save it from demolition. It has continued to serve its original function as a local government building.

^{*} A review of the State Historic Preservation Division's inventory files for Milwaukee County and the surrounding region uncovered only one other 19th century town hall structure still extant (Village of Oak Creek - c. 1880.).

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Town of Milwaukee Town Hall Item number

Page

1

Bibliography

9

Buttles, Anson M., Fox Point, WI unpublished, undated manuscript entitled "Local History of the North Shore Area Communities" in the collection of the Glendale Parkway Elementary School Library.

Buttles, Anson W. Papers, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library

Final Town Hall Restoration Report - January, 1967 in records of the Glendale Woman's Club.

Herald, April 29, 1965 (Glendale Commemorative Edition)

Ponto, Robert D. "The Town of Milwaukee Town hall" (unpublished manuscript) January 30, 1977, in the possession of the Glendale Womans Club.

"Proceedings of the Town Board and Minutes of the Annual Meeting", 1872-73; Town of Milwaukee records, Milwaukee Series 5, in the collection of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library.

Watrous, Jerome A. ed. Memoirs of Milwaukee County. 3 vols. Madison: Western Historical Association, 1909.

Item 10

Verbal boundary description and justification (cont.)

in the north line of said 1/4 Section, 1020.49 feet N 89 53' 43" W of the Northeast corner thereof; thence at right angles S 0 06' 17" W, 141.56 feet to the point of beginning of the lands about to be described; thence S 43 11' 55" E, 50.00 feet to a point; then S 46 48' 05" W, 25.00 feet to a point; thence N 43 11' 55" W, 50.00 feet to a point; thence N 46 48' 05" E, 25.00 feet to the point of beginning.