

Record No. _____

AUG 16 1988

INVENTORY FORM FOR NOMINATED PROPERTIES

NATIONAL REGISTER

Name of Property: Garwin A. Mace House

Owner: Lois Schneider Date: 4/30/86

Address: W166 N8941 Grand Avenue

Owner's address: N90 W16938 Pershing Avenue
Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051

City: Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051

County: Waukesha

*160 NRHP Certification

(a) _____ (b) _____

(c) _____ (d) _____

165 NRHP Certification Date

(a) _____ (b) _____

(c) _____ (d) _____

*170 Thematic or Multiple Resource Nomination Name

Multiple Resources of Menomonee Falls

180 NRHP List Name Garwin A. Mace House

*200 Level of Significance Local

*190 District Classification _____

*210 Applicable Criteria Architecture / (C)

*215 Criteria Considerations _____

*220 Area of Significance

Architecture

230 Period of Significance Architecture: 1890-1891

60 Verbal Boundary Description South 96 feet, Lot one,

South 96 feet, Lot two: J. B. Nehs Addition.

Part of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 3, Town 8 North Range 20

East.

70 USGS Quad Map Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin

80 UTM Coordinates (Format: 99/999999/9999999)

16-409270-4781230

85 Listed Acreage Less than one.

340 Review Board Date _____

Nomination includes:

- One Building. (contributing)
- One Building. (non-contributing)
(modern garage)

*use code tables for response

Record No. _____ Property Name: Garwin A. Mace House

LOCATION

*10 County Waukesha

20 City or Village Menomonee Falls

30 Civil Town _____

35 Unincorp. Community _____

40 Location W166 N8941 Grand Avenue

Town-Range-Section (Format: 9999W-99)

50 _____

55 Quarter Sections (Format: NW-NW) _____

60 Verbal Boundary Description South 96 feet,

60 Lot one, South 96 feet, Lot 2 : J. B.

60 Mehs Addition, Part of SW 1/4, Section 3,

60 Town 8 North, Range 20 East.

PROGRAM REVIEW

250 Tax No. _____ Compliance No. _____

*270 A or D Grant _____

275 Covenant/Easement Dates _____

*320 Ownership Private

*330 Lead Agency _____

335 Local Agency _____

SURVEY

90 Photo Codes WK 91-25, WK-A 4-10; WK105-22, 23,
24, 25, 26, 27, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34; WK90-35

100 Survey Map Engineer's Map of Menomonee Falls

110 Map Code 91-25

120 Reconnaissance Surveyor Leonard Garfield

130 Reconnaissance Survey Date 1979

*140 Intensive Survey Name Menomonee Falls Intensive
Survey

150 Intensive Surveyor Rausch/Kilsdork (Johnson '84)

152 Surveyor Affiliation Architectural Researches,

155 Intensive Survey FY 1985

*235 Survey Eval. Eligible

*237 Survey District Classification _____

*240 Survey Level of Significance Local

*243 Survey Evaluation Criteria Architecture

245 Proposed District _____

280 NHL Date _____

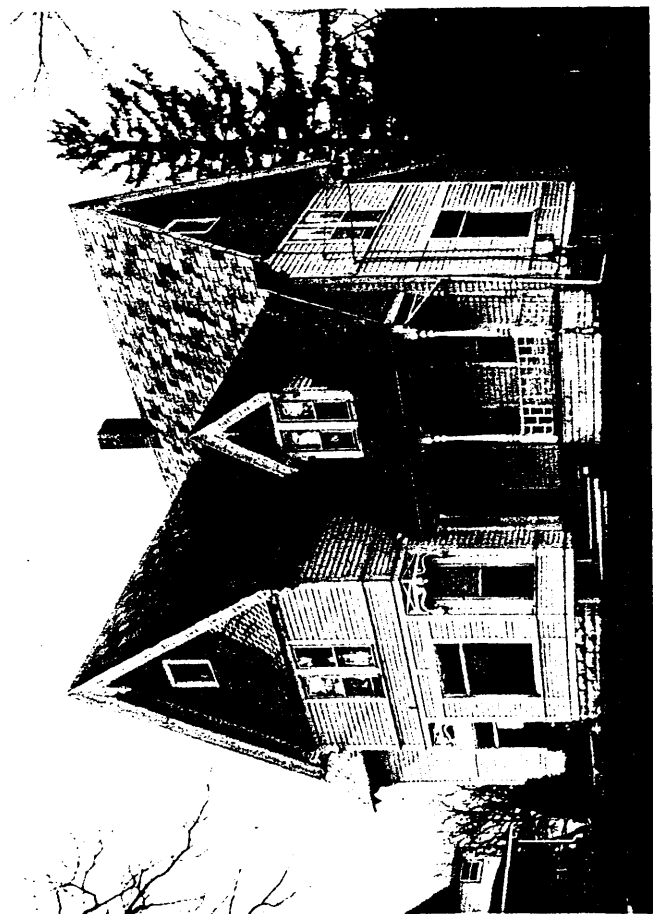
290 HABS No. _____ 300 HAER No. _____

*305 Local Designation (date) _____

320 Local District _____

315 Associated Archeological Site(s) _____

315 _____



* use code tables for response

STREET NUMBER

Record No. _____

Address W166 N8941 Grand Avenue

ARCHITECTURE

450 Construction Date [source] 1890-1891 A D

460 Date(s) of Alterations/Additions [source] _____

460 _____ - _____

480 Builder [source] unknown

* 490 Designer Type (a) _____ - _____

490 (b) _____ (c) _____

500 Designer Name [source] (a) unknown

500 (b) _____ (c) _____

* 510 Style or Form Queen Anne

510 _____

* 520 Building, Structure, Object or SiteType

520 Building - residence

* 530 Wall Material Clapboards Wood

* 532 Trim Material Wood

* 535 Foundation Material Limestone

* 537 Roof Material Shingles

* 540 Interior Visited Yes

* 550 Structural System [source] _____ - _____

* 560 Plan Configuration Irregular

* 570 Number of Stories 2 1/2

* 580 Roof Shape Cross-gable with dormer

590 Additional Description _____

590 See last page

590 _____

590 _____

* 620 Condition Good

* 650 Related Buildings Garage (WK105-36)

650 _____

650 _____

HISTORY

430 Current Name Lois Schneider House

435 Current Function House

440 Historic Names [source] Garwin A. Mace House

440 _____

440 _____

660 Assoc. Individuals [source] (a) Garwin A. Mace 1

660 (b) _____

665 Dates Assoc. [source] (a) 1890-91 to 1919 1 2

665 (b) _____

670 Assoc. Events [source] (a) _____ - _____

670 _____

670 (b) _____

670 _____

675 Dates of Events [source] (a) _____ - _____

675 (b) _____

680 Historic Functions [source] (a) residence

680 (b) _____

685 Dates of Functions [source] (a) 1890-91 to Preser

685 (b) _____

* 687 Cultural Affiliation _____ - _____

688 Cultural Subgroup _____ - _____

*use code tables for response

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

A prominent lime manufacturer, Garwin Mace erected his residence on Grand Avenue in 1891. Mace purchased a partially completed structure from John Huebner in January, 1891.^{1.3.} Huebner, who purchased his property in 1887, situated his dwelling within the Nehs' first subdivision of the original village. Jesse Nehs platted his farm in the center of Menomonee Falls in 1886, to accommodate the rapid physical expansion of the 1890's and the early 20th century. This area became a prestigious district for Menomonee Falls businessmen.^{4.} Despite major business interests in Dodge County, Mace remained in this dwelling until his death in 1919, as did his wife, Elizabeth, who died in 1938.^{2.3.5.}

Garwin Mace invested in the lime industry prior to coming to Menomonee Falls in 1890. It remained a major industry in Wisconsin and Waukesha until the early 1890's.^{6.} However, produced only for local use, the lime industry in Menomonee Falls, itself, remained poorly developed until the arrival of the railroad in 1889. The railroad allowed producers to transport lime products directly to urban areas rather than sending it by wagon to Milwaukee for shipment.^{6.7.} Mace had begun his career in the lime business in partnership with Charles Ruedebusch at Mayville in Dodge County about 1874.^{8.}

In 1891, Mace purchased the Nehs quarry holdings from Dent and Hastings, who had acquired them the previous year from Edward Nehs. Frederick Nehs had erected three kilns, and opened quarries by 1845 to provide lime for construction in the Menomonee Falls vicinity. But the operation had experienced little development prior to Mace's purchase.^{9.10.11.} In 1891, Mace, operating as the Marble Gloss Lime Company, opened a new quarry and erected three new kilns in what is currently known as Lime Kiln Park on Mill Street. It was nominated to the National Register in 1982.^{2.4.12.13.} The kilns produced powdered lime for plaster, mortar, and other industrial and agricultural uses. Because of the saturation of the lime market by the late 1880's, a shift from the

(Continued on next page)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND - (Continued)

use of building stone to sawn lumber, and the growing preference for Portland cement to mortar, Mace quickly sold his company in Menomonee Falls to Rudolph Brothers of Milwaukee.^{4.8.14.15.} He continued to develop limestone quarries at Rockfield and Germantown in Dodge County and Grafton in Oneida County, and owned the Mayville Lime and Coal Company in Minneapolis.^{8.}

In addition to investing in the lime industry, Mace also financed an addition to the Van Vetchen Block, known as the Mace Block, in 1909 (see WK 94-19, N16665 Main Street).^{17.5.} He served as the first village president after the community's incorporation in 1892 and also as a board member and first vice president of the Farmer's and Merchant's Bank, founded in 1908.^{2.} Mace died in 1919.^{2.}

DESCRIPTION

The frame G. A. Mace residence is located on a foundation of coursed limestone block. A cross-gabled roof, with asbestos shingles covering the cedar originals, tops the two-story-plus-attic elevation. The structure derives much of its character from two steeply-pitched, right-angled, and projecting gable ends unified by a smaller, but matching second story dormer.

The south facade can be divided into three units dominated by a central projecting gable end. Its beveled first floor corners contain window niches topped by decorative screens of swan neck and crosshatch scrollwork (the latter replacing the original spindle course), and hanging corner pendants. The wing's clapboard exterior surface, as on the rest of the house, is segmentalized by horizontal and vertical "stickwork" suggesting the house's structural framework. Its second-story eaves are supported by exposed rafter ends, and at the gable by purlins and scroll-cut diagonal brackets. Decorative bargeboards begin at the eaves as small hanging fleur-de-lis cutouts then rise in an alternating course of bull's eyes and molded panels to culminate in an ornamented pendant. This gable treatment is repeated in the east wing gable and in the second-story dormer. The south gable peak is decorated by octagonal wood shingles, which flare to form a sloping hood above the attic window. The east gable peak contains a similarly hooded attic window, here framed by two horizontal beaded boards, but executed with a saw-toothed variation of the octagonal shingle.

The eaves of the east gable wing recess, then extend down to the first floor to form an enclosed entryway on the north (originally a window) and a shed-roofed porch on the south facade. The exposed gable ends of both extensions feature spiked, star-like cut wooden shingles, the third variation used on the house. The small porch contains two doorways, giving access to the south and east

(Continued on next page)
700 STUDY UNITS (CODE)

ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING SIGNIFICANCE

The Garwin A. Mace House is significant under Criterion C as a fine vernacular example of the Queen Anne style of architecture. One of the three more elaborate examples of the Queen Anne Revival style identified in the Menomonee Falls Survey, the character of the Mace House is dependent on the skillful use of Queen Anne architectural details such as barge boards, gable ornaments, variegated shinglework, decorative porches, and stained glass. A restrained vernacular interpretation of the style constructed in 1890 and purchased by Garwin Mace, a prominent manufacturer and entrepreneur in 1891, the house remained the Mace Family home until the death of Mrs. Mace in 1938. ^{A.B.E.}

690 BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCESArchitectural References

- A. Waukesha (Wisconsin) Freeman, 12 June 1890
30 October 1890.
- B. Theron W. Haight, Ed., Memoirs of Waukesha County, Wisconsin (Madison, Wisconsin: Western Historical Society, 1907) 536-537.
- C. Leslie Pilgrim interview with Allen Johnson, 17 October 1981.
- D. Tax Records, Town of Menomonee, Wisconsin, 1890-1940, Area Research Library, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- E. Menomonee Falls (Wisconsin) News, 3 November 1938.

Historical References

1. Waukesha Freeman, 1890 (6/12, 10/30).
2. Menomonee Falls News, 1919 (1/10).

(Continued on next page)

DESCRIPTION - (Continued)

wings of the structure. Four lathe-turned posts support a delicately bracketed spindle course under the eaves; the original spindles have been removed. The sides of the porch are enclosed by balustrades.

All windows in the Mace house are one-over-one, double-hung sash excepting two single-pane attic windows, and three large single-pane picture windows on the first floor. The latter are topped by decorative stained and cut-glass panels. A single brick chimney tops the east/west ridge axis, its original decorative corbeling removed. The house's exterior signing and detail was originally highlighted with sixteen different paint colors; even its wood shingled roof was painted a vivid green.^C

The interior of the Mace house was extensively remodeled during its conversion to a duplex with the removal of some doorways and woodwork, and paneling in knotty pine. An original light fixture and some inlaid woodwork remain on the interior.

Reduced to a portion of its original six-lot estate, the Mace House is flanked to the west and north by two 19th century infill dwellings relocated there in the 1950's.^D Out-buildings original to the property included a summer kitchen, chicken coop, horse barn with fenced pasture, and a carriage barn, none of which now remain. A modern one-car garage is located in the northwest corner of the property.

690 BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES - (Continued)

3. Waukesha County (Abstract of Title).
4. Johnson, 1985: 26, 89-91.
5. Menomonee Falls News, 1938 (11/3).
6. Radimer, 1980: 29.
7. Whitbeck, 1913: 81.
8. Naight, 1907: 536-37.
9. Excelsior Publishing Company, 1894: 874.
10. Hogt, 1947.
11. Johnson, 1981: 43.
12. Western Historical Company, 1880: 652.
13. Waukesha Freeman, 1891 (4/23).
14. Loerke, 1978: 20, 24.
15. Radmer, 1980: 43, 55.
16. Hartford Press, 1892 (11/24).
17. Menomonee Falls News, 1909 (5/11).
18. Menomonee Falls News, 1892 (4/21).