

NPS Form 10-900  
(Rev. 8/86)  
Wisconsin Word Processor Format (1331D)  
(Approved 3/87)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printer in 12 pitch, using an 85 space line and a 10 space left margin. Use only archival paper (20 pound, acid free paper with a 2% alkaline reserve).

1. Name of Property

historic name COLE HISTORIC DISTRICT  
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 501, 517 Monroe; 504, 508, 516-18 Water N/A Not for Publication  
city, town Sheboygan Falls N/A vicinity  
state Wisconsin code WI county Sheboygan code 117 zip code 53085

3. Classification

| Ownership of Property                       | Category of Property                         | No. of Resources within Property |                          |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|   |  | contributing                     | noncontributing          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> building(s)         |                                  |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-local       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district | <u>5</u>                         | <u>0</u> buildings       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-State       | <input type="checkbox"/> site                |                                  | <u>      </u> sites      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal     | <input type="checkbox"/> structure           |                                  | <u>      </u> structures |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> object              |                                  | <u>      </u> objects    |
|   |  | <u>5</u>                         | <u>0</u> Total           |

Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register None

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria. \_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

Jeff Duan \_\_\_\_\_ Date 10/25/88  
Signature of certifying official  
State Historic Preservation Officer-WI  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria. \_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

X entered in the National Register.  
\_\_\_ See continuation sheet

\_\_\_ determined eligible for the National Register. \_\_\_ See continuation sheet

\_\_\_ determined not eligible for the National Register.

\_\_\_ removed from the National Register.

\_\_\_ other, (explain:)

**Entered in the National Register**  
Albus Byer \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12/1/88  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions  
(enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions  
(enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling  
Domestic/Hotel  
Commercial/Specialty Store

Domestic/Multiple Dwelling  
Commerce/Restaurant  
Domestic/Hotel  
Commerce/Professional

7. Description

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Materials  
(enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival  
Other: Cross-Gabled

foundation Fieldstone  
walls Weatherboard  
Asbestos (tile)  
roof Asphalt  
other Wood  
Aluminum

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Cole Historic District in Sheboygan Falls is comprised of five buildings within three-quarters of a city block, most of which are connected to Charles D. Cole, pioneer settler and entrepreneur. At its inception, the block was a mix of commercial and residential buildings. Cole once owned the entire block and until the Sheboygan River was bridged, this area was the heart of the fledgling village. Constrained by the boundaries of the Sheboygan River to the west and south, a cemetery to the east, and a steep hill to the north, the area was gradually by-passed by later commercial building across the river. Today only the Thorp Hotel (Richard's Restaurant) remains commercial; the other five are rental properties.

The Sheboygan River makes a large loop around the Cole Historic District on the east and south. The parcels of land located within this loop south of the Cole District are in the flood plain of the river and during Cole's lifetime and after were continually flooded in spring. State Highway 28 and a steep hill run along the north border and to the east are one or two commercial businesses, the rest of the area being small residential homes.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

| <u>Map No.</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Historic Name/Use</u>   | <u>Date</u> | <u>Class.</u> |
|----------------|----------------|--|-------------|---------------|
| 1              | 501 Monroe     | Thorp Hotel (now Richard's Restaurant)                                     | 1846        | C             |
| 2              | 517 Monroe     | Cole Brothers home (barber shop-vacant)                                    | 1846        | C             |
| 3              | 504 Water      | Cole store (shops, furniture factory, bandage factory, apartment building) | 1848        | C             |
| 4              | 508 Water      | Charles Cole Home (dwelling)   | 1842        | C             |
| 5              | 516-518 Water  | Mill House (boarding house, offices, hotel apartment building)             | 1837        | C             |

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DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS

Map No. 1 Thorp Hotel (501 Monroe Street)

The Thorp Hotel (Richard's Restaurant) anchors the northeast corner of the "L" shaped Cole Historic District at Monroe and Michigan Streets. Built in 1846 by architect and builder John Nichols of Fond du Lac for Elihu Thorp, it was constructed of lumber from the nearby Stedman sawmill (511 Water Street). The timbered site was cleared and the hotel was built over the stumps of the trees. This three-story Greek Revival building with full pediment was, at the time, the most ostentatious hostelry in the county and was the first hotel built in Sheboygan Falls.

The building is side-gabled and features a five-bay main (north) facade which is symmetrically composed. The first story is largely altered by large picture windows which flank a modern, double door entrance. The windows have bellcast metal window hoods which echo the similar canvas awning over the main entrance. A side (east) entrance removed. The fenestration of the upper floors is intact and features six-over-six double-hung windows with simple wooden surrounds. A wide entablature is evident below the eaves. Fieldstones used as footing are plastered with lime.

Exterior alterations are mostly cosmetic with the exception of the first floor. The building has been resided in yellow vinyl covering the original wood siding and cornice detailing. Aluminum storm windows have been added and windows on the front (north) have had shutters added.

Historic additions to the original building were added on the west and south. The west addition is a two-story boom town storefront and the south addition is a hip-roofed rear wing. Both retain their configuration but, again, the first floor windows have been changed. In 1952, a bowling alley was added to the south of the rear addition and is non-contributing. The alleys were removed in 1985 and the space remodeled into a banquet facility.

On the interior, the first floor originally had office space and living quarters. Extensive remodeling of the first floor into a bar and restaurant leaves nothing of the original purpose of the building.

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The second floor consists of eight or nine rooms and the third floor has seven bedrooms. A stairway leading to a fourth floor (attic) ballroom has a narrow hand-turned cherry handrail which is still intact. The fourth floor ballroom is 15 x 45 feet and was the scene of many pioneer activities. Four small closets lead off the ballroom and the flooring is in its original condition made of pine boards 18 inches wide. Windows on this floor face east and west. The third and top floors are in their original condition, while the second floor has been remodeled into living quarters.

While remodeled, the building retains its integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association. The classic lines evoking the Greek Revival style remain. Although much of the integrity of materials and workmanship remains hidden under modern materials, the upper floors retain the window treatment on all sides. The building remained unchanged until 1941 and was run as a hotel during all of these years. It remains a recognizable landmark in the city. During Cole's lifetime the hotel was run on a strictly temperance basis.

Map No. 2. Cole Brothers House (517 Monroe Street)

At the constant urging of Charles Cole, his mother, sisters and brothers moved to Sheboygan Falls from their New York homes. Two of his brothers, George C. and John Beekman had this home built in 1846. It was most probably built by Thomas Trow, John Beekman's father-in-law, who was a builder and joined his son-in-law in Sheboygan County.

The two-story Greek Revival cottage, built in 1846 from lumber of the Stedman sawmill, was completely shingled at an unknown date. The building was originally a side-gabled Greek Revival, but a projecting front gable was added creating an L-plan. The original entrance in the ell is now sheltered by an arched porch. The foundation consists of plastered-over field stone. The building displays a squat massing, low pitch roof, return eaves, and placement of fenestration typical of the Greek Revival style. A front (north) addition was constructed in 1926 to house a barber shop. The building retains its integrity of location, setting, feeling and association. The integrity of design is largely apparent although somewhat hidden by modern additions and unsympathetic materials. The integrity of materials and workmanship appear to be largely intact under the modern alterations. The building is now vacant and the owners are undecided over its future use.

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Map No. 3 Cole Store (504 Water Street)

This three-story wood frame Greek Revival building was built in 1848 for Charles Cole. The building is 24 x 56 feet and is situated on the corner of Monroe and Water Streets. The building has a front (west) facing, low-pitch gable roof with a full pediment and returned eaves. All facades are symmetrically composed and feature regularly placed double-hung sash windows on the first and second story and "frieze" windows on the third. The north and south facades each display three pedimented gable roof dormers over the east three bays.

The structure originally contained retail stores on the first floor, living quarters on the second floor and meeting rooms on the third. A second floor private entrance is still intact on the south side. The foundation is constructed of stone and mortar and was later faced with brick. A tall, brick interior chimney projects from the roof. The original storefront (west), consisting of a double entrance with double windows on each side of the doors, has been visually restored. The storefront detailing wraps around the north facade for a single bay and continues the broad projecting cornice above the first floor.

In 1970 the building was sided with aluminum completely covering the building and hiding much of the storefront and upper level detailing. During this period, the building was changed into a four-family apartment building and three of the apartments had dry-wall laid over the original plaster and the fourth was paneled over the plaster.

In 1986 the building was purchased by investors who have successfully rehabilitated the building as a tax credit project creating a bed and breakfast commercial venture. Original detailing (i.e. siding, cornice, storefronts) was uncovered or recreated and the interior was returned to original condition. The top floor meeting hall remained fairly intact throughout.

Map No. 4. Charles D. Cole Home (508 Water Street)

The third frame building to be constructed in Sheboygan Falls was built for Charles Cole in 1842. The two-story Greek Revival was also built from lumber from Stedman's sawmill across the street. The house has a front (west) facing gable roof and the squat massing, low-pitch roof, return eaves, simple wooden entablature, and symmetrical composition which typifies the Greek Revival style in Wisconsin. The house is clapboard-clad and rests on a fieldstone foundation now clad in brick veneer. A low-pitch, hipped roof porch supported by square posts with simple capitals extends across the full width of the front facade.

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Cole and his family lived in this house until his store was constructed in 1848. The store was built within a few feet of the home, on Water Street, and during the period 1912-1915, the home was moved a few yards south so that it is now situated midway between the store and the Mill House to the south.

In 1971 it was remodeled into a two-family dwelling. A stairway entrance to the second floor was constructed at this time and is a non-contributing element of the design. The present owner plans to rehabilitate the building, making the lower quarters into office rental and the upper floors into an apartment.

Map No. 5. Mill House (516-518 Water Street)

The Mill House is a two-story wood frame Greek Revival building with a side-gabled roof and returned eaves and rests on a fieldstone foundation. The main (west) six-bay facade is symmetrically composed and consists of entrances on the north and south ends and regularly placed six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The building displays a plain wooden entablature, corner boards and a pair of interior cream brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Wood pilasters and slender side-lights create a classical enframing around the wood panel front entrances. The north and south fenestration is more functional but displays the same six-over-six windows, except for the two-over-two attic windows. A modern one-story gabled wing stretches across the rear facade extending slightly beyond the main section. The wing has a parapet front and a small corner porch with a square corner post. The wing exhibits the same return eaves and Greek Revival proportioning as the main section.

Built in 1837 by the Rochester Lumber Company for boarding their workers, it also served as the first home for new settlers in the county, accommodating families until they could build their own homes. The 1840 census shows twenty-seven people being housed here. As originally built, the house was eight feet shorter on the south of the building. A central entrance led to a hall that traversed the first floor. A stairway to the upper story was located in the hallway. Living quarters for the owner/manager were most probably located on the first floor with rentals occupying the second floor. Some partitioning of the second floor must have existed as it was used as a boarding house or hotel until 1860.

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Charles Cole purchased the structure in 1860 for two of his sons, William and James. Eight feet were added to the south part of the building for an entrance and stairway. A wall was built through the middle of the house dividing it exactly in half. Summer kitchens were added behind each half at the same time. Called the "double" or "mirror" house by local residents, the house remained a two-family home until the late 1960s when it was remodeled into a four-family apartment house.

In 1986 the building was deeded to Sheboygan County Landmarks, Ltd. and has since been adaptively restored. The two summer kitchens and non-conforming additions were removed and a new addition, built of concrete block, was extended across the back of the structure conforming to the original lines of the summer kitchens. The addition are sided with wood to conform to the front of the structure and the fire-proof addition will house the Sheboygan County Historical Research Center library. A period picket fence now lines the street. Fake brick siding once covered the building, but was removed and replaced with siding conforming to the original. Six over six windows have replaced the added two-light panes and now conform to the original windows of the structure.

The Cole Historic District is a modestly-scaled collection of two to three story historic frame buildings associated with the early pioneering era of Sheboygan County. Despite exterior alterations to elements such as siding materials, porches and entryways, the buildings of the district do retain important elements of scale, massing, orientation and overall form that make them clearly recognizable as historical resources. No significant elements of landscaping or street design are in existence currently.



8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:      nationally      statewide   X   locally

Applicable National Register Criteria   X   A   X   B      C      D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)      A   X   B      C      D      E      F      G

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance

1837-1867

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Cole, Charles D.

Architect/Builder

Nichols, John

Thomas, Trow

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Cole Historic District is being nominated to the National Register under Criterion A for its local historical significance in the area of Exploration/Settlement as the first permanent settlement in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin and more specifically within the vicinity of the community of Sheboygan Falls. The area is also significant under Criterion B for its close association with pioneer settler and prominent local booster Charles D. Cole who was responsible for the majority of the buildings erected in the district. The five residential-scaled buildings within the district all retain significant elements of their original mid-19th century configuration and detailing. Despite modernization and some new additions, all of the buildings would be immediately recognized by Cole. The period of significance reflects the era of prime importance historically associated with the district and extends from the date of construction of the earliest building to Charles Cole's death in the 1867.

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

The settlement of Sheboygan County began in 1834 and occurred almost simultaneously at the mouth (Sheboygan) and at the falls (Sheboygan Falls) of the Sheboygan River. The impetus for settlement was largely due to a fever-pitch of speculation in western lands by Easterners. The population of the United States was growing and the demand for more and more land was met by the creation of the Wisconsin Territory in 1836 and the opening of lands to white settlers. Between 1836 and 1850 the population of Wisconsin increased 2,514 % from 11,683 to 305,390. The earliest purchasers of the land were mainly speculators hoping to turn a fast profit. They were uninterested in developing the area themselves with few exceptions.

  X   See continuation sheet

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One of these exceptions was Charles D. Cole. Cole was born in Schenectady, New York in 1806. The eldest of eleven children, he was educated in that city and at the age of sixteen was captaining a boat on the Erie Canal. Moving to Cleveland, Ohio in 1831, he ran a fleet of boats on the Ohio Canal and married Sarah Trowbridge, daughter of Deacon William and Dorothy Chapin Trowbridge.

In 1836 he determined to follow the westward expansion hoping to improve his fortune. Enroute to Chicago he met William Farnsworth who encouraged him to settle in Sheboygan where Farnsworth had an Indian trading post, sawmill and had purchased much land. Cole purchased provisions and brought his wife and two sons to Sheboygan. Here he built the first pier and warehouse on the site and awaited the wave of new settlers that were to arrive in the spring. A son arrived in the spring, James Riley Cole, the first white child to be born in the county, but the settlers did not. The financial panic of 1837 struck and land values plummeted. The winter of 1837-38 was disastrous for the settlement with the residents being reduced to near-starvation. Cole had been appointed postmaster of Sheboygan and was probably the only man with money left in the community. He provisioned the people that winter by walking to Green Bay and Milwaukee for supplies. Spring brought an exodus of the population at Sheboygan. Most moved to the interior of the county but many moved to Sheboygan Falls where Silas Stedman was running a sawmill at the falls of the river.

The population of Sheboygan Falls, at this time, was less than fifty. Besides the sawmill, one frame house, a mill house (516-518 Water Street) housing the mill workers; a log house and some barns were the only structures. Cole moved into the mill house (Map No. 5) and began farming land he owned near the village.

Undaunted by the bleak outlook, Cole wrote glowing letters to friends and relatives in New York state urging them to migrate to the area. Many took advantage of the cheap lands and moved to the county. They included Cole's in-laws, the Trowbridges and their family, and after the death of his father, in 1842, his mother, sisters and brothers. A few years later, in 1846, his brothers later had a house built a 517 Monroe Street (Map No. 2).

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Cole was appointed postmaster at Sheboygan Falls in 1840 and also receiver for the United States Land Office located at Green Bay. This necessitated many trips to Green Bay making him the county's first banker and land salesman. As receiver he purchased land at deflated prices and sold at a profit. Sheboygan County was created in 1836, but elections were not held until 1838. Cole was elected the first Register of Deeds and in 1840 named clerk of the Board of County Supervisors. With these positions he was probably the most influential man in the county.

In 1842 Cole built a home for his family. Located at 508 Water Street (Map No. 4), it was situated next to the mill house (north). After the Cole's moved to the living quarters in his store in 1848, the house was rented to pioneer doctor Guy Shepard. The dwelling remained in Cole family ownership until 1910 when it was sold to a variety of owners.

The Stedman sawmill was the focal point of the village and almost all of the buildings were constructed as close to it as possible. The river had been bridged in 1839 and taking advantage of the water power of two falls, industries sprang up along both sides of the river at these two points. Cole purchased the water power in 1842 and built a grist mill, sash and door factory and lumber yard along the east side of the river across from his home. All of these buildings plus Stedman's sawmill were swept away by flood waters in 1883 and never rebuilt.

By 1848 there were about 300 people living in Sheboygan Falls. Cole built a store at 504 Water Street (Map No. 3) that year with living quarters and meeting rooms. The first floor retail shops were run by various prominent local people including Cole, John E. Thomas, pioneer newspaper editor, John Sully and A.A. Skinner. In 1860 it was used as a chair factory by the Matton Brothers and in the 1880s it was occupied by the Lumsden Bandage Factory which made cheese bandages until shortly before World War I.

Charles Cole and his family occupied the second floor living quarters during his lifetime. The third floor meeting rooms housed the first temperance society in the midwest. New England Yankees, emboldened by Puritanical tradition were at the forefront of the temperance movement in Wisconsin. Cole was a strict temperance man and walked to Green Bay to secure the charter for the first Temperance League in the midwest. Meetings were held on the third floor of his store and Cole's influence was so strong, no liquor was served in the village during these years. Various other groups, including the Masons met here.

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The depression lifted by 1845 and immigrants began arriving in Sheboygan by the hundreds. Wishing to settle in the center and western part of the county and state, the question of an east-west road to accommodate them was raised. Cole was an organizer of the Sheboygan-Fond du Lac Plank Road and was instrumental in getting the road built. During the years 1845-1860 thousands of immigrants landed at the port of Sheboygan with hundreds using the plank road. In addition the road provided access to the city of Fond du Lac and a good trade was carried on between the two counties.

In 1851, Charles Cole purchased the Thorp Hotel (Map No. 1) and added a three story portico (removed in 1941). Cole leased the hotel to J.H. Breed with the stipulation that it would be conducted on purely temperance principles. When the first county fair was held in Sheboygan Falls in 1851, the hotel was used as an exhibit hall for fruit, vegetables and fancy work.

Sheboygan's population and industry was boosted by the arrival of so many immigrants, but the plank road gave way to the railroad. Cole was an organizer of the Sheboygan and Mississippi Railroad Company. This was an unprofitable venture as the railroad was slow in getting built, only reaching Sheboygan Falls in 1859, never making a profit for its investors and bankrupting many. When the railroad was built through the village, the workmen were lodged in the hotel.

With Sheboygan becoming an important port, Sheboygan Falls held its own place until the beginning of the Civil War. The only industry in the county was located at the Falls because of the water power. Several woolen mills were built and the only foundry in the county was located here. The arrival of the Civil War started the whole county on a twenty year depression. Two of Cole's sons, Nathan and James were the first in the county to enlist. Both survived the war but were severely injured and did not live long lives.

The Cole Historic District is a locally significant representation of early settlement in Sheboygan Falls. It's boundaries contain the second (Mill House) and third (Charles Cole House) frame dwellings erected in the city. As the early nucleus of permanent development within the community, the district's buildings served various needs essential to the continued growth of the fledgling community. Providing housing to early residents, commercial store-front space, a hostelry and meeting space, the buildings are pivotal elements of the community's early history.

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It is surprising that these buildings have stood, practically untouched, all these years. Perhaps it was fortunate that the city could not expand greatly on the east side of the river, choosing to grow westward instead.

ASSOCIATION WITH A SIGNIFICANT PERSON

Cole died in 1867 and his last heir in 1910. His name is all but forgotten although the buildings he was connected with remain. These buildings have a direct and tangible connection to the life of Charles D. Cole and are locally significant under Criterion B for their association with him. If one man can be assigned the label of village entrepreneur, booster and father, it is probably Charles Cole. His positions as early industrialist (grist mill, sash and door factory, lumberyard), public figure (postmaster, Register of Deeds, clerk of County Board), entrepreneur (banker, land speculator) and leading citizen (temperance society, plank road, railroad) clearly illustrate the individual importance of his contributions to the city of Sheboygan Falls. These buildings more than any others in the community best reflect his continuous efforts in association with the area.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATION B

Exception for moved property - The residence at 508 Water Street, built in 1842, was moved slightly from its original location. Moved only a few feet in c.1915, the building's orientation, general appearance and locational context were not significantly compromised by the move and the building is considered a contributing element to the district.

ARCHEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

The area within the district boundaries has not been systematically evaluated for archeological resources at this time. No previous documentation concerning historic or prehistoric resources has been identified. However it is likely that historic archeological remains may be present given the early date of construction of the resources within the district.

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PRESERVATION ACTIVITY

The need to preserve this block of buildings arose in 1985 when the mill house was purchased by a company which intended to raze the old house and pave the property for a parking lot. Local preservationists were able to persuade the owner to deed the property to Sheboygan County Landmarks, Ltd. for restoration and rehabilitation. At the same time larger quarters were needed for the Sheboygan County Historical Research Center and the two ideas were combined. The age and historic value of the other buildings were recognized by others and Cole's store was purchased for rehabilitation and his home is to be rehabilitated by its owner also. The Cole Historic District is currently experiencing an urban renaissance; insensitive modernizations have been stripped away and the buildings again reflect their historic appearance.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

Previous documentation on file (NPS):  X  See continuation sheet

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:

X  State Historic preservation office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Specify repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property  One Acre

UTM References

|   |              |                      |                        |   |            |                      |                      |
|---|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A | <u> 1/6 </u> | <u> 4/3/4/8/5/0 </u> | <u> 4/8/4/1/8/2/0 </u> | B | <u> / </u> | <u> / / / / / </u>   | <u> / / / / / / </u> |
|   | Zone         | Easting              | Northing               |   | Zone       | Easting              | Northing             |
| C | <u> / </u>   | <u> / / / / / </u>   | <u> / / / / / / </u>   | D | <u> / </u> | <u> / / / / / / </u> | <u> / / / / / / </u> |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

X  See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

X  See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Janice Hildebrand, Librarian

organization  SB Co. Historical Research Center  date  June 1987, Rev. September 1988

street & number  504 Broadway  telephone

city or town  Sheboygan Falls  state  Wisconsin  zip code  53085

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Approved 2/87

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 1 Cole Historic District  
Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan County, WI

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, the north 30' of lot 7, the north 5' of lot 8, lots 10 and 11 in block 38 of the original plat of Sheboygan Falls. Town 15 North, Range 22 East, Section 36.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The district is bounded by STH 28 on the north which creates a visual barrier separating the district from later buildings and a steep incline across the roadway. To the west is the vacant land adjacent to the Sheboygan River, while to the east and the south are newer buildings of residential and commercial nature not historically tied to the importance of the district's elements.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Photos Page 1 Cole Historic District  
Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan County, WI

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The following information applies to all photographs:

COLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan County, WI

Photo by Paul R. Lusignan

Date: September , 1988

Negatives at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Photo 1 of 17

View from south, Mill House.

1848D

Photo 2 of 17

View from Southwest, Mill House.

Photo 3 of 17

View from northwest, Mill House.

Photo 4 of 17

View from west, Cole House-508 Water.

Photo 5 of 17

View from northwest, Water Street.

Photo 6 of 17

View from northwest, Water Street.  
(504 & 508 Water St.)

Photo 7 of 17

View from west, Cole Store.

Photo 8 of 17

View from west, Cole store detail.

Photo 9 of 17

View from west, Cole store, Water St. facade.

Photo 10 of 17

View from northwest, Cole store.

Photo 11 of 17

View from northeast, rear & side Cole store.

Photo 12 of 17

View from northeast, Monroe Street.  
(517 Monroe & Cole Store)

Photo 13 of 17

View from northeast, Cole Bros. Home.

Photo 14 of 17

View from northeast, Monroe Street.  
(501, 517 Monroe & Cole store)

Photo 15 of 17

View from northeast, Thorp Hotel

Photo 16 of 17

View from southeast, Thorp Hotel.

Photo 17 of 17

View from southeast, Thorp Hotel.

MONROE STREET

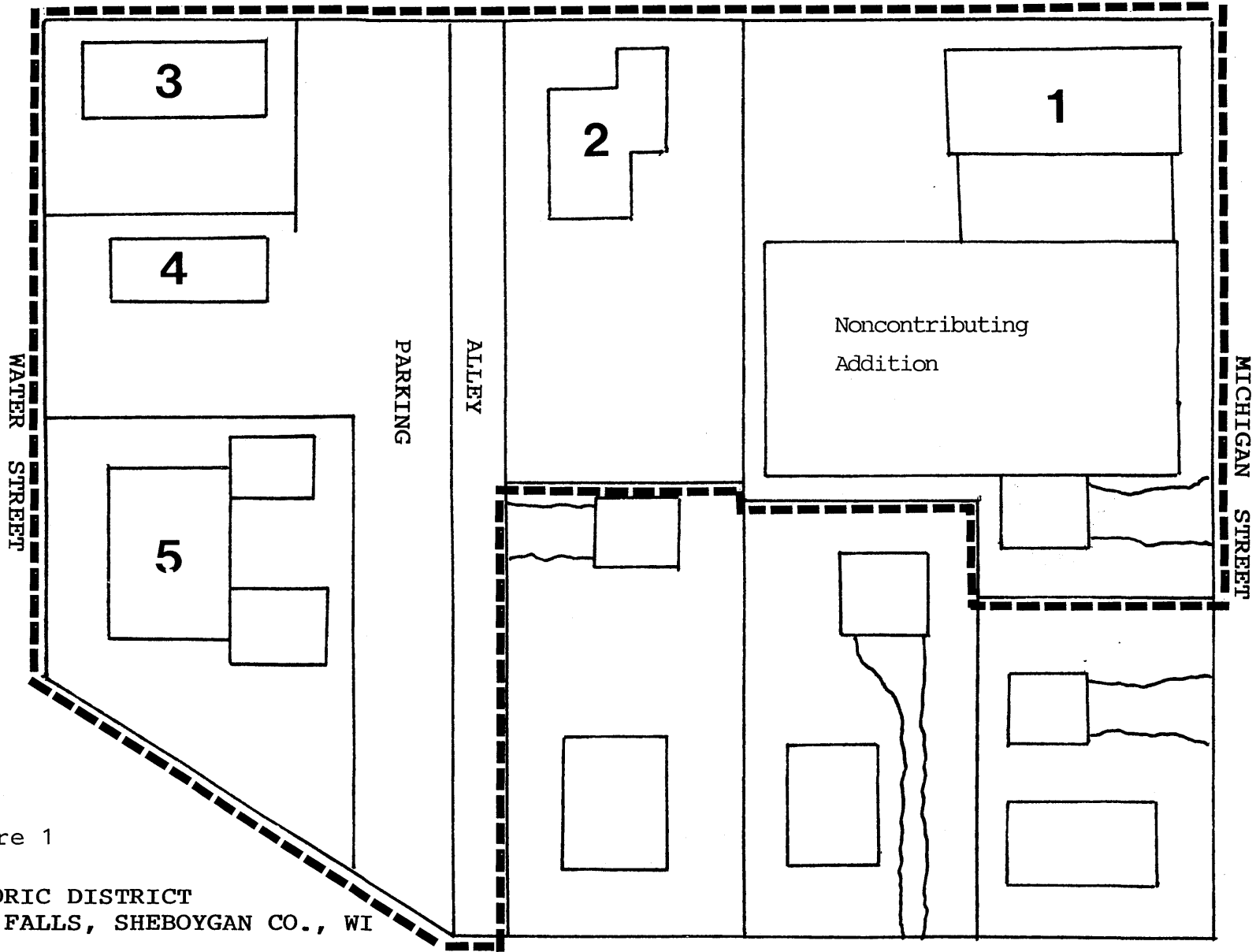


Figure 1

COLE HISTORIC DISTRICT  
SHEBOYGAN FALLS, SHEBOYGAN CO., WI

----- = Boundaries  
Scale Approx: 1" = 40'  
All properties are contributing

ADAMS STREET

- #1 Thorp Hotel
- #2 Cole Brothers Home
- #3 Cole Store
- #4 Cole House
- #5 Mill House

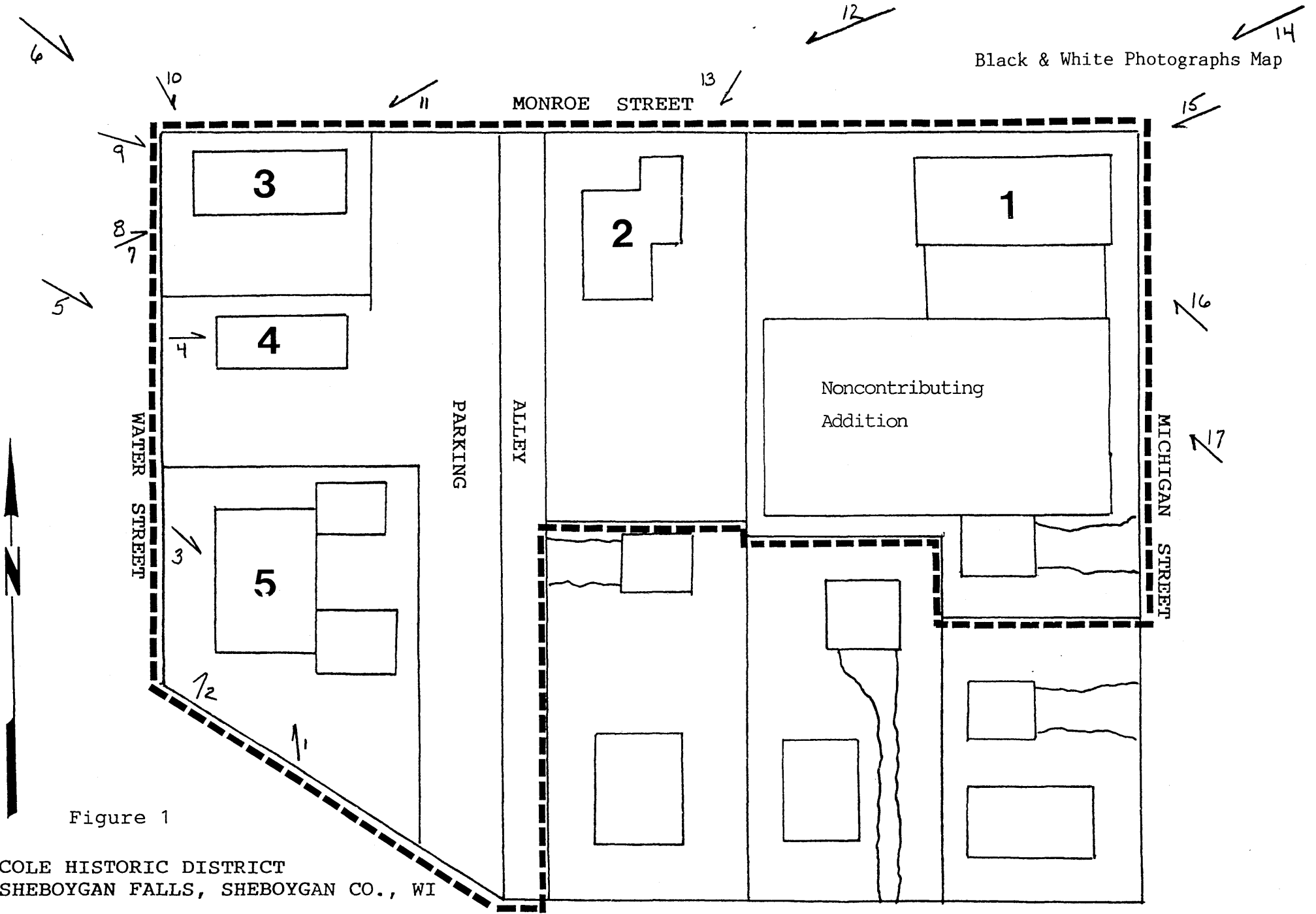


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