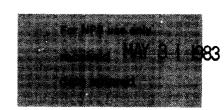
COUNTIO, 1920-03**18** EMP. 12/31/84

**United States Department of the Interior National Park Service** 

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form





1. Nam	e			
historic	Dr. H.H. Chase	and Henry G. Wohlhut	er Bungalows	
and/or common	Voight and Drew	Houses		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	221 and 223 Sec	thellth St <del>reet 0</del>		not for publication
city, town	La Crosse	vicinity of	congressional district	
state	Wisconsin c	ode 55 county	La Crosse	code 063
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ buliding(s) structure site object	Ownership publicX private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X N/A	Status X occupied X unoccupied  work in progress Accessible  yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted  no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty		
name	221: Mr. and M	rs. Robert Voight	(continued)	
street & number	221 South	11th Street		
city, town	La Crosse	vicinity of	state	Wisconsin
5. Loca	ition of Leg	gal Descripti	ion	
ourthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. La	Crosse County Court	house	
street & number				
city, town	La Crosse		state	Wisconsin 54601
6. Repr	esentation	n in Existing	Surveys	
itie Wisconsin	ı Inventory of His	storic Placeshas this p	roperty been determined e	eligible?yes _X_ r
late 1977			federal X sta	ate county loc
lepository for su	rvey records State	Historical Society		
	ndison			Wisconsin 53706

### 7. Description

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Chase and Wohlhuter Bungalows are a pair of small, one-story lap board and rough stucco Prairie School residences, located on adjoining lots. Each roughly rectangular building of 56 x 30 feet has a five-sided living porch extending to the front (west), overhung five feet by a low hipped roof. Windows in the formal rooms in the front end of each house are leaded-glass casements, and generally occur in groups of two to five; single windows in the kitchen, bath, and bedrooms to the rear (east) are composed of double-hung sash. Originally open, the living porch of the Wohlhuter House (the south building), framed by rectangular piers, has been enclosed with plate glass, while the Chase porch retains its original Prairie casements. A single driveway between the buildings serves both one-car lap board and stucco garages to the rear; the garages are considered to contribute to the nomination.

Each building's principle entrance is a single glazed door (with Prairie-style muntins) near the center of their near elevations, and each has a secondary entrance from the porch to the rear. (Both porches were constructed to accommodate removable screens, but both porches are now glass-enclosed.) Each house has a three-sided bay projection in the dining room on the far side. Wood courses define the rough-stucco upper wall surface and windows. Composition shingles now cover both roofs, replacing the original four triple courses of wood shingles. Wide chimneys rise through the overhang of the roof on the south side of each house. Each building has a low concrete foundation. Matched to the bungalows, the garages to the rear are lap board to the window line and rough stucco above. Two hoppers are centered below the soffit on each side wall, and paneled wood doors are centered in the near sides. Each has a composition-shingled hipped roof.

The interior plans are near mirror images, with living rooms and porches at the front (west) and halls dividing two bedrooms on the near side from the kitchen and dining room on the far side. Unlike that in the Wohlhuter house, the Chase house living room is covered by a hipped plaster ceiling with wide, dark cypress moldings and thinner cyprus strips; at the south end, the painted brick fireplace forms the rear wall of an inglenook, whose west side includes a window seat, and whose east side conceals a closet in the entrance hall. A long mirror and small leaded casements form the overmantle. The dining room, adjoining to the northeast, opens to both the living room, and the pantry and kitchen to the east; wide and thin cyprus moldings form horizontal bands across the upper wall surface. The Wohlhuter living room and alcove and dining room have flat beamed ceilings; although the alcove on the north wall corresponds to the inglenook of the Chase House, the fireplace is at the opposite end of the room. The Wolhuter fireplace, of dark brown brick, is narrower than its counterpart, with standardlength leaded "Prairie" casements to each side and a plaster chimney breast above. dining room to the east opens (through glazed doors with Prairie-style muntins) to the hall on the north, as well as to the living room and pantry. Halls in both houses have wide cyprus moldings, paneled cyprus closet doors, and linen closets with paneled doors and drawers of cyprus. The pantries include "work tables" with painted wood drawers and flour bins, and both closed (painted wood) and glazed cabinets.

Baths in both houses, located between the two bedrooms, have been altered. The Chase kitchen was remodeled some five years ago, and some updating was done in the Wohlhuter kitchen. Kitchen and bedroom walls in the Chase house have been papered, but otherwise surfaces are painted plaster with contrasting dark cyprus moldings. Floors are generally of hardwood.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture — x architecture — art — commerce — communications	community plan conservation economics education engineering		e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1912-13	Builder/Architect	Percy Dwight Bentley <sup>2</sup>	•

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The H.H. Chase and Henry G. Wohlhuter Bungalows are well-preserved "matching" representatives of the Prairie School period of construction. In their narrow, prow-like form, the buildings illustrate the achievement of a regionally-significant architect in reducing classic Prairie formula to suit small-scale commissions. The pair are among the best of a number of Prairie School buildings in La Crosse designed by Percy Dwight Bentley or associate Otto Merman; and in their duality, compactness of plan, and quality of interiors, the buildings are among the most distinctive in the state.

Architect Percy Dwight Bentley (1885-1968), a La Crosse native, graduated from Ohio Wesleyan in 1907 and attended Armour Institute from 1907-10. During those few years in Chicago, Bentley followed the activities of architects Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright, and without having worked with either, "became very much indoctrinated with both." Between 1910 and the early 1920s when Bentley left La Crosse to practice in Minneapolis, he, at times in association with Otto Merman, designed a number of fine Prairie style buildings in west-central Wisconsin. Before Bentley's departure and during successive partnerships, the Prairie School theme was subsumed by features of Period Revival styles.

Scholar H. Allen Brooks, in <u>The Prairie School</u>, <u>Frank Lloyd Wright and His Midwest Contemporaries</u> (New York, 1976), speaks of Bentley's gift for assimilating the work of his master contemporaries; of the Chase and Wohlhuter bungalows in particular he speaks of "how well studied, brilliantly evolved, and well proportioned the designs really are—works of considerable inherent merit." The one-story, axial form of the buildings, enclosing tightly—woven yet flowing spaces, is a distillation of the classic larger Prairie houses of the previous decade. The design of the living spaces in particular recall Wright's master interiors of the 1908-09 period (the Coonley, Gilmore, Little, Robie, and May houses), in which plaster hipped or recessed ceilings "ribbed" with wood strips form a "continuous skin over an articulated structure;" in the progression from one room or alcove to the next, Bentley has achieved something of Wright's "orchestration of space." Variations in details (ceiling forms and glazing designs, and location and treatment of fireplaces and alcoves) give the houses separate personalities without sacrificing the economy of repeating major aspects of a single design.

Bentley's Fugina House (1916) in Fountain City, Wisconsin and Richland Center Auditorium (1912) were listed in the National Register in 1979 and 1980, respectively.

H. Allen Brooks, The Prairie School, Frank Lloyd Wright and His Midwest Contemporaries, New York, 1976, pp. 266-67. (Date is approximate, based on tax assessment, since early Bentley plans were undated.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Blueprints.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>George S. Koyl, Editor, American Architects Directory, AIA, New York, 1955, p.38.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The Prairie School, p. 264.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Ibid., p. 267.

<sup>6...</sup> Henry-Russel Hitchcock, <u>In the Nature of Materials</u>, Duell, Sloan, and Pearce, New York, 1942, pp. 43, 48.

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		ercy Dwight Bent	ley at La Crosse	, Pra	nirie School	Review, Vol. IX, No
Brooks,	72, pp. 5-17. H. Allen, <u>Th</u> N. Norton & C	e Praiire School, o., New York, 197	, Frank Lloyd Wr:	ight	and His Midw	est Contemporaries,
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*Keeper o	of the National Re	egister	Navionar nogr			
Attest:				•	date	
Chief of	Registration					

3,

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB. No. 1024-0018 Exp. 12/31/84

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**

Dr. H.H. Chase and Henry G. Wohlhuter Bungalows, La Crosse County, La Crosse, Wisconsin Continuation sheet 1 | Item number 4 | Page 1

OWNER OF PROPERTY

(continued)

223: John Drew

83 Eucalyptus Lane

Santa Barbara

California 93198

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB. No. 1024-0018 Exp. 12/31/84

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Dr. H.H. Chase and Henry G. Wohlhuter Bungalows, La Crosse, County Continuation sheet 2 Item number 11

Page 1

FORM PREPARED BY

(continued)

Research Assistance By:

 $\mbox{Mr.}$  and  $\mbox{Mrs.}$  Robert Voight

November 1982

221 South 11th Street La Crosse

Wisconsin

LACROSSE, WI