

Description of Homes and Other Sites on the Village of Whitefish Bay's Architecture and History Inventory

**Historic Preservation Commission
Whitefish Bay, WI**

Prepared by Thomas H. Fehring

Updated through March 2018

***Please respect the rights of private property owners when viewing
any of these properties.***

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FORWARD

Whitefish Bay Architecture and History Inventory

As part of its mission to assist in the preservation of the historic and cultural heritage of the Village of Whitefish Bay, the Historic Preservation Commission is charged with the responsibility by identifying buildings, sites and objects which reflect elements of Whitefish Bay's cultural, social, economic, political or architectural history.

In order to help carry out this mission, the Commission has created a list of sites within the Village that it believes may be architecturally significant or historic. This Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) is meant to serve as a tool by which the Commission can gather and publish information and ultimately identify additional sites that may be eligible for designation as local historic landmarks.

The Village of Whitefish Bay is a community of residential neighborhoods, punctuated with an attractive walking district of fine stores, excellent schools and vibrant houses of worship. It is filled with homes and other buildings that are architecturally rich, well-designed and maintained, and diverse in character. And its residents have contributed much to the broad cultural, political, economic or social history of the nation, state and community.

This AHI is obviously not a complete listing of all historic or architecturally significant sites within the Village. It reflects, at best, a start of the process that is expected to continue into the indefinite future.

These materials are, in part, a natural extension to the work of Ms. Mimi Bird*, who beginning in the 1980's, researched the history of the community. Over several decades she compiled materials on the area, photographed homes, businesses and landmarks, and organized it all into a set of thirty-nine volumes which she donated to the Library.

Residents of the Village and other interested parties are encouraged to contribute to this listing by providing additional information. Applications for listing on the AHI are appended to these materials and may be dropped off at Village Hall. In addition, the public may provide informal information to any Commissioner.

Notes:

1. The first 70 sites in this inventory were placed on the AHI by the Whitefish Bay Historic Preservation Commission on November 1, 2006. These 70 sites are already recognized on Federal, State or County lists of architectural or historical sites and as a result were not extensively researched.
2. While the Commission has a good deal of information on many of these first 70 sites, there are certain sites for which very little is known. The Commission is anxious to fill these voids in its records. If you are aware of additional information concerning these sites, please contact a member of the WFB Historic Preservation Commission.

* The Milwaukee Historical Society recognized Mimi for her outstanding work and in her Milwaukee Journal Sentinel obituary she was praised as "the undisputed expert on local history, both in the village and the greater North Shore area."

3. Much of the information contained in the listing for the first 70 sites has been extracted from the Wisconsin AHI, as maintained by the Wisconsin Historical Society. See: <http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/ahi/> for further information.
4. Information regarding Milwaukee County landmarks has been adopted from the Milwaukee County Landmarks Program of the Milwaukee County Historical Society. See: <http://www.milwaukeecountyhistsoc.org/landmark%20home.html> for further information.
5. The Reference Numbers listed on the following pages are from:
 - The National Park Service, if a 7 or 8 digit number
 - The Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory (AHI), if a 4-6 digit number
- 6. See the Index at the back of this volume for a list of the inventory sorted by Street Name.**

Thomas H. Fehring, P.E., Editor
Commissioner
Historic Preservation Commission

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WFB AHI 001

4524 North Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Rufus Arndt House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002016**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 17145	Location: 4524 N CRAMER ST
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: Rufus Arndt House	
Current Name: John and Christina Clancy House	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: Milwaukee Quadrangle	Historic Name: Rufus Arndt House	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1985	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Unknown	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 001

4524 North Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Rufus Arndt House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002016**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this residence was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1985. This one and one half-story Flagg System house has limestone exterior walls and dimensions of 45 x 71 feet. The house has regular window and door openings and faces west. There is a hip roof with hip roofed dormers on the sides. The chimneys have distinctive round openings. There are no ridge dormers but there are two skylights on the roof. The original garage is attached. There is no basement. The laundry room is two steps below the level of the kitchen and garage. There is a fireplace in the living room and casement windows open inward over tile sills. There is a beam and girder ceiling. An additional bedroom and bathroom were added in unfinished storage space on the second floor in 1977.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. It is also significant because it is similar in plan to a house illustrated on plate 26 in Flagg's book on small houses. This house was built for Rufus Arndt, a draftsman in the Meyer office. This is one of five Flagg System houses in this neighborhood.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 002

5461 North Danbury Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Allen H. Barfield/Fred S. Staples Doublehouse
 Reference Number: **85002017**



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 16924	Location: 5461-5463 DANBURY RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:		District: BARFIELD-STAPLES HOUSE		
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County			
Survey Map: Milwaukee Quadrangle 7.5'	Historic Name: Allen H. Barfield House/ Fred S. Staples Doublehouse		Wall Material: Limestone	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1924 1935		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1985	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Other Vernacular			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: duplex			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 002

5461 North Danbury Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Allen H. Barfield/Fred S. Staples Doublehouse

Reference Number: **85002017**

This Cotswold Cottage style residence is one of the thirteen Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses in Whitefish Bay. This is one of two Flagg System houses in Milwaukee County built for two families. Each half originally was a mirror image of the other. It has since been remodeled into a single residence.

The house has a limestone exterior and is U-shaped with regular window and door openings. There are eight hipped roof dormers and four chimneys with distinctive round openings. It has a composition gable roof. A garage was added to the south half of the house in 1935 and a dining room with a bedroom above. The kitchen enlarged, a powder room added and a family room was built over the garage. At that time, the location of the stairs in the south half was changed also. The living room in both sections is one step below the level of the rest of the rooms. The ceilings in both wings have a roof rafter and tie beam. Both halves have casement windows opening inward over tile sills.

An interesting feature (since removed) was the wall which surrounds the house on the south and east. It is made of such enormous slabs of quarried limestone that it is hard to imagine how they were moved without mechanical equipment.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. It is also significant because it is one of two two-family homes.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

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WFB AHI 003

4600 North Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The George Gable House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002023**



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9289	Location: 4600 N CRAMER ST	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:		District: GABEL, GEORGE, HOUSE		
Current Name: William and Mary Beth Shaffer House		NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County		
Survey Map: DOT		Historic Name: George Gable House	Wall Material: Limestone	
Map Code: 17/3		Construction Date: 1925 1974	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980		Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 003

4600 North Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The George Gable House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002023**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this one and one half-story Flagg System house is U-shaped and has original garage attached. The front entrance faces west. The exterior walls are limestone and the roof has asphalt shingles, replacing the original tile-colored asbestos shingles. There are four pairs of ridge dormers, three gable dormers and four chimneys with distinctive round openings, although two are purely decorative. The first floor has a beam and girder ceiling and there is a stone fireplace in the living room. Casement windows open inward over tile sills. There is a partial basement and laundry room on the first floor. On the second floor the bathroom is one step above the level of the hallway. The ridge dormers are placed above the walk-in closets to give light and ventilation. The upstairs partitions are 1 3/4" thick. Casement windows upstairs have unusual Flagg type hinges. The present owner added shutters to the house.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. It is also significant because it is one of a row of three Flag System houses designated as Milwaukee County Landmarks. There are five Flagg System houses in the neighborhood.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 004

984 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Paul S. Grant House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002025**



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 16932	Location: 984 E CIRCLE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District: GRANT, PAUL S., HOUSE	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County		
Survey Map: Milwaukee Quadrangle 7.5'	Historic Name: Paul S. Grant House	Wall Material: Limestone	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1985	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Other Vernacular			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 004

984 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Paul S. Grant House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002025**

Cotswold Cottage. One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County (listed on NRHP: 9/12/85). This one and one half-story Flagg System house is 25 x 50 feet. It has limestone exterior walls and faces south. There are four pairs of ridge dormers and five gable dormers. The gable roof has composition shingles and there are two square-topped chimneys. The plan of the house was originally L-shaped, but a two-story addition containing a family room and two bedrooms has made the house T-shaped. The original garage is attached. The beam and girder ceiling throughout the first floor was extended to the first floor addition. The living room has a stone fireplace and casement windows opening inward over tile sills. There is no basement and the laundry room is on the first floor. There is a small attic and built-in storage space. The upstairs bathroom is one step up from the level of the hall. The partitions are 1 3/4 inches thick. The house is not out of place in this neighborhood of somewhat larger homes.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. .

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 005

4540 North Cramer St., Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Harrison Hardie House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002026**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 16933	Location: 4540 N CRAMER ST
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: HARDIE, HARRISON, HOUSE	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: Milwaukee Quadrangle 7.5'	Historic Name: Harrison Hardie House	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1985	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Other Vernacular	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 005

4540 North Cramer St., Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Harrison Hardie House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002026**

Cotswold Cottage. One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County (listed on NRHP: 9/12/85). This two story Flagg System house faces west and is 40 x 47 feet. It has limestone exterior walls and a composition gable roof. There are three shed dormers and two chimneys with distinctive round openings. A one story section links the house and garage. This original garage has an unusual arched stone doorway. This section once contained the laundry room which has been converted to a den. There is a beam and girder ceiling throughout the downstairs except in the kitchen where it has been lowered. Casement windows open inward over tile sills. There is a walk-in attic and half basement. The bathroom floor is one step above the level of the hallway.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. There are five Flagg System houses in this neighborhood, three of which are Milwaukee County Landmarks.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 006

739 East Beaumont, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Horace W. Hatch House

Reference Number: **85002027**



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9285	Location: 739 E BEAUMONT
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District: HATCH, HORACE W., HOUSE	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: HORACE W HATCH HOUSE		Wall Material: Stucco
Map Code: 17/8	Construction Date: 1925		Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg		Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 006

739 East Beaumont, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Horace W. Hatch House

Reference Number: **85002027**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this residence was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1985. This one and one half story Flagg System home faces north and has limestone exterior walls and a steep composition roof. The centrally located tower contains stairs to the second floor. The plan of the house is symmetrical with regular window and door openings. It is the smallest of this group of homes and has dimensions of 25 x 48 feet. There are four pairs of ridge dormers, two gable dormers, and one chimney. The living room has a beam and girder ceiling but there is no fireplace. Casement windows open inward over cement sills. The ceiling has been open in the laundry room and furnace room which replaces a basement. There are a pair of ridge dormers over the kitchen. The attic space over the laundry room has drop stairs. The octagonal tower opens off the living room to give access to the second floor which has a bedroom and bath. There is one bedroom downstairs. The upstairs bath is one step up from the level of the hallway. The separate garage is not a significant part of this nomination.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. It is also significant because it is very similar in plan to the four room cottage described in the April, 1923 issue of "McCall's Magazine" which was designed by Flagg. The Hatch family for whom this house was built was related to the family for which the house on Prospect was built and the two houses are very similar. It is probably the smallest Flagg System house in this thematic nomination.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 007

1028 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Halbert D. Jenkins House

Reference Number: **85002031**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 16937	Location: 1028 E LEXINGTON BLVD
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: JENKINS, HALBERT D., HOUSE	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: Milwaukee Quadrangle	Historic Name: Halbert D. Jenkins House	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1924	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1985	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Side Gabled	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 007

1028 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Halbert D. Jenkins House

Reference Number: **85002031**

A Cotswold Cottage, one of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County (listed on NRHP: 9/12/85). This two-story Flagg System house is U-shaped and has limestone exterior walls. The house faces south and window and door openings are regular. There are two shed gables and two chimneys. The original garage is attached but a family room has been added to the second story of it. The marble mantle has been added to the living room fireplace. There is a beam and girder ceiling in the living room and dining room. Casement windows open inward. There is a partial basement and laundry room on the first floor. The bathroom floor is one step above the level of the hallway. There is an attic with access through a pull-down stairway.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. .

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 008

829 East Lake Forest, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **John F. McEwens House**

Reference Number: **85002032**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 16938	Location: 829 E LAKE FOREST
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: McEwens, John F., House	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: Milwaukee Quadrangle 7.5'	Historic Name: John F. McEwens House	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1985	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Other Vernacular	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 008

829 East Lake Forest, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John F. McEwens House

Reference Number: **85002032**

Cotswold Cottage. One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this residence was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1985. This one and one half-story house is 25 x 41 feet. The house is L-shaped with its original garage attached. A door on the second floor opens onto the flat garage roof. There are limestone exterior walls and a steep gable composition roof. There are two pairs of ridge dormers, five gable dormers, and three chimneys flush with the exterior walls. Window and door openings are asymmetrical. The living room has a beam and girder ceiling and stone fireplace. Casement windows open inward over tile sills. In 1955 a small powder room and an enclosed porch were added to the house. The south exterior wall of the house became the interior wall of the porch. A door where ice was formerly delivered to the kitchen of the house has been closed off. The bathroom on the second floor is one step above the level of the hallway. There is a pulldown stairway to the attic and grates in the attic floor provide ventilation for the rooms below via the ridge dormers. There is a small furnace room instead of a full basement.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 009

1016 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frederick Sperling House

Reference Number: **85002037**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9315	Location: 1016 E LEXINGTON BLVD
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: SPERLING, FREDERICK, HOUSE	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Frederick Sperling House	Wall Material: Fieldstone
Map Code: 17/6	Construction Date: 1924	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 009

1016 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frederick Sperling House

Reference Number: **85002037**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this residence was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1985. This two story Flagg System house faces south. The exterior walls are Tennessee quartzite. There is a steep gable roof. There is a square tower which has stairs to the second floor inside. A one story section links the house with the original garage. The service entrance is in this section. There are four gable dormers and two chimneys with distinctive round openings. The plan of the house is irregular and window and door openings are symmetrical. There is a beam and girder ceiling throughout the first floor. There is a fireplace in the living room and casement windows which open inward. A family room was added on the first floor with bedrooms above. The laundry room on the first floor was converted to a bathroom. There is a partial basement. The upstairs bathroom was one step above the level of the floor hallway but a former owner removed the plumbing and lowered the floor. Access to the attic is through an opening in the bathroom ceiling. There is a sunken garbage can in the yard and northwest from it is a well which had water pure enough to drink in the 1930's.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. It is also significant because it closely resembles the house illustrated on plate 15 of Flagg's book on small houses.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 010

5270 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Claudia and Herman Uihlein House

Reference Number: **83004313**



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9306	Location: 5270 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 12/22/1983		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District: UIHLEIN, HERMAN, HOUSE	
Current Name: BECKY AND KAILAS RAO HOUSE		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: CLAUDIA AND HERMAN UIHLEIN HOUSE		Wall Material: Cut Stone
Map Code: 13/5	Construction Date: 1918		Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: KIRCHHOFF & ROSE		Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Neoclassical			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 010

5270 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Claudia and Herman Uihlein House

Reference Number: **83004313**

Dramatically sited on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan in the Village of Whitefish Bay, the Herman Uihlein house is an imposing limestone residence, characterized by classical detailing, ornate craftsmanship, and eclectic interior design. Constructed between 1917 and 1919, the exterior of the house reflects a monumental yet restrained classicism while the interior boasts a variety of period designs executed in lavish materials.

An architectural landmark in the village of Whitefish Bay since its construction in 1919s the Herman Uihlein house ranks among Milwaukee County's most significant examples of the classical tradition in early twentieth century residential design. Distinguished by an academic synthesis of Renaissance Revival and Beaux-Arts motifs, a lavishly ornamented interior, and the work of master craftsmen, the Uihlein house is an imposing suburban "villa", palatial in both conception and execution.

The formally balanced composition, highlighted by classical details- symmetrical fenestration and a monumental pavilion, was designed by Milwaukee architects Kirchoff and Rose and constructed of Bedford limestone 'from a single level of an Indiana quarry. Extensive and elaborately crafted ornamental ironwork--including an intricate front doorway grille and a majestic stairway railing--were designed by master craftsman Cyril Colnik who reputedly spent three years completing the commission. The carefully detailed period interiors, executed in a variety of marbles, carved stone, and ornamental plaster, are embellished by the ornately carved woodwork of the Matthews Brothers firm, and are considered among the finest in the area. Interior fixtures of bronze, silver, and iron complement the richness of the design.

A reconnaissance survey conducted by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in 1980 identified the Uihlein house as the finest example of its type and period of construction in the village. Even when evaluated in the context of the county's lake shore estates, stretching from Milwaukee to Fox Point, the house is distinguished by its design, scale, setting, and interior. A guidebook to architectural resources in southeastern Wisconsin identifies the house as "one of the best built and most finely detailed" in the Milwaukee area. Indeed the outstanding craftsmanship exhibited on both the interior and exterior place this house in the first rank of "classical" homes of the period in Wisconsin.

Article from Lakeshore Guide, April 1984:

“The stone was carved on the job site to avoid damage in shipment. The lavish interior was built with 8 different marbles, Caen stone with walnut doors and paneling, and ornamental plaster. The grand sweeping staircase in the main hall has an incredible wrought iron balustrade.”

This residence was designated as an official Whitefish Bay historic landmark in December 2006.

The WFB Historic Preservation Commission has significant additional information regarding this residence. In addition, the current owners (Dr. Kailas and Mrs. Becky Rao) commissioned a book which provides numerous photographs that describe the residence.

WFB AHI 011

5775 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Fred Ullius House

Reference Number: **86003658**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 65745	Location: 5775 N SANTA MONICA BLVD
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 1/7/1987	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: Ullius, Fred W. Jr., House	
Current Name: Daniel W. Klein House	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: USGS Milwaukee 15' Quad	Historic Name: Fred Ullius House	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1986	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Dutch Colonial Revival		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 011

5775 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Fred Ullius House

Reference Number: **86003658**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County (listed on NRHP: 1/7/87), this residence was built for Fred Ullius in 1925 in the Dutch Colonial Revival style. This two story Flagg System home faces east and has limestone exterior walls and a wood shingle roof. There is a long dormer on both the front and rear face of the house and two chimneys. Interior walls are 1-3/4 inch solid plaster. Casement windows open inward over wood sills. Hinges of the type described by Flagg in his book are used throughout the house. The house has a half basement.

The original separate garage has been replaced – the current garage is not a significant part of this nomination.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction. This house is different than most other Flagg houses in Whitefish Bay in that it was constructed by Stanhope Construction, rather than Arnold F. Meyer & Company.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 012

1916 East Glendale, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The William Van Altena House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002038**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9292	Location: 1916 E GLENDALE AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: VAN ALTENA, WILLIAM, HOUSE	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: WILLIAM VAN ALTENA HOUSE	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 17/2	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 012

1916 East Glendale, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The William Van Altena House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002038**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this residence was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1985. Milwaukee County Landmark: 1979. This one and one half-story Flagg System house has dimensions of 40 x 47 feet. The house faces south and has asymmetrical window and door openings. The entrance is in a one story octagonal tower at the southeast corner of the main section of the house. The tower links the main section with a one-story ell containing the living room. The original garage is attached opposite the ell but a one foot stucco extension was added to the garage. There are limestone walls and a green slate roof replacing the original asphalt roof. There are two pairs of ridge dormers, four gable dormers, and three chimneys which have distinctive round openings. There is stone fireplace in the living room and a beamed ceiling. Casement windows open inward over tile sills and there is a tile floor in the vestibule. There is a partial basement and originally a laundry room on the first floor, but this is one step up from the level of the hallway. The casement windows have Flagg type hinges and the upstairs partitions are 1 3/4 inches thick.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. It is also significant because it is one of a group of a row of three Flagg System houses which have been designated as Milwaukee County Landmarks. There are five Flagg System houses in this neighborhood.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 013

4601 North Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The **G.B. Van Devan House**

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002039**



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9316	Location: 4601 N MURRAY AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:		District: VAN DEVAN, G. B., HOUSE		
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County			
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: G.B. Van Devan House		Wall Material: Fieldstone	
Map Code: 17/4	Construction Date: 1925		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 013

4601 North Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The G.B. Van Devan House

National Park Service Reference Number: **85002039**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this residence was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1985. Milwaukee County Landmark: 1979. This one and one half-story Flagg System house faces east. The exterior walls are limestone. The original asphalt shingles on the roof have been replaced by tile-colored shingles. The house is U-shaped and window and door openings are asymmetrical. There are five pairs of ridge dormers, four gable dormers, and three chimneys with distinctive round openings. The original garage is attached. The living room has a limestone fireplace. There is a beam and girder ceiling and casement windows open inward. A long hallway opens off the vestibule and has access to the living room at one end and a bedroom at the other. There is a stairway to the second floor in the center. There is a partial basement and laundry room on the first floor. This had a door to the garage but that has been closed off. Hinges of the type described by Flagg in his book are used throughout the house. The bathroom is one step above the level of the upstairs hall. There is a grate in the ceiling of the hallway for ventilation from the ridge dormers. There is a walk-in attic. Partitions between rooms are 1 3/4 inches thick. A door on the second floor leads to the flat roof of the garage. In the larger bedroom there is a fireplace with a metal hood which is similar to one described on plate 51 of Flagg's book. It has the family crest of the original owners on it.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc. It is also significant because it is one of row Flagg System houses which are Milwaukee County Landmarks and one of five Flagg System houses in this neighborhood.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

WFB AHI 014

1225 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **Whitefish Bay National Guard Armory**

Reference Number: **2000650**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9295	Location: 1225 E HENRY CLAY ST	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 6/6/2002	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:	District: Whitefish Bay National Guard Armory		
Current Name: ARMORY WHITEFISH BAY #9	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Whitefish Bay National Guard Armory	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/27	Construction Date: 1928 1941	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Martin Tullgren and Sons Co.-1928 Colonel Henry C. Hengels-1941	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Collegiate Gothic		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: armory		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 014

1225 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Whitefish Bay National Guard Armory

Reference Number: 2000650

In the early part of the Twentieth Century, armories were being constructed across the country for use by the National Guard, which was created at the end of the previous century to maintain civil control and contribute to war efforts. The Whitefish Bay National Guard Armory was built as part of this national trend. The Armory became the headquarters of the First Light Battery, later known as the 121st Field Artillery. This unit participated in six major campaigns during World War I, including Aisne-Marne, Alsace, Champaign, Lorraine, Meuse-Argonne, and Oisne-Aisne. During World War II, it served in both the Pacific and Europe. As part of its mission to serve in times of civil unrest, the unit was called to duty during the 1967 Milwaukee Riots, 1977 employee strike at Taycheedah Correctional Facility, and the 1977 and 1981 firemen's strikes in Milwaukee.

Martin Tullgren & Sons, a Milwaukee architecture firm, designed the Whitefish Bay National Guard Armory. Construction began in 1928 and was completed in 1929. This Late Gothic Revival/Collegiate Gothic building is the oldest existing National Guard facility in Milwaukee County. The first floor consists of a lounge, rest room, boiler room, work room, kitchen, and gymnasium. Offices, rest rooms, and a gym balcony, which was converted into additional office and storage space in 1968, comprise the second floor. A "radio room" occupies the third floor tower. Colonel Harry C. Hengles, who served as the State Military Architect and Engineer during World War I, designed an addition to the Armory that includes a locker room/classroom and vehicle storage space. The addition, which was completed in 1941, was funded, in part, by the Works Progress Administration, a federal agency created in 1935 to employ workers during the Great Depression. While the Armory has been used primarily as a military facility, during peacetime it has also served as a community center, recreational facility, and library.

Historically, the exterior appearance of an armory was intended to express its function as a military facility. For this reason, many armories were built in the castellated style, which was derived from medieval fortresses and features towers, battlements, and crenallated parapets. The Whitefish Bay National Guard Armory is no exception. It has also been commonly described as Late Gothic Revival or Collegiate Gothic due to its rectangular massing, symmetrical fenestration, "keep-like" entrance, and stone ornamentation.

A 'site file' exists for this property. It contains additional information such as correspondence, newspaper clippings, or historical information. It is a public record and may be viewed in person at the Wisconsin Historical Society, Division of Historic Preservation.

WFB AHI 015

912 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank J. Williams House

Reference Number: **85002040**



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 16946	Location: 912 E LEXINGTON BLVD
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date: 9/12/1985	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: WILLIAMS, FRANK J., HOUSE	
Current Name: Jane and Dan Park House	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County	
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: Frank J. Williams House	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1998	Designer Name: ERNEST FLAGG	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 015

912 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank J. Williams House

Reference Number: **85002040**

One of the Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry Houses of Milwaukee County, this residence was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 12, 1985. This two story Flagg System house has limestone exterior walls. Window and door openings are regular. There is a composition roof. There is a shed dormer across the entire front of the second story. There are two pairs of ridge dormers and three chimneys with distinctive round openings. The original garage was attached to the house with entrance through the laundry room. It is now used for storage, but the door has been closed up. A newer garage is next to the old one. There is a stone fireplace in the living room and a beam and girder ceiling throughout the first floor. Casement windows open inward over tile sills. There is no basement and there is a laundry room on the first floor. The bathroom floor is one step up from the level of the upstairs hallway.

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in accordance with his unique methods of construction by local builder Arnold F. Meyer & Company, Inc.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Among his many commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

He devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

This residence was designated as an official Whitefish Bay historic landmark in December 2006.

WFB AHI 016

1093 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John J. and Laura McCoy Residence

Reference Number: 9286



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9286	Location: SW CNR OF CIRCLE DR AND KIMBARK PL	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/24	Construction Date:		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 016

1093 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John J. and Laura McCoy Residence

Reference Number: 9286

Built in 1927, this two story Tudor Revival residence features brick construction with a round entry tower and an attractive slate roof. The original owner was John J. and Laura McCoy.

A new garage was added in 1967, with a heating slab installed in the former garage as it was converted to residential living space.

John J. McCoy is listed in the 1930 Wright's Milwaukee Directory as the president of Wisconsin Face and Fire Brick of Milwaukee. He was born near Chicago Heights, Illinois on September 4, 1890, the son of Ira C. and Nettie Elizabeth McCoy. The name is of Scotch origin – it was reportedly changed in 1793 from the original MacKoy to McCoy.

McCoy obtained his early education in the public schools of Chicago Heights and pursued a course in ceramic engineering from the University of Illinois at Champaign, where he also played football. When his course was completed he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, selling brick and tile through the central states for the Streator Brick Company, until 1916, when he moved to Milwaukee and, in connection with Emil M. Kraetz and Robert J. Steele, organized the Wisconsin Face and Fire Brick Company. The company sold to both the wholesale and retail trade and represented twenty-five or thirty manufacturers, finding a market for their product throughout Wisconsin.

On the 17th of October, 1917, Mr. McCoy was married to Miss Laura Feller, a daughter of Samuel Feller, an active member of the bar, of Kansas City, Missouri.

McCoy belonged to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Kiwanis Club, and to the Association of Commerce. It is reported that he was interested in all of the plans and projects of the Association of Commerce for Milwaukee's civic development and was fond of hunting, fishing, and motoring.²

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

Note: This site was listed in the WI Architecture and History Inventory without an address –as the Southwest Corner of Circle Drive and Kimbark Place. From the location and the description of the home and a review of their files, we were able to verify the correct address.

² Above information based on "The History of Milwaukee, City and County," William George Bruce, 1922.

WFB AHI 017

1101 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Arthur and Mary Roethe House

Reference Number: 9287



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9287	Location: 1101 E CIRCLE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Brick with Half-timbering		
Map Code: 13/25	Construction Date:	Structural System:		
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:		
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 017

1101 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Arthur and Mary Roethe House

Reference Number: 9287

Built in 1927, this two story Tudor Revival residence features brick construction with partial stucco and half timbering at the second floor.

The original owner was Arthur and Mary Roethe. The 1930 Wright's Milwaukee Directory lists Arthur G. Roethe as a tax consultant and accountant.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 018

998 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Robert B. and Ivy Asquith House

Reference Number: 9288



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9288	Location: 998 E CIRCLE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: R.B. and Ivy Asquith House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 17/7	Construction Date: 1923	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Prairie School		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 018
998 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Robert B. and Ivy Asquith House

Reference Number: 9288

Brick, single story Prairie-School style residence, designed by Russell Barr Williamson, and constructed in 1923 for Robert and Ivy Asquith.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

This Prairie style house features the strong horizontal lines characteristic of that style, Roman bricks set on a concrete foundation, bands of leaded glass windows, and a low-pitched tile roof with extended eaves.

According to Wright's Milwaukee Directory, it appears that Robert Asquith was a salesman for von Huffman Inc.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 019

624 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Alonzo Fowle Residence

Reference Number: 9290



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9290	Location: 624 E DAY AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Alonzo Fowle Residence	Wall Material: Clapboard	
Map Code: 13/14	Construction Date: 1892	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Queen Anne		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 019

624 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Alonzo Fowle Residence

Reference Number: 9290

This residence was built for Alonzo Fowle, a partner in King, Fowle, Lawton and McGee Printing Co., located in downtown Milwaukee. Fowle served as President of the Village of Whitefish Bay from 1906 to 1908.

Two of Fowle's partners also built their homes in the community. Henry R. King built his home in 1893 at 5559 North Lake Drive, and James McGee built his home at 5569 North Lake Drive. The three men were among Whitefish Bay's first commuters, going to and from the city on the Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay Railroad.



The Alonzo Fowle House was determined to be individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places for the significance and integrity of its Queen Anne style architecture.

The Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay Railroad line was developed in 1892, the same year the Fowle residence was built and also the year the community of Whitefish Bay was incorporated. The line pushed to its northern limits at Day Avenue in 1897, and was electrified in 1898. It became known as the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. in 1902.

WFB AHI 020
1200 East Fairmont Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Whitefish Bay High School
 Reference Number: 9291



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9291	Location: 1200 E FAIRMONT AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: WHITEFISH BAY HIGH SCHOOL	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 17/5	Construction Date: 1932	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Collegiate Gothic			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: elementary, middle, jr.high, or high			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 020

1200 East Fairmont Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Whitefish Bay High School

Reference Number: 9291

Brick Collegiate Gothic style public high school. It has a high style Collegiate Gothic entry tower with corner piers and Gothic tracery.

The main structure was built in 1932, with subsequent additions of a gymnasium and theatre.

The structure was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

From Wikipedia:

The school's campus was built in many pieces: the original structure, the Memorial Gymnasium, Laycock Hall (the auditorium), the English Wing, and Memorial Field House.

The main segment of the school is quite simple, as it has very few hallways coming from it. It should be noted that as every floor of this front section of the school looks identical.

The English Wing can be entered halfway between the first and second floors from the school's center staircase (not the staircase across from the main entrance). However, the rooms in the English Wing are numbered as if they belong on the second floor at the end of the History Wing. Consequently, many new students who failed to go to Freshman Orientation are unable to find their English classrooms.

The school newspaper is called the Tower Times. This is because the school has a giant tower in the middle of it. Nobody is allowed to go up the tower because it is roped off. The tower is dangerous because there are no railings on it.

The school was also home to a shooting range which was eventually closed

WFB AHI 021

1820 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Julius H. and Emilie Gugler Residence

Reference Number: 9293



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9293	Location: 1820 E HAMPTON AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: J. H. and Emile Gugler House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/30	Construction Date: 1924/25	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 021

1820 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Julius H. and Emilie Gugler Residence

Reference Number: 9293

This brick, two-story Spanish Colonial house was built in 1924 for Julius H. and Emilie Gugler. It features round arched windows, grouped in threes and three round arches on the porch. It has irregular stone quoins around the windows and at the corners of the residence. It was designed by noted Milwaukee architect Russell Barr Williamson

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. The original address was 388 Hampton Road.

WFB AHI 022

1830 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The George H. and Susanne Salentine Residence

Reference Number: 9293



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9294	Location: 1830 E Hampton Road	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Geo. H. and Susanne Salentine		Wall Material: Limestone	
Map Code: 13/31	Construction Date: 1926		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 022

1830 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The George H. and Susanne Salentine Residence

Reference Number: 9293

This limestone Tudor Revival residence was built in 1926 for S. Salentine. This distinctive Tudor Revival residence features a large bay on the front and a red tile roof. The exterior walls are limestone veneer.

The initial plumbing permit for the residence lists Susanne H. Salentine as the owner. However, she and her husband George H. Salentine and their children (Lucille and Frederic) lived in the residence from its completion until at least 1939.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. The original address was 396 Hampton Road.

WFB AHI 023

1241 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Friedrich Gustave Rabe House

Reference Number: 9296



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9296	Location: 1241 E HENRY CLAY ST	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: National Guard Armory Farmhouse		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Friedrich Gustave Rabe House	Wall Material: Clapboard	
Map Code: 13/28	Construction Date:	Structural System: Balloon Frame	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Gabled Ell		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 023

1241 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Friedrich Gustave Rabe House

Reference Number: 9296

This clapboard frame structure was originally a farmhouse of Friedrich Gustave Rabe. However, it served as an office structure for the adjacent National Guard Armory for many years. It featured clapboard gables.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. A Wisconsin State Historical Society 'site file' exists for this property.

This structure was since demolished.

WFB AHI 024

4676 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The **Benjamin and Aimee Poss Residence**

Reference Number: 9297



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9297	Location: 4676 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Brick Veneer		
Map Code: 13/3	Construction Date:	Structural System:		
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:		
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 024

4676 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Benjamin and Aimee Poss Residence

Reference Number: 9297

This large brick Tudor Revival residence was built in 1929. It has some half timbering and stucco at the second level. It sits on a fairly large parcel of land overlooking Lake Michigan.

Benjamin Poss was a lawyer at the Milwaukee legal firm Toelle & Schuler, which had offices in the Empire Building in Downtown Milwaukee.

Built on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, the home has a broad paved terrace on the lake side. The terrace is reached from a stone floored foyer, which also has doors to the living room, library, and dining room. A long hall leads to a large, mirrored powder room and the kitchen end of the house, along an open stairway that leads to six bedrooms upstairs.

The home served as one of six open to the public for the Layton Art League's 40th House and Garden Tour. It also won an award in 1974 from the Milwaukee Home Improvement Council.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. Please note that the site is listed in the Wisconsin AHI as 4616 North Lake Drive in apparent error, as no such address exists. It appears that the street address sign adjacent to Lake Drive may have been misinterpreted.



WFB AHI 025

4668 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Dr. Jacques Hussussian House

Reference Number: 9298



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9298	Location: 4668 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Dr. Jacques Hussussian	Wall Material: Brick Veneer
Map Code: 13/2	Construction Date: 1971	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Richard Diedrich	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Contemporary		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 025

4668 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Dr. Jacques Hussussian House

Reference Number: 9298

This brick Contemporary residence was constructed in 1971 Dr. Jacques Hussussian at an estimated price of \$80,000. It sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan. It was designed by architect Richard Diedrich.

The residence was identified as architecturally significant by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. Significant modifications to the house were underway in year 2009.

The architectural firm Miller, Walz, Diedrich & Associates is known for designing contemporary structures and is probably best known for designing Milwaukee's post office at 345 W. Saint Paul Avenue.

Dr. Hussussian practiced orthopedics in Milwaukee. He received his medical degree from Alexandria University, Alexandria, Egypt

WFB AHI 026

4730 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Walter F. & Marguerite Jahr House

Reference Number: 9299



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9299	Location: 4730 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified		
Map Code: 13/4	Construction Date:	Structural System:		
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:		
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 026

4730 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Walter F. & Marguerite Jahr House

Reference Number: 9299

This stone Tudor Revival residence was constructed in 1940 for an estimated cost of \$20,000 for J. Walters. The first owner occupants were Walter F. & Marguerite Jahr.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

While largely faced with stone, there are wood shingles in one dormer. It was built by Kurt W. Wiedenhoeft. It sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan.

Walter F. Jahr was born in about 1893 in Wisconsin. The October 30, 1928 edition of the Milwaukee Sentinel reports that his *Miss Century* racing boat, powered with a Lockwood motor, was the winner of the Wisconsin state championship for the class – he being one of the most consistent winners in the state. He piloted his craft to seventeen firsts during the summer season. In Peoria he made a strong bid for the mid-west championship, when he developed motor trouble and finished in second position. Century Boats had a reputation for producing quality, low-cost, outboard boats and were often used in racing. They were manufactured in Milwaukee prior to 1928, when they moved their operations across Lake Michigan to Manistee.



This blurry photograph shows Jahr in his *Miss Century* racing boat during a competition.

WFB AHI 027

4811 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James J. McClymont House

Reference Number: 9300



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9300	Location: 4811 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: James J. McClymont	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 13/35	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Alexander H. Bauer	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Georgian Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 027

4811 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James J. McClymont House

Reference Number: 9300

This brick Georgian Revival residence was built in 1930 for James J. McClymont. It features round arches over the first floor windows and stone quoins at the corners. The gables are pedimented in the Grecian style.

According to the Wright's Milwaukee Directory, James McClymont was the principal at McClymont Marble Manufacturers and Contractors.

Designed by Alexander H. Bauer, it was constructed for an estimated \$25,000 for 10 rooms. Original blueprints are on file with the Village of Whitefish Bay.

Alexander Bauer formed an architectural practice partnership with Gustav A. Dick (AIA) in 1921 as "Dick & Bauer". They are perhaps best known for the design of six movie palaces in Milwaukee, including the Oriental and the Sprague Theatre in Elkhorn, WI, although they also designed many regular commercial buildings, churches, and homes.

Bauer served as president of the Wis. chapter of the AIA.

The following is a bio-note regarding Bauer, posted on the Cinema Treasurers Website:

Bauer formed an architectural practice partnership with Gustav A. Dick (AIA) in 1921 as "Dick & Bauer". They designed six movie palaces in Milwaukee, as well as many regular commercial buildings, churches, and homes. In 1931 the partnership was incorporated with Dick as president and Bauer (a native Milwaukeean who was graduated from the U. of Wis. at Madison) as treasurer and his wife as vice-president. Dick was born in Milw. in 1872, and died there in 1935 and Bauer continued the firm through 1937. Bauer served as president of the Wis. chapter of the AIA, and belonged to the Wis. State Assn. of architects, as did Dick.

He was one of the founders of the First Church of Christ Scientist in the suburb of Whitefish Bay, as well as being a member of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, The City [social] Club, the Milwaukee Art Inst., and various Masonic lodges. He later collaborated with noted Milw. architect Alexander Eschweiller. Bauer died of a cerebral hemorrhage in 1946 at the County Emergency Hospital (defunct) which he had helped design. Source: Historic Milw. Inc. booklet of 1992.

*"Life's too short": I live too far from the ORIENTAL to be able to watch its marquee, but there always seems to be an ad in the paper for movies seven days a week. This is under Landmark management, but the periodic pipe organ concerts have been silenced for over a year now after some major electrical damage to the relay, I'm told.
posted by Jim Rankin on May 5, 2006 at 8:45am*

WFB AHI 028

4837 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The George Schueler House

Reference Number: 9301



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 115724	Location: 4837 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: George Schueler House	Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1926	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 028

4837 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The George Schueler House

Reference Number: 9301

This brick Mediterranean Revival residence was designed by Russell Barr Williamson and built by Lupinski and Wolff in 1926. It features round arched windows and doors with stone quoins and window surrounds and a red tile roof.

Please note that this site is listed in the Wisconsin AHI as “One North of 4827 N Lake Dr.,” which is indeed 4837 North Lake Drive. However, the site is also separately identified – apparently redundantly. (See Local listing No. 060 and Record No. 115724)

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

George A. Schueler is listed in the 1930 Wright's City Directory as principal of the Geo. A. Schueler Co.

WFB AHI 029

4890 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Otto L. and Lillian Kuehn House

Reference Number: 9302



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9302	Location: 4890 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Kuehn House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/37	Construction Date: 1920		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 029

4890 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Otto L. and Lillian Kuehn House

Reference Number: 9302

This brick Colonial Revival residence was constructed prior to 1922. The original date of construction is not available in the Village files. In 1927 it was occupied by Otto L. Kuehn, his wife Lillian and a son, Walter. The Kuehn's may or may not have been the original owners.

The residence sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan. It is partially obscured from the front by a garage located adjacent to the street (North Lake Drive).

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

The 1926 Wright's Milwaukee City Directory lists Otto Kuehn as president/treasurer of the Otto L. Kuehn Co., a nationally known food brokerage firm. It appears that the firm specialized in canned goods – especially sardines.

A biographer wrote that he was a “naturalist by inclination and a broker by circumstances.” Kuehn came to Milwaukee from Germany in May 1881 and was employed as a bookkeeper by the F. F. Riedel Manufacturing Company before engaging in the brokerage business. His wife was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Riedel.

As a boy in Germany, Kuehn won a medal from the German government for development of fancy pigeons. During his early years in the United States his achievements in raising and training carrier pigeons attracted a reward from the US Navy.

He once said that his greatest aim in life was to hunt animals in Africa – with a camera, not with a rifle.

He was one of the founders and served as the first president of the Washington Park Zoological Society, upon its formation in 1910. During his years in office, Kuehn made several trips to Europe. On these trips he bought many animals for the zoo, some of which, including a pair of llamas, he paid for with his own money. In 1913 he bought back ‘Yacob’ the hippopotamus – a feature exhibit at the Washington Park Zoo.

Kuehn served as a member of the Milwaukee City Debt commission and was a life member of the Izaak Walton league. He was also a member of the Association of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club.³

³ From the “Story of Milwaukee’s Zoo and its Sponsor, the Washington Park Zoological Society,” as told by Judge Walter Schins and Henry C. Fuldner to Oliver E. Remy, 1947.

WFB AHI 030

5200 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Benjamin and Anna Rosenberg Residence

Reference Number: 9303



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9303	Location: 5200 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Benjamin and Anna Rosenberg Residence	Wall Material:	
Map Code: 13/8	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Richard Philipp	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 030

5200 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Benjamin and Anna Rosenberg Residence

Reference Number: 9303

This is a large, Tudor Revival residence on an extensive property abutting Lake Michigan. It is listed on the Wisconsin AHI as 5210 N. Lake Drive, apparently in error since there is no such address. The description from the Wisconsin State Historical Society 1980 survey appears to match this residence.

The structure is lannon stone and brick with some ½ timbering and stucco at the second floor. The home originally consisted of 12 rooms and a three car garage. A substantial addition to the west was added sometime after 1943.

The home was constructed for Benjamin and Anna Rosenberg. Benjamin Rosenberg was the president of The Grand women's apparel shop.

The residence was sold in 1943 to Kurtis R. Froedtert, chairman of the board and president of the Froedtert Grain and Malting Company.

The residence sits on a large parcel of land and overlooks Lake Michigan – formerly part of the site of the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort.

An intensive architecture and history survey, conducted in Whitefish Bay between 2010 and 2011, determined that this house is “Individually Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places.” The intensive survey noted the house as an exceptional example of Tudor Revival styling, with a stone and half-timbered exterior and a slate roof.

Designed by Richard Philipp, this residence clearly evidences his ability as a designer of merit. Distinguished by a stucco and stone exterior with half-timber exposed framing accents on a portion of the second level, the residence evidences the work of master craftsmen.

In discussing the works of the architect, architectural historian Richard W. E. Perrin stated that, it is in “the adaptation of the Tudor English forms that Richard Philipps’s ability as a designer was most evident. Some of his most important houses of mansion proportions were designed by him for prominent families throughout Wisconsin.”

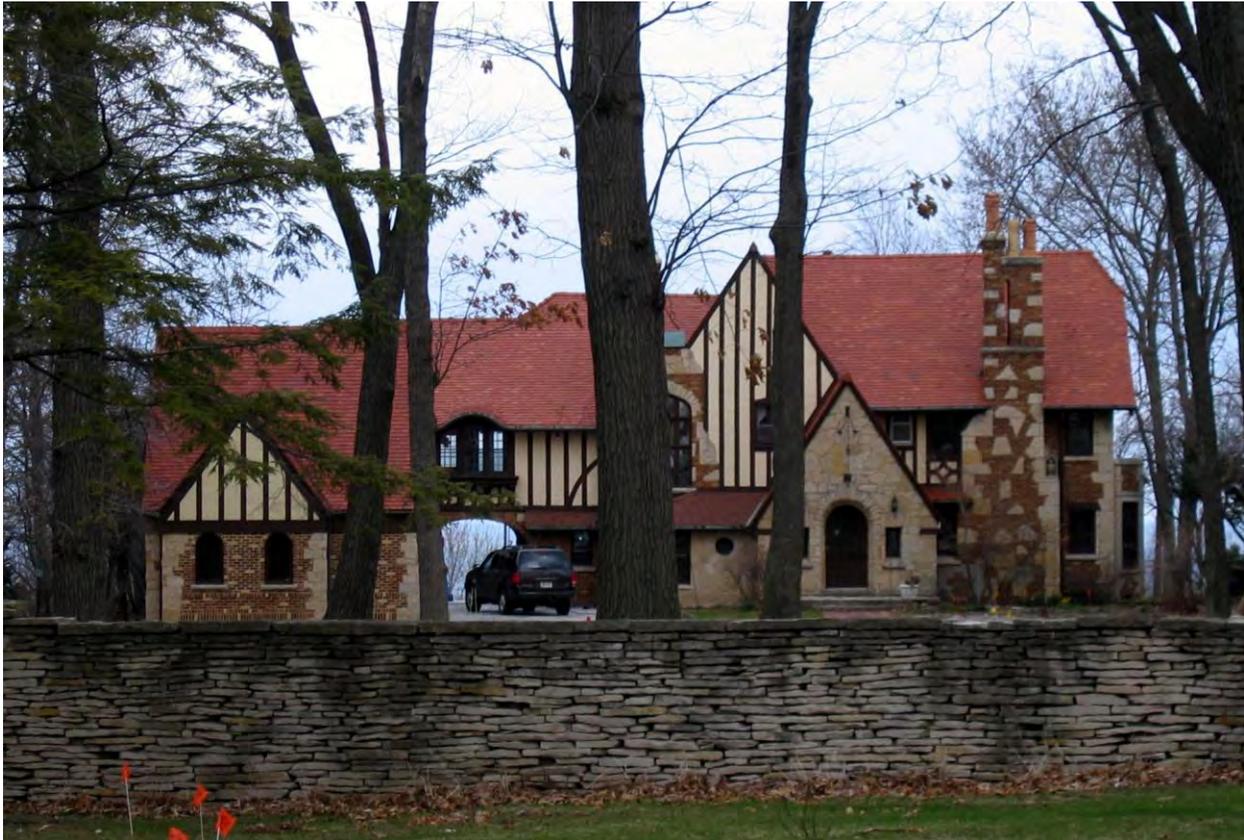
The original architectural drawings are on file in the Wisconsin Architecture Archive maintained at the Milwaukee Public Library, and reveal the exquisite details Philipps designed for this residence.

WFB AHI 031

5220 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The H. C. Wuesthoff House

Reference Number: 9304



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9304	Location: 5220 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:		
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: The H. C. Wuesthoff House	Wall Material: Brick		
Map Code: 13/7	Construction Date: 1924/25	Structural System:		
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:		
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 031

5220 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The H. C. Wuesthoff House

Reference Number: 9304

This attractive Tudor Revival residence is faced with red brick with lannon stone accents. The gables and dormers are faced with half timbering and stucco. The house features an interesting portico between the house proper and the attached garage area. A prominent chimney features distinct multiple shafts topped with decorative chimney pots. The steeply pitched roof surfaces are shingled with red tile.

The house was constructed beginning in December, 1924, for H. C. Wuesthoff. At the time, the cost of construction was estimated at \$33,000 for 12 rooms/3 baths. It was constructed by Velgrety & Papenthein.

Roy Oliver Papenthein was born in Illinois in 1891 and moved with his family to Milwaukee by 1907, when he began working there as a draftsman. In 1915, he began working for Alexander Chadbourne Eschweiler until his service in the army during World War I from 1918 through 1919. Papenthein worked in 1923 for Milwaukee architect, Hugo Haueser. In 1924, he established a partnership with Roland C. Velguth, who earned his Bachelor's Degree in architecture from Cornell University in 1916. The partnership of Velguth & Papenthein lasted until Velguth's death in 1928. Papenthein continued practicing independently until 1949, when he partnered in the formation of a construction company called Moe, Weiss & Papenthein. As a designer, Roy Oliver Papenthein was well versed in the Revival styles. A large number of the buildings that he designed in Whitefish Bay are located in the proposed Pabst Whitefish Bay Residential Historic District.

The house sits on a large property fronting Lake Michigan, with a significant set-back from Lake Drive. The site was formerly part of the location of the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort.

The property is wooded and as a result the photograph is partially obstructed by trees as well as a stone fence.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. An intensive survey, conducted between 2010 and 2011, identified the house as a terrific example of Tudor Revival style buildings featuring a combination of stone and half-timbered exterior. This survey determined that the property is "Individually Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places."

WFB AHI 032
5240 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
 The **Carl Herzfeld House**
 Reference Number: 9305



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9305	Location: 5240 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: STEPHEN AND RUTH DENKER HOUSE		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT		Historic Name: Carl Herzfeld House	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 13/6		Construction Date: 1924	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980		Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 032

5240 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Carl Herzfeld House

Reference Number: 9305

This brick Mediterranean Revival residence was constructed in 1924 for Carl Herzfeld. It features round arched windows. The original cost of the house was estimated at \$60,000. It sits on a large property (approximately 4 acres) with a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan. The property contains an attractive outbuilding, with garages and an associated coach house.

It is the largest known house designed by architect Russell Barr Williamson. Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.



Carl Herzfeld was president of the Boston Store. The house was also owned for a time by Julius Peter Heil, who was the Governor of the State of Wisconsin from 1939 to 1943. Heil was also founder of the Heil Company in 1901.

The residence was used as a backdrop for some of the scenes filmed for the motion picture *Major Leagues*, which was released in 1989.

A conservation easement was placed on this property in 1995, ensuring that the property cannot be subdivided.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey, which maintains a site file for this property.

WFB AHI 033

5290 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The B. F. Saltzstein House

Reference Number: 9307



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9307	Location: 5290 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 13/11	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 033

5290 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

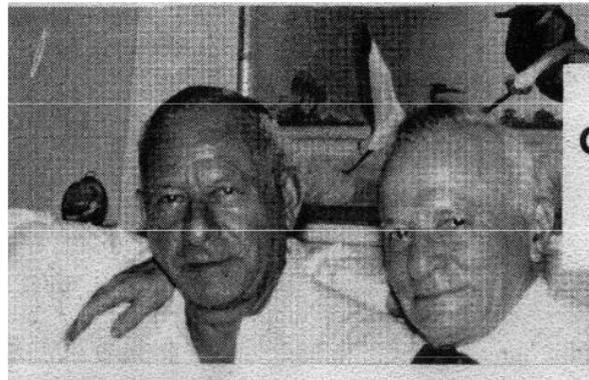
The Benjamin F. & Edna D. Saltzstein House

Reference Number: 9307

This Lannon Stone and brick Tudor Revival residence was constructed in 1928 for Benjamin F. and Edna D. Saltzstein. The design features stucco and 1/2 timbering on the second floor and a turret tower facing toward the street entrance. It was constructed by Velgreth & Papenthein for an estimated \$45,000. The building sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan.

Benjamin Franklin Saltzstein was born 4 November 1884. A family record lists him as follows⁴:

Benjamin was a lawyer, having graduated from the University of Michigan. He was a skilled businessman and entrepreneur. He is recalled as being a straight-shooter, honest, and respected. He could be intimidating and opinionated, but was a very caring person at heart. He was a big cigar smoker who would "hold court" in a tower room in his Lake Drive house. He hosted bridge games once or twice weekly. He was a big Milwaukee Braves fan. He was devoted to his extended family, who often solicited his advice. He took over the mantle of "head of the clan" after his older brother passed away and was always ready to help a family member. Benjamin was President of Temple Emanuel B'ne Jeshurn, active in the Bar Association and the Jewish Federation. He owned a lot of real estate. To his uncle's recollection, he was the first of the family to own an automobile, a Franklin with a front end like a Mack truck. A quote Uncle Buster remembered from his time working in Ben's office (right after law school): "I never wrote a contract I couldn't break." Benjamin, along with his brothers, made annual pilgrimages to Detroit to visit his parents' gravesites.



Joseph and Benjamin Saltzstein, 1965

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. An intensive survey of Whitefish Bay, conducted in 2010-2011, determined that the residence is "immediately eligible for listing on the National Record of Historic Places."

A swimming pool was added to the site in recent years, surrounded by a brick wall. A story is told that the owner of the house at the time was denied permission to build a high fence in front of the property to block on-coming headlights from Lexington Boulevard. In order to get around the issue the owner had the pool built in the front yard, which required a high surrounding fence. The editor has been unable to verify this story.

⁴ Saltzstein family tree, edited by Peggy Saltzstein and her cousins in 2003.

WFB AHI 034

5312 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Judge Joseph A. Padway House

Reference Number: 9308



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9308	Location: TWO N OF 5290 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Judge Joseph A. Padway	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/10	Construction Date: 1927	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Hugo Miller	Other Buildings on Site?: No	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 034

5312 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Judge Joseph A. Padway House

Reference Number: 9308

This brick Spanish Colonial residence was constructed in 1931 for Judge Joseph A. Padway. It features some round arched windows. It was constructed at an estimated cost of \$25,000 by well-known Milwaukee builder Bentley Brothers, Inc. It sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan. The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

Joseph Arthur Padway (1891 – 1947) was a lawyer, labor counsel, politician, b. Leeds, England. He migrated to the U.S. in 1905, and to Milwaukee about 1906 or 1907. He graduated from Marquette Univ. (LL.B., 1912), was admitted to the bar, and set up a law practice in Milwaukee. In 1915 he became general counsel for the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, eventually becoming legal counsel for all A.F. of L. affiliated unions in the state, including the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, the Milwaukee City and County Civil Service Employees, and the Milwaukee Building Trades Council.

Originally a Socialist, Padway was elected to the state senate on that ticket in 1924, served in the session of 1925, but resigned in 1926 to serve as judge of the Milwaukee civil court (1926-1927). He gradually allied himself with the Progressive Republicans in Wisconsin, served as treasurer of the Republican state central committee (1931), and from 1933 to 1937 was a regent of the state normal schools. Faithful to his union obligations and closely allied with the Progressive program, Padway was instrumental in preparing much of the Wisconsin labor legislation passed into law between 1915 and 1935. These measures included the revision of the railroad corporation law, unemployment compensation, the minimum wage and hour law, the anti-yellow dog contract law, and the law making jury trial mandatory in labor contempt cases. These statutes were usually well in advance of similar labor legislation passed by other states and the federal government. Throughout the 1920's Padway was counsel to a number of Wisconsin unions involved in labor disputes, and won national recognition for his role as counsel during the bitter Kohler Co. strike of 1934. In 1938 Padway left Wisconsin to serve as general counsel for the American Federation of Labor and served in this capacity until his death. In this role he was recognized as labor's legal spokesman in the nation's courts and in Congress.⁵

The architect of the residence was Hugo V. Miller. Miller (1885-1949) was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin the son of Anton Mueller and his wife Elizabeth Becke. Hugo did not attend college but beginning as a teenager trained in the architectural offices of John Menge Jr. and Ferry and Clas. He practiced independently from 1911 and had offices in the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank Building on Plankinton Avenue in his early years but practiced out of his home for most of his career. In the two decades prior to the Great Depression he designed a substantial number of residential buildings and commercial buildings.

⁵ Wis. Reports, 257 (1951), pp. xxvii-xxxiv; Who's Who in Amer., 21 (1940); Amer. Federationist, 54 (Nov., 1947); N.Y. Times, Oct. 9, 1947; Milwaukee Journal, Oct. 9, 1947.

WFB AHI 035

5320 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Harry and Ada Levine Residence

Reference Number: 9309



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9309	Location: 5320 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: The Harry & Ada LeVine Home	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 13/12	Construction Date: 1930/31	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: George Spinti	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 035

5320 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Harry and Ada LeVine Residence

Reference Number: 9309

This limestone Tudor Revival residence sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan. It features an oriel on the front with a segmental arched entry. It was constructed for Harry and Ada LeVine. Construction started in November 1930 and was presumably completed the following year. The builder was A.C. Wolf Co.; the architect was George Spinti.

Harry and his wife lived in the home until 1952. They had three sons Leonard, Williard and Edward M. LeVine.

Harry worked as a young lad (perhaps 14 or 15 years of age) at the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort. According to his son, Edward, his dad emigrated from Austria with his parents when he was approximately 10 years old. "He was a self-made man, eventually becoming owner of a large women's store called Rosenberg's," according to Ed.

Rosenberg's was one of the more fashionable women's clothing stores in Milwaukee and had been located up the street on Upper Third Street in Milwaukee before it moved and expanded into the Berlin Arcade. Leonard LeVine was the president of the store during its most successful years and was very involved with the Upper Third Street Merchants' Association which promoted the shopping district. Rosenberg's remained a fixture of the area until it finally closed on September 26, 1963. Upon his death in 2008, Leonard LeVine's estate bequeathed a sizable donation to the Milwaukee art Museum.



Rosenbergs

The Rosenberg Department Store was located in the Berlin Arcade, the building with the tower shown in the picture on Upper Third Street.

The LeVine residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. The WI Architecture and History Inventory originally stated that this residence is "One South of 5360 N Lake Dr." However, there is no house at 5360. After reviewing a picture at the Wisconsin Historical Society in Madison, we were able to determine that the surveyors were referring to this home at 5320 North Lake Drive.

An intensive architecture and history inventory of Whitefish Bay, conducted between 2010 and 2011, determined that this house is "Individually Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places."

WFB AHI 036

5370 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Harry J. Grant House

Reference Number: 9310



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9310	Location: 5370 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified
Map Code: 13/9	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 036

5370 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Harry J. Grant House

Reference Number: 9310

This Stone Tudor Revival residence was constructed beginning in 1923 for Harry J. Grant, Chairman of the Milwaukee Journal. It features a round arched entry and a 'thatched look' slate roof. The estimated cost of construction at the time was \$35,000. It sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan.

Harry J. Grant (1881-1963) joined The Milwaukee Journal in 1916 as Advertising Director, rose to Publisher by 1920 and chairman in 1935 upon the death of Lucius W. Nieman, the first chairman of The Milwaukee Journal. Mr. Grant launched the employee stock ownership program in 1937 – this was the first employee-ownership program in the United States. Mr. Grant was featured on the cover of Time magazine in the 1950's as one of the nation's great newspaper publishers. The employee stock trust terminated in 2003 when Journal Communications, Inc. became a publicly owned company,

From: Paul Kritzer, Corporate Secretary at the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel: "I recall being in the Grant home several years ago, and the most memorable features for me were the leaded glass windows and the pecan wood paneling with intricate carvings and moldings in his upstairs study."

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. An intensive architecture and history survey, conducted between 2010 and 2011, determined that the house is "Individually Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places."

WFB AHI 037

5400 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The W. B. Robertson House

Reference Number: 9311



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9311	Location: 5400 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 13/13	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 037

5400 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The W. B. Robertson House

Reference Number: 9311

This brick Spanish Colonial was built in 1921 for W. B. Robertson. It sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan. An extensive renovation in 1989 added a garden room. Office space was added to the garage in 2000.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 038

5486 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Armin C. Frank House

Reference Number: 9311



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9312	Location: 5486 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified		
Map Code: 13/26	Construction Date:	Structural System:		
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:		
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 038

5486 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

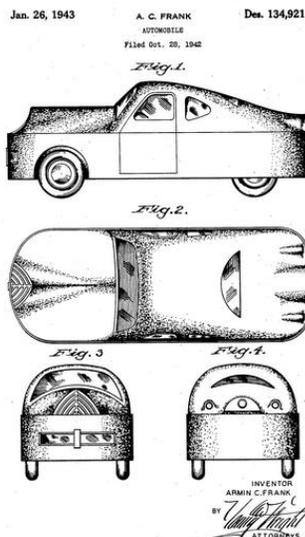
The Armin C. Frank House

Reference Number: 9311

This stone Tudor Revival residence was constructed in 1924 for Armin C. Frank. It sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan. It has stucco with half timbering on its upper story. Shoreline erosion problems in the 1970s placed this house in jeopardy and it was relocated closer to Lake Drive in order to protect it. Some architectural modifications were made at that time, to facilitate the move.

It was originally designed by Armin C. Frank, who was a noted Milwaukee architect – he was a member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) between 1924 and 1935. He also designed the Whitefish Bay residence known as Casa del Lago, located at 5570 North Lake Dr. Frank was born in 1894 in Milwaukee and married Elsie V. Espy, who was born in 1900 in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

In addition to his architectural practice, it appears that Armin also worked on various other design activities, as evidenced by his patented design for a toy automobile. He served in the Wisconsin National Guard as a second lieutenant in the 1st Battalion – Engineers.



They had at least one child – Armin C. Frank, Jr., who was born in 1923 in Milwaukee, apparently just prior to the completion of the Whitefish Bay house. Armin Jr. attended Yale University and Harvard Business School and served as an officer in the Navy during World War II and the Korean War, rising to the rank of Lt. Commander.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 039

5655 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Christ Church Episcopal
 Reference Number: 9313



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9313	Location: 5655 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	Wall Material: Limestone
Map Code: 17/9	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Neogothic Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: church	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 039

5655 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Christ Church Episcopal

Reference Number: 9313

This limestone Neogothic Revival church features lancet windows and a Tudor arched entryway. The Gothic Revival style was popular in Wisconsin from 1850 to 1880. In its masonry form, it is a religious style and a residential style in its wood form. As opposed to the Greek Revival, this style is more picturesque in its form and massing. Characteristics of the style include steeply sloped roofs with wall dormers, sometimes with an ornate and shapely chimney projecting well above the roofline. Its gables may be trimmed in curvilinear gingerbread bargeboards. Fenestration is often large and pointed with tracery and colored glass and topped with a window hood. Masonry buildings of this style may have buttresses, battlements, and towers.

Carl Liebert, a member of the parish, was engaged as the architect. Liebert had previously served as the architect for the rectory, which had been constructed at 525 East Beaumont Avenue.

Working with the pastor, Father Day who was the son of a Church architect, they prepared an overall plan, to include a future U-shaped building, with the church on the south, the parish house along the west rear, and a new rectory on the north. A scale model of the whole facility was prepared in clay, and it represented substantially the present layout of the whole plant as it exists, with the exception that the north wing has been used for a library and offices, instead of a rectory, thus also making additional rooms available for church school classes. During the summer and fall of 1940, the plans were completed in detail.

George Schneider undertook construction supervision, working with Mr. V. K. Boynton, the engineer. On Sunday, December 14, 1941 the building was dedicated and blessed. The church at that time had only three of its ultimate five bays – having a temporary east wall. The additional bays were ultimately added, completing the church in 1956.

The site was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. An intensive architecture and history survey, conducted between 2010 and 2011, determined that this site is “individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.”



See:

http://www.christchurchwfb.org/inside/pdfs/history/Text/CCHistory_25y.htm for a detailed church history.

A view of part of the interior courtyard

WFB AHI 040
5570 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Casa del Lago; Also known as the Ella S. Frank Residence
 Reference Number: 9314



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9314	Location: 5570 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Casa del Lago/Mrs. Ella S. Frank Residence	Wall Material: Fieldstone and Stucco	
Map Code: 13/22	Construction Date: 1926/27	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Armin Frank	Other Buildings on Site?: No	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 040

5570 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Casa del Lago; Also known as the Ella S. Frank Residence

Reference Number: 9314

This fieldstone Spanish Colonial Revival house, known as Casa del Lago, was designed for Ella S. Frank by her son, Armin C. Frank, a leading Milwaukee architect. It was constructed in 1926 and 1927.

The house sits on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan at the intersection of Lake and Silver Spring Drives. It is considered a noteworthy example of the work by Armin C. Frank. It is also known for its outstanding internal craftsmanship. It was built by the G. M. Building Service.

According to a Milwaukee Journal article on the home,⁶ Armin Frank was wounded in World War I and spent a great deal of time recuperating in Europe – becoming fond of European architecture. He based the design of this house on an Italian villa called Casa del Lago (castle on the lake) situated on Lake Como.

The house features a wing for the living room and library that is connected to the rest of the house via a long, brick-floored passageway. It also features elaborately detailed leaded glass windows.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. It has also been declared a Milwaukee County Landmark. An intensive architecture and history inventory, conducted in Whitefish Bay between 2010 and 2011, determined that the house is “Individually Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places.”



Another view of the residence.

⁶ “Almost a castle: Comfort, history fill ballet tour mansion,” Milwaukee Journal, April 30, 1989

WFB AHI 041

4773 North Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John R. and Fannie Moore Residence

Reference Number: 9317



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9317	Location: 4773 N OAKLAND AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: Moore Residence	Wall Material: Concrete Block
Map Code: 13/32	Construction Date: 1940	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Art Moderne		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 041

4773 North Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John R. and Fannie Moore Residence

Reference Number: 9317

This concrete block Moderne residence was constructed in 1940. It is considered the best example of International Style in Whitefish Bay. It was constructed by Lankamp and Company, apparently as a demonstration of the technology. The outer wall material is concrete block covered with cement plaster.

The International Style was first defined by Henry Russell Hitchcock and Phillip Johnson in their 1932 publication, *The International Style: Architecture Since 1922*. They noted three principles of the style. The first is an emphasis on volume or space enclosed by thin planes instead of a suggestion of mass and solidity. Second was regularity, an underlying orderliness seen clearly before the outside surfaces are applied. The third principle was the avoidance of applied, surface decoration, instead depending on the intrinsic qualities of the materials, technical perfection, and proportions for aesthetic richness. Thus, International Style buildings do not imitate or recall past styles. Windows tend to be grouped in vertical or horizontal bands. Small scale residential examples of the style are small, cube-like structures, typically covered with glazed tile, stucco, brick, concrete block, or composition panels. If present, detailing is often of an Art Moderne influence.

The original owners of this residence were John and Fannie Moore. They lived there with their son, John Jr.

The residence was initially identified as architecturally significant by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. A more recent 'intensive survey' conducted in 2010-11 determined that the site is "individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places."

WFB AHI 042
4860 North Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
 The **Russell Barr Williamson Residence**
 Reference Number: 9318



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 9318	Location: 4860 N OAKLAND AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: RUSSELL BARR WILLIAMSON RESIDENCE		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/29	Construction Date: 1921		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson		Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Prairie School			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 042

4860 North Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Russell Barr Williamson Residence

Reference Number: 9318

A brick Prairie School Style residence, the house was designed by Russell Barr Williamson as his own residence. It was constructed in 1921. The design reportedly is based on Frank Lloyd Wright's Henry Allen House in Wichita, KS. Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1962) was the supervising architect for that house while working for Frank Lloyd Wright and apparently adapted that design for his own home in Whitefish Bay. Williamson designed his own furniture for the living room, dining room and sunroom which are separated only by low planters. Williamson and his wife lived here for thirty years and then moved to Oostburg, Wisconsin where he continued his practice until his death at the age of 71.

Williamson worked for several years as supervisor of architectural planning in the office of Frank Lloyd Wright. He was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Build prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richard. For a time, Barr also designed houses as a member of the American Builders Service.

He came to Milwaukee in 1918 and, working on his own, created smaller homes with an emphasis on economy. Williamson returned however to the long, low "prairie" profile in 1921 for his own home which has a cross axial plan with the wings protecting a private garden area. Its similarity to a house designed by Wright in Kansas City has been noted.

He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. His best known work in Milwaukee is the Eagle's Club, built in 1925 at 2401 West Wisconsin Avenue. Williamson's career spanned more than forty years.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey. It was declared a Milwaukee County Landmark Designation in 1977.

WFB AHI 043

160 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

St. Monica's Catholic Church

Reference Number: 9319



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9319	Location: NW CNR OF SANTA MONICA AND SILVER SPRING
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: SANTA MONICA CHURCH	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 13/17	Construction Date: 1923	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Jack Sherer (Upper church)	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: church	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 043

160 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

St. Monica's Catholic Church

Reference Number: 9319

This brick Spanish Colonial church, school and convent (now the Parish Center) complex was built in stages beginning in 1927. The church features three round arches which comprise the entry, a rose window in the gable and a three story octagonal tower. The work on the upper Church was substantially completed by December 1955 with the first Mass celebrated at Midnight on Christmas.

The statues and other religious articles in the Church, including the stained glass windows, were all donated by parishioners and installed over the next year. A one-third sized replica of the Pieta was placed in the south transept. In 1957 a new pipe organ was installed in the gallery. This church, with the exception of the baptismal font, which was recently moved from the old baptistry to the sanctuary and the present main altar, remains the same as it was built and furnished.

The church was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

The upper church was designed by Jack Sherer. Sherer was born in Dayton, Ohio, growing up in Indianapolis and Hartford before going on to the University of Notre Dame. He and his twin brother, Bill, became architects.

Jack initially worked at an architectural firm in New York City, quickly getting promoted from drafting to design. In 1949, he was recruited to Milwaukee by architect Leo Brielmaier. By 1959, the firm was called Brielmaier, Sherer and Sherer Architects. It later became Sherer & Sherer Architects.

The firm specialized in church, school and college projects, working in 27 states. Other early projects by Jack Sherer in Milwaukee included the Divine Savior High School and buildings at Cardinal Stritch College in Fox Point. At Marquette University, Sherer was involved in work for the Helfaer Theater and the McCormick, O'Donnell and Schroeder residence halls, and interior remodeling of Gesu Church. He also was involved in the restoration of the Pabst Mansion and the old Downer College buildings on the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee campus.



A view looking Northwest toward St. Monica Parish School

WFB AHI 044

5668 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William H. Consaul Bunkhouse

Reference Number: 9320



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9320	Location: 5668 SANTA MONICA BLVD
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 13/19	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Colonial Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 044

5668 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William H. Consaul Bunkhouse

Reference Number: 9320

This clapboard Colonial Revival house faces Santa Monica Boulevard and is among the oldest residences in Whitefish Bay. It was built in the 1870s as a bunk house for farm workers of William H. Consaul, who lived south of this house. William H.'s father (also William Consaul) was one of the first settlers of Whitefish Bay. William H's son was named William T. Consaul.

The bunkhouse was later converted into a single family residence. When William H. Consaul's son, William T. Consaul, married, the new couple moved into it. They apparently lived in the residence until building their own home at 5682 N. Santa Monica Boulevard.

The Consauls once owned the land from Santa Monica Boulevard to Lake Michigan, and from Silver Spring Drive north to Lake View Avenue.

At one time the residence featured a porch which spanned the front of the house, as shown in the adjacent photograph.

An addition was added to the house in later years.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.



WFB AHI 045

5812 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Richards School

Reference Number: 9321



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9321	Location: 5812 N SANTA MONICA BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: RICHARDS SCHOOL	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/15	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Collegiate Gothic			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: elementary, middle, jr.high, or high			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 045

5812 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Richards School

Reference Number: 9321

This brick Collegiate-Gothic style school building was completed in time for classes to begin in October 1928. It features an entry tower with wide segmental arch over the entry. There is Gothic tracery between the windows.

Santa Monica Boulevard was originally called North Richards Street, from where the name of the school originated. Daniel Richards was Milwaukee's first newspaper publisher, publishing the Milwaukee Advertiser for Byron Kilbourn way back in 1836. He was also involved in farming, real estate, and politics. His house, near 1st and Locust, was said to be Milwaukee's oldest until it burned down a few years ago.

The school was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 046

6401 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

University School Milwaukee

Reference Number: 9322



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9322	Location: 6401 SANTA MONICA BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: UNIVERSITY SCHOOL MILWAUKEE		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT		Historic Name:	Wall Material: Concrete
Map Code: 13/16		Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980		Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: university or college building			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 046

6401 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

University School Milwaukee

Reference Number: 9322

This brick Tudor Revival, featuring stucco and ½ timbering for its upper floors, was originally built for the Milwaukee County Day School. The school used a capital campaign in 1916-1917 to raise about \$96,000 to purchase 30 acres of land and construct a building in Whitefish Bay for its senior school.

In 1964, Milwaukee County Day School merged with Milwaukee University School and the Milwaukee-Downer Seminary to form University School, Milwaukee, which used the facility as its 'South Campus'.

In 1985 the facility was sold to the Milwaukee Jewish Federation for \$2.7 million. Following extensive renovation the facility was converted into the Harry & Rose Samson Family Jewish Community Center of Greater Milwaukee.

Extensive additions to the facility were begun in 2006.

This facility was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey of the Village.

WFB AHI 047

130-34 West Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Richard Seifert Residence

Reference Number: 9323



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9323	Location: 130-34 SILVER SPRING DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Clapboard	
Map Code: 13/18	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Queen Anne		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date: 2012	

WFB AHI 047

130-34 West Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Richard Seifert Residence

Reference Number: 9323

This Queen Anne Style building was built as a single family residence for Richard Seifert in 1893. It originally was sided with clapboard with singles in the gables. However the clapboard has since been covered with aluminum faux siding.

Richard Seifert owned a soda water factory, located in the 5600 block between Lydell and Bay Ridge Avenues, near the present alley north of the residence. Mr. Seifert's main client for the soda works was the Whitefish Bay Resort. In April 1897, Conrad Cassel purchased the factory and home. The 1910 United States census shows Conrad living in the residence (age 68), along with his wife Emile (60). According to the census, their son George and his wife Jennie and son Ray apparently lived upstairs.

Children reportedly would bring empty soda bottles that they would find on the Resort grounds after Sunday picnics and return them here for free soda. However, by 1916 the soda factory was gone – apparently partially as a result of the closure of the Whitefish Bay Resort.

The outside stairway was built in 1931.⁷ The residence was converted into shops in about the mid 1950s, at which time it was painted red with white trim around the windows. The building was sold in 1987 by Harold Seemann to Heiden-Lange, Schmidt & Bartlett Funeral Home, located to the east, and the property around the building used for parking. A 'facelift' in 1988 covered the exterior with aluminum siding. At the same time, new porch railings were added.⁸

The building was torn down in about 2012, to make room for a new retail development on the site, including a bank.



1981 Photograph

⁷ From WFB Permit Files

⁸ Other references from the Mimi Bird files located in the WFB Library

WFB AHI 048

427 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Powell Building

Reference Number: 9324



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9324	Location: 427 E SILVER SPRING DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: POWELL Building	Wall Material: Stucco
Map Code: 13/21	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: retail building	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 048

427 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Powell Building

Reference Number: 9324

This stucco Spanish Colonial commercial building, known as the Powell Building, was constructed in 1926. It features corbels in the cornice, with round arched windows grouped in 3's on the second floor.

The building was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 049

513 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **Gotfredson Building**

Reference Number: 9325



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9325	Location: 513 E SILVER SPRING DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: Gotfredson Building		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/20	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: retail building		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 049

513 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **Gotfredson Building**

Reference Number: 9325

This brick Spanish Colonial commercial building was built in 1930. It features a corbelled cornice, and a square tower on the corner with round arched windows.

The building was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 050

4707 North Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **Melvin W. Andres Residence**

Reference Number: 9326



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9326	Location: 4707 N WILSHIRE RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: M. W. Andres Residence	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 13/34	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Clas, Shepherd & Clas	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 050

4707 North Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Melvin W. Andres Residence

Reference Number: 9326

This brick Spanish Colonial residence was built in 1927. It features a partial pediment over the front door, and a red tile roof. It was designed by the architectural firm (Alfred C.) Clas, Shepherd & Clas, a noted Milwaukee firm that also designed Holy Assumption Church in West Allis, Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary in Mequon, and the Tripoli Shrine on Milwaukee's Wisconsin Avenue.

The house was designed and built for Melvin W. Andres at an estimated price of \$30,000. Melvin Andres was the vice president and treasurer of the Andres Stone and Marble Company.

The residence was identified by the Wisconsin State Historical Society in a 1980 survey.

WFB AHI 051

4724 North Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The E. A. Weschler Home

Reference Number: 9327



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 9327	Location: 4724 N WILSHIRE RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: DOT	Historic Name: E. A. Weschler Home	Wall Material: Limestone	
Map Code: 13/33	Construction Date: 1929/30	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1980	Designer Name: Armin C. Frank	Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form: French Normandy Revival-Style			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 051

4724 North Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The E. A. Weschler Home

Reference Number: 9327

The residence was designed in 1929 by Milwaukee architect Armin C. Frank. Completed in 1930, it was built for Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weschler and their three children. At the time, Weschler was president of Daniel D. Weschler & Sons, a malting firm.

The home is designed in the French Normandy-revival architectural style. Invoices unearthed by Weschler's son, Edward Jr., of Pine Lake, list construction costs of more than \$108,000, a most impressive sum for that period, just after the country had plunged into the Great Depression.

A 1982 article in the Milwaukee Journal described the house as follows: "It's clear that no expense was spared. The Lannon stone, for example, is laid in an unusual manner, intricately staggered in depth to create a textured surface. Timbers and beams are weathered oak, which Weschler obtained by purchasing an old Wisconsin barn and taking it apart, his son reported. The roof is slate, topped by a turret with a copper weathervane in the shape of a sailing vessel.

"Inside, Frank's experience as a theater architect (he designed the old Egyptian Theater at 3719 N. Teutonic Ave.) is apparent even in the vestibule, a small, octagonal room with an art deco-inspired terrazzo floor and a gothic dome.

"But the theatrical look is strongest in the foyer, which looks like a slightly scaled-down version of the grand lobby of a 1920s movie house. An open staircase curves majestically up from another art deco, terrazzo floor, pausing at balcony-like landings. Near the top, a short flight branches off to one of the home's four family bedrooms.

"The octagonal library, which, like the living room, is two steps lower than the foyer, has a plaster ceiling that adds another art deco, touch, stepping down in layers from the center to the mahogany walls. Its floor is pegged oak while those in the living and dining rooms are cut stone. The library fireplace is black African marble; the living room's is Italian marble. All major rooms have deep window seats above decorative bronze grilles that conceal radiators. Hidden in the curved wood paneling at two corners of the living room are swiveling bookcases.

"There is a German rathskeller in the basement, furnished with an 18-foot refectory table handmade of wood from the same barn that furnished timbers and beams. Ten heavy chairs have the date 1930 carved through their wooden backs. Above the table hangs a long iron bar with 18 candlewells. Bottle glass windows flank a brick fireplace and barbeque grill."

Armin Frank designed several other private homes and apartment buildings in the Milwaukee area between 1920 and 1936, including several in Whitefish Bay. He gave up his practice in the late 1930s after a heart attack. He died in 1947.

WFB AHI 052

5007 North Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Johann Bauch House

Reference Number: 12490



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 12490	Location: 5007 IDLEWILD AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: UNMAPPED	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Cream Brick
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1865c	Structural System:
Survey Date:	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Gabled Ell		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 052

5007 North Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Johann Bauch House

Reference Number: 12490

This Cream Brick Gabled Ell residence is reportedly the oldest surviving house in Whitefish Bay (Glendale Herald 5/15/86). It was constructed about 1865.

It features segmental arched windows with stone sills and a porch in the ell.

The house was remodeled in 1926, at which time an addition was added. A garage was added (moved from 5025 N. Cumberland Blvd.) in 1930.

The house originally faced south toward Chateau Place but now faces east toward Idlewild Avenue. This change apparently became necessary as streets were added and the neighborhood around it filled in with homes.

This is a view of the original front of the house, which now faces the driveway.



This is an early photograph of the residence, taken approximately 1907

WFB AHI 053

708 East Day Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The H. K. & Alice Curtis Home

Reference Number: 52453



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 52453	Location: 708 E DAY ST
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District:
Current Name: JACKIE AND WAY THOMPSON HOUSE	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: NONE	Historic Name:	Wall Material:
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1892	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1995	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 053

708 East Day Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The H. K. & Alice Curtis Home

Reference Number: 52453

This home was built in 1892 for H. K. Curtis, whose wife, Alice, was Whitefish Bay's first school teacher with initial classes held in Lewis F. Scheife's store on East Silver Spring Drive.

The photocopy at the right is from a 1892/93 brochure advertizing East Day Avenue. In comparing the two images, the original overhead porch area has been enclosed and an extensive wrap-around porch has been added. Additionally, a first floor dormer has been added at the front of the residence. The owners, however, have maintained the house's Victorian style.



H. Curtis was one of the individuals of the area that signed the documents to incorporate the Village of Whitefish Bay in 1892.

The portion of East Day Avenue, located between Lake Drive and the bluffs of Lake Michigan, continues to stand out as a distinctive architectural and historical area within the Village of Whitefish Bay. It is Whitefish Bay's first planned residential neighborhood and the street was the first to be paved within the Village. The development on East Day Avenue began in 1891 and it is believed that the project provided impetus that led to the formation of the Village of Whitefish Bay the following year.⁹

⁹ In fact, four of the original residents of East Day Avenue were among those that incorporated the Village of Whitefish Bay: H. K. Curtis, H. Gregg, C. R. Gether and C. D. Powers.

WFB AHI 054

5200 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James Pierce Residence

Reference Number: 52631



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 52631	Location: 5200 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: NONE	Historic Name:	Wall Material:
Map Code: 0	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2000	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Other Vernacular	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: inn	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 054

5200 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James Pierce Residence

Reference Number: 52631

This is a duplicate listing.

The large Tudor Revival residence at **5200 North Lake Drive** was originally constructed in 1927 for Benjamin and Anna Rosenberg. Benjamin Rosenberg was the president of The Grand women's apparel shop, which was later operated by his son and then sold to a New York firm before closing in 1966.

The house sits on an extensive lot abutting Lake Michigan, formerly part of the site of the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort. The exterior is Lannon stone and brick with some half-timbering and stucco at the second level and a slate roof. The home originally consisted of twelve rooms and a three-car garage.

The residence was sold in 1943 to Kurtis R. Froedtert, chairman of the board and president of the Froedtert Grain and Malting Company. He had a substantial addition added to the west side of the home in 1943. Upon his death in 1951 from cancer, Froedtert left an \$11 million bequest for the construction of Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital in Wauwatosa, which opened in 1980.

Froedtert was born in 1887 in the basement of a building near Sixth and Vliet Streets in Milwaukee with the assistance of a midwife—his parents felt births were too intimate for doctors. He wanted to attend medical school and was offered a scholarship to the University of Chicago, but his father's health problems forced him to take over the family's malting business upon his father's death in 1915. The company processed germinated barley into malt for use in the brewing industry, and it became the largest such firm in the world. Froedtert also was active in real estate, developing the now defunct Northgate and Southgate malls, as well as Westgate Mall which today is Mayfair Mall. Froedtert married Mary Helf in 1927 and they had two daughters, Maize and Suzanne.

In 1946 the disappearance of his sixteen-year-old daughter Suzanne from a girl's boarding school in Madison made national headlines. She was eventually discovered living in Detroit, Michigan with a twenty-four-year-old truck driver and working in a candy store. Suzanne later eloped to marry a shoe store clerk in northern Indiana. In addition to his \$11 million gift for the hospital, Froedtert left \$7 million for his wife and Maize. Suzanne was cut out of the will.

The Rosenberg/Froedtert home was designed by Richard Philipps, one of the best-known architects of his day. Philipps designed other grand houses in Whitefish Bay, including the Tudor Revival Herman Reel House at **4640 North Lake Drive**, and was involved in designing Holy Hill Basilica in Hubertus, Wisconsin, and the Romanesque St. Joseph's Convent Chapel of the School Sister of St. Francis at 1515 South Layton Boulevard, Milwaukee.

The Benjamin and Anna Rosenberg House is individually eligible for listing on the National Registry for the significance and integrity of its Tudor Revival architecture. It is a contributing historic property in the proposed Pabst Historic District.

WFB AHI 055

700 East Briarwood Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Joseph E. & Josephine Langlois House

Reference Number: 80276



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 80276	Location: 700 E BRIARWOOD PL.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: none	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1997	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Queen Anne	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 055

700 East Briarwood Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Joseph E. & Josephine Langlois House

Reference Number: 80276

This Queen Anne style frame house, built in 1892, has clapboard siding. It was Joseph and Josephine Langlois's home and called the "Langlois cottage" in Milwaukee Sentinel articles of the 1890s that chronicles Whitefish Bay events in the Victorian days.

Joseph Langlois was a railroad conductor on the Lake Shore Road. He and Josephine had daughters, Della, Etta, Esma and a son, Aurel, according to the Milwaukee Sentinel articles of the 1890s. Joseph was a brother of Mrs. Isreal Lefebvre, who lived next door at 710 East Briarwood Place. Their parents lived in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; other relatives mentioned in the newspaper accounts lived in Manitowoc.

The Langlois's were among those who summered in Whitefish Bay and then rented rooms in Milwaukee during the winter. They moved to Milwaukee permanently in 1899.

Later, Col. Philip and Elizabeth Westphal later lived here, selling in 1922 to their daughter and son-in-law, Florence and Edwin Blech. Nancy (Blech) Mikkelson said they were able to see clearly north to Silver Spring Drive and west to Port Washington Road in the 1920s and 1930s, with only a few cows standing in the way.

WFB AHI 056

716 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Herbert Kinne House

Reference Number: 80277



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 80277	Location: 716 E DAY AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name:		Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date:		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1997	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Queen Anne			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 056

716 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Herbert Kinne House

Reference Number: 80277

This Queen Anne style house was among the first houses added to a 1892 residential development on East Day Street. Built in 1892 for Herbert Kinne, the west half of the original front porch was later enclosed. Third floor dormers were added and, after seeing a photocopy of the original house, a new porch was built to help retain the residence's original Victorian appearance.

The image at the right is from an 1892/93 sales brochure for East Day Avenue.

In comparing the photograph with the current configuration of the house, it is apparent that the west half of the original front porch was later enclosed. Also, third floor dormers were added and a new porch was built that retains the residence's original Victorian appearance.



The portion of East Day Avenue, located between Lake Drive and the bluffs of Lake Michigan, continues to stand out as a distinctive architectural and historical area within the Village of Whitefish Bay. It is Whitefish Bay's first planned residential neighborhood and the street was the first to be paved within the Village. The development on East Day Avenue began in 1891 and it is believed that the project provided impetus that led to the formation of the Village of Whitefish Bay the following year.¹⁰

¹⁰ In fact, four of the original residents of East Day Avenue were among those that incorporated the Village of Whitefish Bay: H. K. Curtis, H. Gregg, C. R. Gether and C. D. Powers.

WFB AHI 057

314 East Beaumont Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Original WFB Village Hall

Reference Number: 80278



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 80278	Location: 304 E BEAUMONT AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: none	Historic Name:	Wall Material:
Map Code: 0	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1997	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: village hall	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 057

314 East Beaumont Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Original WFB Village Hall

Reference Number: 80278

This frame building was built in 1895 and has served, over the years, as a saloon, a church, Whitefish Bay's first Village Hall, and as overflow school room space. There are rumors that the building was also used for a time as a 'gentlemen's sporting house.'

Built as a tavern, the building was originally located on Belleview Boulevard. The boulevard was given that name because it led to the Belleview Hotel, which was part of the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort. The boulevard is now known as Lexington Boulevard. In addition to serving as a tavern/saloon, it was used for overflow from the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort. It was later rented by various church groups.

In 1902, the building was moved to School House Park facing Fleetwood Place, for use as a Village Hall.

In 1911, the building was wired for electric lights. Two outlets were provided in the Hall, one in the jail, one in the store room, and one over the front door. The wiring was run, "on standard #5 porcelain insulators on the attic joists and were connected to the school house. The cost was \$15.

In 1916, when the schoolhouse was overcrowded, it was used as an annex for school classes. Some reports are that it was used for kindergarten classes – others that it was used for the 5th and 6th grade classes. It was also used as a meeting place for the Whitefish Bay boy scouts.

In 1919 (some reports say 1921), Lewis Scheife and his wife, Mary Jane (Consaul) Scheife, bought the building for \$625 to serve as their house. They moved it on the farm land of Mary Jane's father – William Consaul. This was the building's third move. They added a porch that spanned over the entire front of the house, which has since been removed and replaced with a small entry-way porch.

WFB AHI 058

1700 East Chateau Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Shorecliff Apartments

Reference Number: 80279



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 80279	Location: 1700 E Chateau Place
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: Shorecliff Apartments/Edgewater Apartments/360 Luther Street	Wall Material: Brick and stucco facade	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1923	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1997	Designer Name: E. Ray Tompkins Contractor: Phil Ebert of Ebert Construction	Other Buildings on Site?: Y (Garage w add'l apartments)	
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Apartment/condominium		Demolished Date: n/a	

WFB AHI 058

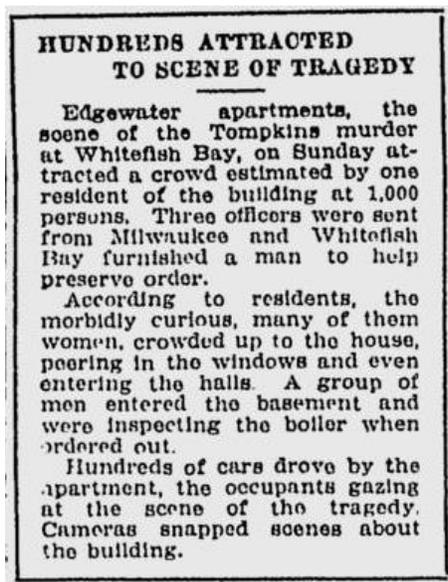
1700 East Chateau Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Shorecliff Apartments/aka Edgewater Apartments

Reference Number: 80279

This was the first apartment building constructed in the Village of Whitefish Bay. The building was designed by E. Ray Tompkins, who also served as the developer. It is reported that when construction started in spring of 1923, the Village arrested the steam shovel operator for proceeding without a permit. A hearing was held at which Tompkins protested that he had a permit – the Village replied that the permit was no longer valid because of a change in the zoning code. Many local residents objected to the apartment building, wishing to keep what they called ‘cliff dwellers’ out of the community. It was determined that Tompkins’ original permit was valid and an injunction against construction was removed. The Village took steps, however, to prohibit further apartments from being developed.

Tompkins’ design of the apartment building, as well as the adjacent garage, was reportedly influenced by his favorable impression of the building designs of Frank Lloyd Wright. The building is four stories high and contains 16 apartments. Two additional apartments are located above the adjacent garage.

The building was completed and occupied by December 1923. In that month, Tompkins tragically murdered his wife in one of the apartments.¹¹ He was quickly arrested and eventually determined to be criminally insane. He served the rest of his life in Central State Hospital at Waupun.



Left: Article from December 10, 1923 Milwaukee Sentinel

¹¹ A detailed account of the tragic events is provided by E. Ray Tompkins’ grandson, Robert Clover Johnson, in the Chronicles of Whitefish Bay, p. 97, published by The History Press, 2013.

WFB AHI 059

1225 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

12 Pounder Napoleon Gun #276

Reference Number: 102408



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 102408	Location: 1225 E HENRY CLAY	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: 12 Pounder Napoleon Gun #276	Wall Material: Metal	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1863	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1994	Designer Name: The Revere Copper Co.	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: NA (not a building)	Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: object	Demolished Date: Removed and relocated following demo of the Armory		

WFB AHI 059

1225 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

12 Pounder Napoleon Gun #276

Reference Number: 102408



A bronze 'civil-war' era gun was formerly located on the site of the Whitefish Bay Armory. The weapon was built in 1863 by the Revere Copper Company. Its probable characteristics are as listed below, which was obtained from the Wikipedia site devoted to Field artillery in the American Civil War (retrieved March 26, 2018).

Field artillery weapons characteristics

Name	Material	Tube			Projectile (lb)	Charge (lb)	Velocity (ft/s)	Range (yd at 5°)
		Bore (in)	Len (in)	Wt (lb)				
M1857 12-pounder "Napoleon"	bronze	4.62	66	1,227	12.3	2.50	1,440	1,619

Smooth bore guns were designed to fire solid shot projectiles at high velocity, over low trajectories at targets in the open, although shell and canister were acceptable for use. The barrels of the guns were longer than corresponding howitzers and called for higher powder charges to achieve the desired performance. Field guns were produced in 6-pounder (3.67 inch bore), 9-pounder (4.2 inch bore), and 12-pounder (4.62 inch bore) versions. Although some older iron weapons were pressed into service, and the Confederacy produced some new iron field guns, most of those used on the battlefields were of bronze construction.

By far the most popular of the smoothbore cannon was the 12-pounder Model of 1857, Light, commonly called "Napoleon". The Model 1857 was of lighter weight than the previous 12-pounder guns and could be pulled by a six-horse draft, yet offered the heavier projectile payload of the larger bore. It is sometimes called, confusingly, a "gun-howitzer" (because it possessed characteristics of both gun and howitzer).

Following the demolition of the Armory building, the gun was relocated to Sussex Wisconsin and mounted on a replica wooden carriage. See Figure at right.



WFB AHI 060

4837 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **George Schueler** Residence

Reference Number: 115724



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 115724	Location: 4837 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: George Schueler House	Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1926	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 060

4837 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **George Schueler** Residence

Reference Number: 115724

This Mediterranean Revival residence was constructed in 1926 for George Schueler. It was designed by Russell Barr Williamson; the builder was Lupinski and Wolff.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

Note: Duplicate on WI AHI File

WFB AHI 061

4863 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Charles E. Inbusch House

Reference Number: 115725



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 115725	Location: 4863 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:		
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: Charles E. Inbusch House	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified		
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:		
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N		
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 061

4863 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Charles E. Inbusch House

Reference Number: 115725

This Mediterranean Revival residence was constructed in 1925 for Charles E. Inbusch. It was designed by noted architect Russell Barr Williamson.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

WFB AHI 062

4850 North Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dr. Edward J. Schleif House

Reference Number: 115726



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 115726	Location: 4850 N OAKLAND AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: Dr. Edward J. Schleif House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1922	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 062

4850 North Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dr. Edward J. Schleif House

Reference Number: 115726

This Tudor Revival residence was constructed in 1922 for Dr. Edward J. Schleif. It was designed by noted architect Russell Barr Williamson.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.



WFB AHI 063

5456 North Danbury Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Thomas F. Regan House

Reference Number: 115727



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 115727	Location: 5456 N DANBURY RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: Thomas F. Regan House	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1922	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Prairie School		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 063

5456 North Danbury Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Thomas F. Regan House

Reference Number: 115727

This stone Prairie School residence was constructed in 1922 for Thomas F. Regan. It was designed by noted architect Russell Barr Williamson.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

WFB AHI 064

5664 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Clare H. Hall House

Reference Number: 115728



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 115728	Location: 5664 SHORE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: Clare H. Hall House	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Other Vernacular		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 064

5664 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Clare H. Hall House

Reference Number: 115728

This stone Other Vernacular style residence was constructed in 1925 for Clare H. Hall. It was designed by noted architect Russell Barr Williamson.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

WFB AHI 065

1017-1029 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **Lillie Ketchum Duplex**

Reference Number: 115729



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 115729	Location: 1017-1019 E LEXINGTON BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: Lillie Ketchum Duplex	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Prairie School		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: duplex		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 065

1017-1029 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Lillie Ketchum Duplex

Reference Number: 115729

This brick Prairie School duplex was constructed in 1925 for Lillie Ketchum. It was designed by noted architect Russell Barr Williamson.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

WFB AHI 066

4965 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Doll Cokins House

Reference Number: 115733



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 115733	Location: 4965 N LAKE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: None	Historic Name: Doll Cokins House		Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1929		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 1999	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 066

4965 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Doll Cokins House

Reference Number: 115733

This Lannon stone Mediterranean Revival residence was constructed in 1929 for Doll Cokins. It was designed by noted architect Russell Barr Williamson.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

WFB AHI 067

5260 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The B.F. Fisher House

Reference Number: 117618



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 117618	Location: 5260 N SANTA MONICA BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: none	Historic Name: B.F. Fisher House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1929	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2000	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 067

5260 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The B.F. Fisher House

Reference Number: 117618

This brick Mediterranean Revival residence was constructed in 1929 for B. F. Fisher. It was designed by noted architect Russell Barr Williamson. The original concrete tile roof has been replaced. It was reportedly a Building Bureau contract. The owner has the original building plans.

Russell Barr Williamson (1893-1964) spent a number of years working in Frank Lloyd Wright's firm, before becoming a leading Milwaukee architect with a career spanning more than four decades. He designed several Whitefish Bay homes. Although he worked in a variety of styles, he designed Prairie style homes in the first decades of his career and was the supervising architect for two of Wright's Prairie style projects – the Bogk House and the American System Built prefab houses built by the Milwaukee developer Arthur L. Richards.

WFB AHI 068

4827 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Chester and Mabel Moody Residence

Reference Number: 122899



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 122899	Location: 4827 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: Carl and Nancy Trimble House		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Chester and Mabel Moody Residence	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified	
Map Code:	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2002	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 068

4827 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The **Chester and Mabel Moody Residence**

Reference Number: 122899

This stone Tudor Revival residence was constructed in 1927 at an estimated \$20,000 by George Schley & Sons for Chester and Mabel Moody.

Chester Moody was the president and treasurer of Kozy Komfort Shoe Manufacturing Company.

WFB AHI 069

1319 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

George Bently/Pandl's Whitefish Bay Inn

Reference Number: 52631



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 52631	Location: 1319 E Henry Clay St	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: Pandl's Whitefish Bay Inn	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: NONE	Historic Name:	Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2000	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Other Vernacular		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: inn		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 069

1319 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

George Bently/Pandl's Whitefish Bay Inn

Reference Number: 52631

Pandl's Whitefish Bay Inn is believed to be one of the oldest restaurants in the Milwaukee area operating at its original location. It was first owned by George Bently and called Bently's Whitefish Bay Inn. This combination tavern-grocery store also served food and was built around 1900 on farmland across from the famous Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort. The Inn's patrons were visitors to the nearby Pabst resort and later troops from a local National Guard Armory. A barn was located at the back of the Inn to accommodate travelers' teams and wagons.

In 1915, John and Anna Pandl bought the Inn with the intention of turning it into a family-style restaurant, even though most of the surrounding area was still farmland. The screened porch was enclosed and turned into the main dining room of Pandl's Whitefish Bay Inn, while the backrooms were converted into kitchens.

When John Pandl died in 1932, the management of the restaurant was left to his wife, Anna and two sons, George and Jack. The family remodeled the Inn in 1934 but kept the décor fairly simple. When George left to establish his own restaurant in Bayside, Jack took over the management of the Whitefish Bay restaurant, and Anna supervised kitchen operations and lived above the Inn.

The restaurant was again remodeled in the late 1960s with wooden panels and beams, and decorated with antiques, tiffany lamps, and historic photos of the original Inn and its close neighbor the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort.

Mistakenly listed in the Wisconsin AHI as 5200 N. Lake Dr.; 2000 WI State Survey Date

It was designated a County landmark in 1984.

WFB AHI 070

Day Avenue Historic District, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location:
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: East Day Historic District		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map: NONE		Historic Name:	Wall Material:
Map Code: 0		Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date:		Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type:		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 070

Day Avenue Historic District, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The section of Day Avenue between North Lake Drive and the Lake Michigan bluff was the first residential area developed within Whitefish Bay. It was developed as in 1892, the same year the community was incorporated, and was at the northern terminus of the Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay railway line.

C. Robert Gether was the original developer. He lived at 726 E. Day Avenue. The residence was built in 1892, but burned in January 1923. It originally had a third floor and was remodeled after the fire. Gether was instrumental in getting the railroad tracks extended as far as Day Avenue to help promote his subdivision.

Families moved to the street from the City for summer; husbands commuted back and forth to the City on the train. Most of these families returned to the City for the winter.

Day Avenue was also the first paved street in the Village. Cedar blocks were pounded into the roadway for paving. Wooden sidewalks and gas lights completed the scene. In about 1916, it became the first concrete paved street within the Village.

Other early notable homes on Day Avenue include:

- 708 E. Day Avenue: The Curtis House.
- 700 E. Day Avenue: Was the home of Mrs. Mabel Gether, C.R. Gether's mother. It was built in 1892 but suffered a fire in November 1924. It has been extensively remodeled since.
- 624 E. Day Avenue: Was the Alonzo Fowle Home, but later became the home of the Hayes family. Mr. Hayes was an executive of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. (now We Energies) and took the streetcar to work every day. Later his son, Harry Hayes, became one of Whitefish Bay's most prominent Village attorneys.
- 608 E. Day Avenue: Was the home of the Hoff family. Mr. Hoff was the president of the Random Ice & Coal Company, which supplied much of the ice and coal to the Whitefish Bay community.
- 531 E. Day Avenue: Constructed in 1893. IN the 1970s vertical siding was put on by the architect owner.

WFB AHI 071

988 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

**Alexander Hamilton Bauer Residence
Also Known as the Joan Prince House**



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 988 E. Circle Dr.	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map: NONE	Historic Name: Alexander Hamilton Bauer House		Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date:		Structural System:	
Survey Date:	Designer Name: Alexander Hamilton Bauer		Other Buildings on Site?: No	
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type:		Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 071

988 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

**Alexander Hamilton Bauer Residence
Also Known as the Joan Prince House**

This two and a half story brick residence was constructed in the 1920s. It features Quoins at the corners and around the front windows. A 2-1/2 story turret towers exists adjacent to the entrance and serves as a formal stairwell. Decorative stone-work exists over the formal front entrance, as well as over the two car garage door. The residence features a large formal living room with fireplace. The basement has interesting painted artwork on the recreation room walls, featuring a circus.

The residence was designed by Alexander Hamilton Bauer, who also lived in it from 1929 to 1945. Bauer formed an architectural practice partnership with Gustav A. Dick in 1921 as "Dick & Bauer". They are perhaps best known for the design of six movie palaces in the Milwaukee area, including the Oriental and the Sprague Theatre in Elkhorn, WI, although they also designed many regular commercial buildings, churches, and homes. He later collaborated with noted Milwaukee architect Alexander Eschweiller.

Bauer served as president of the Wisconsin chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He was also one of the founders of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Whitefish Bay, a member of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, the City [Social] Club, the Milwaukee Art Institute and various Masonic lodges. Bauer died in 1946 at the County Emergency Hospital (which no longer exists) which he had helped design. Source: Historic Milwaukee Inc. booklet of 1992.

Joan Prince and her husband moved into the residence in 1961. Prince maintained an extensive garden and landscaping and was a president and a longtime board member of the Milwaukee Rose Society. She lived in the residence until her death in late 2005. During this time, the property was well known for its exotic landscaping and extensive rose garden in the front lawn. Joan also conducted gardening classes for Village residents at Village Hall.

Joan was chairperson of the Whitefish Bay Building Board for over 15 years.

"I like blooming things," Prince said in a 1992 newspaper article that launched her column "In the Garden," which ran in the Milwaukee Sentinel and the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel until 1996. "I get a great kick out of having plants in my gardens bloom as early and as late as possible."

"She was a lover of all plants but roses, she was especially in love with them," said friend Barbara Maas, who met Prince in the mid- 1970s when Maas joined the Milwaukee Rose Society, of which Prince was a president and longtime board member.

She was born Joan Wiener on Oct. 16, 1920, in Breslau, Germany, to Kurt and Marie Wiener. The family moved to Milwaukee in 1936, and Prince earned a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in the early 1940s. She became a writer for Junior Scholastic magazine in New York, where she met her late husband, Norman, who took a job in Milwaukee in the mid-1940s.

WFB AHI 072

4640 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Herman Reel House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 4640 N. Lake Drive	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name: Richard and Dana Anderson House		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map: NONE	Historic Name: The Herman Reel House		Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date:		Structural System:	
Survey Date:	Designer Name: Richard Philipp		Other Buildings on Site?: No	
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type:		Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 072

4640 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Herman Reel House

Sited on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan in the Village of Whitefish Bay, the Herman Reel house is an imposing Tudor Revival-style residence. It is characterized by Eclectic English Tudor design, quality craftsmanship, and ornate interior detailing. Constructed between 1928 and 1929, the exterior walls are constructed of stucco and stone from the quarries in Lannon, Wisconsin, with some half-timbering on the second level.

Designed for Milwaukee merchant Herman Reel by noted Wisconsin architect Richard Philipp, this residence clearly evidences Philipp's ability as a designer of merit. Richard Philipp was a widely known Milwaukee architect who was the original consultant in the planning of Kohler Village. He designed many homes and buildings throughout Wisconsin. Among his buildings were the Marshall and Ilsley bank on East Wisconsin Avenue, the great chapel at St. Joseph's Convent on South Layton Boulevard, the original five buildings on fraternity quadrangle at Lawrence College in Appleton, the Schuster Department stores and several buildings in Kohler to include the building now known as the American Club, the Kohler Design Center, the Kohler General Office Building, various factory buildings, a church and the Riverbend Farm mansion. Finally he, along with Hermann J. Gaul, are listed as the architects for Holy Hill Monastery in Washington County. In discussing the works of the architect, architectural historian Richard W. E. Perrin stated that, "It was the adaptation of the Tudor English forms that Richard Philipps's ability as a designer was most evident.

The original owner, Herman Reel was born in Witten, Germany in 1868, the son of Adolph and Jeannette (Rosenberg) Reel. As a young man, Reel studied law at the Milwaukee University Law School, which was subsequently merged into Marquette University. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, although he was never engaged in the practice of law.

After working for his father for a time, Herman began his own enterprises. In 1912 Reel began the publication of a Trade Journal, which he called 'The Progressive,' for the fur and wood trades. In 1914, with the assistance of his sister, he opened a retail house on Grand Avenue in Milwaukee. At the time, it was reported that he had the largest specialty store of the kind in the country and that his customers were served only in individual booths or rooms. Herman Reel married Blanche Ullman in 1904, a daughter of Joseph Ullman of Appleton, Wisconsin. They had three sons – Robert, Adolph and Frederick.

Subsequent owners of the residence include Herbert Spenner, one of the most prominent members of Milwaukee's German American community. An attorney, Spenner served as legal representative for the governments of West Germany and Austria in Wisconsin for 20 years. He was president of the German-American Societies of Milwaukee and of Goethe House at the Central Public Library. He was active in efforts to establish a sister city relationship between Milwaukee and Munich.

WFB AHI 073

920-922 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frederick G. Isenring Residence - Home of the First Village President



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 920-922 E. Sylvan Ave	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name: The Daniel and Lisa Hess Residence		NR Multiple Property Name: Home of the First WFB Village President		
Survey Map: NONE		Historic Name: Frederick G. Isenring Residence		Wall Material: Originally wood siding
Map Code: 0		Construction Date: 1892		Structural System:
Survey Date:		Designer Name: Unknown		Other Buildings on Site?: No
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type:		Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 073

920-922 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frederick G. Isenring Residence - Home of the First Village President

This stately, vernacular residence sits on a lot adjacent to the Whitefish Bay station of the North Shore Fire Department. Built in 1892 for the first Village President, in the year he assumed office, it was originally located next to Village Hall on Fleetwood Place. The house was relocated to its present location at 920-922 East Sylvan Avenue by Dr. Williams, the Village Health Officer, who acquired the house following Isenring's mysterious departure.

The structure was originally a single family residence, but was later subdivided into a duplex. A number of exterior modifications have also been made to the structure over the years. Earlier photographs showed singled siding on the upper level and fairly wide vertical wooden siding on the lower course. The house also some interesting corner details over two of the lower windows on the east side of the house. These ornamental features are still present, although partially obliterated by an enlarged canopy over the front porch. While the porch roofs are interesting features, they are not original – having been added since 1983.

Frederick G. Isenring was president of the Village of Whitefish Bay from 1892-1895. He was a business man who was active in real estate, insurance and real estate loans. His ads stated "Whitefish Bay Real Estate A Specialty. He acquired a large parcel of land along the shoreline of Whitefish Bay and eventually sold the property to Pabst Brewing Co. for the construction of the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort. Upon its construction, he operated the resort under lease from Pabst. Isenring's real estate activities also included the development of three subdivisions in Whitefish Bay.

Isenring was one of the 35 individuals that joined together to incorporate the Village, severing ties from the Town of East Milwaukee. In addition to serving as the Village's first president, he also represented the Village on the Milwaukee County Board. Given his civic and real estate activities in Whitefish Bay, it could be argued that he did more than anyone else to develop the Village.

After leaving office as President of Whitefish Bay, Isenring became Milwaukee County Sheriff. Meanwhile, it appears that Isenring's real estate business began to fall into financial trouble. According to Judy Kloman, a Whitefish Bay historian, "By 1898 there was a depression. The bottom fell out of the real estate market. But he still had to pay taxes at the higher value." Kloman also said that Isenring was probably experiencing bills from his daughter Mary's 'rheumatism.'

While in the position of Milwaukee County sheriff, it was learned that an estimated \$20,000 in funds from sheriff's sales which Isenring conducted after he was elected in 1896, could not be accounted for. "Mr. Isenring gave himself a little salary boost by absconding with \$20,000 of the County's money." He left office in 1897 but failed to file financial reports for at least 18 months. The Milwaukee Journal reported that, "Finally, after repeated delays, the County Board made a formal request for the district attorney to investigate the matter. Papers were served, ordering him to appear in court. He did not. An order was issued for the former sheriff's arrest only days before Christmas in 1899, but by that time he had disappeared."

WFB AHI 074

601 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank Baker House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 601 East Day Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name: The Rosenbaum Residence		NR Multiple Property Name: Home of the First WFB Village President		
Survey Map: NONE	Historic Name: Frank Baker House		Wall Material: Field and Wooden Siding	
Map Code: 0	Construction Date: 1928		Structural System:	
Survey Date:	Designer Name: Unknown		Other Buildings on Site?: No	
Style or Form: Williamsburg Colonial			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type:			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 074

Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank Baker House

This Williamsburg-style Colonial was built for Frank Baker, president of the Wisconsin State Teachers College, which is now the University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee. The house was designed by noted architect Cornelius Leenhouts of the firm of Leenhouts and Guthrie. A harmonious addition was added in 1987. The residence includes a library in half-timber style, and generous use of crown moldings. It has an attached two car garage, which was unusually for homes dating from the 1920s.

Frank Baker served as the president of the Wisconsin State Teachers College at Milwaukee for twenty two years, beginning in 1924. He led the Milwaukee State Teachers College into national prominence. The College, known for its innovative and experimental programs in teacher education, was considered one of the top teacher training colleges in the nation. Under Baker's tenure, high admission standards and a limited enrollment helped maintain excellence. Its students faced tough academic requirements.*

Baker Fieldhouse, named after the President, opened in 1931. At a cost of \$300,000, the Fieldhouse was considered the finest physical education facility in the state.

The residence has been owned by the Rosenbaum family since 1946, when it was purchased from the Baker's by Francis Rosenbaum, a prominent cardiologist. Rosenbaum was previously at the University of Michigan – Ann Arbor. He served as Chairman of the Council of Clinical Cardiology for the American Heart Association from 1965-67. He published extensively.

Architect Cornelius Leenhouts and his partner Hugh W. Guthrie engaged in a varied practice that included the design of numerous houses, apartment buildings and small commercial structures as well as a few industrial buildings and several churches. The Kenwood Masonic Temple is one of the firm's major surviving works. Both Leenhouts and Guthrie were members of the Kenwood Lodge as well as other Masonic orders including the Knights Templar and Shriners.

Leenhouts also worked on the construction drawings for the Agriculture and Transportation buildings at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1892. Leenhouts remained in practice almost until his death in 1935.

The current owners have a complete set of architectural drawings for the residence.

* From UWM's school of education website: http://www.soe.uwm.edu/pages/welcome/About_Us/History

WFB AHI 075

716 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William Consaul, Sr. Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 075	Location: 716 E. Silver Spring Dr.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: WFB Homes of the Consaul Families	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: William Consaul, Sr. Home	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: ~1856	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site?: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 075

716 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William Consaul, Sr. Home

The Consaul family was among the earliest known residents of the area that eventually became Whitefish Bay. The Consaul farmland occupied approximately 30 acres in the heart of the Village, extending from Lake Michigan to present day Santa Monica Boulevard, and from Silver Spring Drive north to Lake View Avenue. In addition to farming, several members of the family fished the bay and provided whitefish to area restaurants, including the Whitefish Bay Resort.

The oldest of the surviving Consaul residences is this one at 716 East Silver Spring Drive. It is believed that this was the original William Consaul residence. The home may have been built in 1856, according to the current owner's research and a sign he erected in front of the home. However, there is a possibility that the home may have been built somewhat earlier. Real estate records indicate that the senior William Consaul left a house to his son William H. upon his death in 1855. If this is the subject house of the real estate transfer, it existed prior to 1855. Furthermore, a 1967 article in the Whitefish Bay Herald states that Alfred Lipsicomb, who was likely the first permanent resident of what eventually became the Village of Whitefish Bay, sold the property that the home resides on to William H. Consaul on August 15, 1854 (for \$1,200), and that the Consauls then built the subject home.

Area plat maps show the house at this location in 1859. It appears likely that this is the oldest surviving residence in Whitefish Bay.

After his father's death, William Consaul's son, William H. owned and occupied this home with his wife Ruth. Their children, Mary Jane and Frank W. Consaul were both born in this house. Mary Jane was born in February of 1859, Frank W. in 1862.

The house was later conveyed to Mary Jane Consaul and her husband, Lewis F. Scheife (also referred to in some documents as 'Schief'). In 1894 the house became the Kilbourn Fresh Air Society Home for young city children, brought out to the country to spend the spring and fall months. At the time most of the land surrounding this house was open farm field.

A foundation was placed under the house in 1923 for \$1,500. It was remodeled in 1945 for \$600; remodeled in 1959 by Ed Horton for \$5,000 including a new garage.

A summer kitchen had at one time been present. A Victorian porch was added at one time, but was later removed by Howard Horton, an interior decorator who lived in the residence.



In this recent photograph, the residence is largely obscured by trees

WFB AHI 076

5654 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William H. and Ruth Consaul Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 076	Location: 5654 N. Santa Monica Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: WFB Homes of the Consaul Families	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: William H. and Ruth Consaul Home	Wall Material: Brick with Clapboard on the top
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: Late 1800s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Victorian Gothic	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 076

5654 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William H. and Ruth Consaul Home

The Consaul family was among the earliest known residents of the area that eventually became Whitefish Bay. The Consaul farmland occupied approximately 30 acres in the heart of the Village, extending from Lake Michigan to present day Santa Monica Boulevard, and from Silver Spring Drive north to Lake View Avenue. In addition to farming, several members of the family fished the bay and provided whitefish to area restaurants, including the Whitefish Bay Resort.

Real estate records indicate that the senior William Consaul left a house to his son William H. upon his death in 1855, believed to be at 716 E. Silver Spring Drive. He and his wife, Ruth, and their children, Mary Jane and Frank W. Consaul lived in that house for a time.

Eventually, however, William H. built this more formidable home at 5654 North Santa Monica Boulevard for the family. It was located near a bunk house that he also built for the farm laborers that worked the family farm.

The residence was influenced by the Victorian Gothic architecture. This architectural style was locally referred to as the 'New American Pointed Style.' This architectural style was popular in the Milwaukee during the 1870s and 1880s¹².

The Victorian Gothic style can be identified by a number of characteristic elements: "steeply-pitched gable roofs, a profusion of dormers and gables, strong contrasts in scale between small elements and large ones, heavy hood molds, pointed arches and tall, vertical proportions."¹³ The Style was very popular in the Milwaukee area, used on everything from worker's cottages to large mansions.

The home was later conveyed to Emma (Consaul) Luecke in 1891 by Ruth Consaul (William H's wife).

An addition was added later. The Lueckes moved to Michigan and subsequently conveyed the house to Mary Jane (Consaul) and Lewis H. Scheife in April, 1920.

¹² As Good As New: A Guide for Rehabilitating the Exterior of Your Old Milwaukee Home, Published by the City of Milwaukee, Department of City Development, July 1993.

¹³ Ibid.

WFB AHI 077

5682 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William T. Consaul Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 077	Location: 5682 N. Santa Monica Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: WFB Homes of the Consaul Families	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: William T. Consaul Home	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: Mid to Late 1880s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Victorian Gothic	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 077

5682 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William T. Consaul Home

The Consaul family was among the earliest known residents of the area that eventually became Whitefish Bay. The Consaul farmland occupied approximately 30 acres in the heart of the Village, extending from Lake Michigan to present day Santa Monica Boulevard, and from Silver Spring Drive north to Lake View Avenue. In addition to farming, several members of the family fished the bay and provided whitefish to area restaurants, including the Whitefish Bay Resort.

The house at 5682 N. Santa Monica Boulevard was built in the middle to late 1880s by William T. Consaul, son of William Henry Consaul and grandson of William Consaul.

The residence was influenced by the Victorian Gothic architecture. This architectural style was locally referred to as the 'New American Pointed Style.' This architectural style was popular in the Milwaukee during the 1870s and 1880s¹⁴.

The Victorian Gothic style can be identified by a number of characteristic elements: "steeply-pitched gable roofs, a profusion of dormers and gables, strong contrasts in scale between small elements and large ones, heavy hood molds, pointed arches and tall, vertical proportions."¹⁵ The Style was very popular in the Milwaukee area, used on everything from worker's cottages to large mansions.

¹⁴ As Good As New: A Guide for Rehabilitating the Exterior of Your Old Milwaukee Home, Published by the City of Milwaukee, Department of City Development, July 1993.

¹⁵ Ibid.

WFB AHI 078

5700 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank Consaul Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 078	Location: 5700 N. Santa Monica Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: WFB Homes of the Consaul Families	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Frank Consaul Home	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: About 1893	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Victorian Gothic	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 078

5700 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank Consaul Home

The Consaul family was among the earliest known residents of the area that eventually became Whitefish Bay. The Consaul farmland occupied approximately 30 acres in the heart of the Village, extending from Lake Michigan to present day Santa Monica Boulevard, and from Silver Spring Drive north to Lake View Avenue. In addition to farming, several members of the family fished the bay and provided whitefish to area restaurants, including the Whitefish Bay Resort.

Frank Consaul, son of William H. Consaul, grandson of William Consaul, and brother of William T. Consaul, built his house at 5700 North Santa Monica Boulevard about 1893, shortly after marrying Louise Loennecker.

The residence was influenced by the Victorian Gothic architecture. This architectural style was locally referred to as the ‘New American Pointed Style.’ This architectural style was popular in the Milwaukee during the 1870s and 1880s¹⁶.

The Victorian Gothic style can be identified by a number of characteristic elements: “steeply-pitched gable roofs, a profusion of dormers and gables, strong contrasts in scale between small elements and large ones, heavy hood molds, pointed arches and tall, vertical proportions.”¹⁷ The Style was very popular in the Milwaukee area, used on everything from worker’s cottages to large mansions.

¹⁶ As Good As New: A Guide for Rehabilitating the Exterior of Your Old Milwaukee Home, Published by the City of Milwaukee, Department of City Development, July 1993.

¹⁷ Ibid.

WFB AHI 079

5685 North Consaul Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Gordon and Ruth Nelson Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 079	Location: 5685 N. Consaul Place
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: WFB Homes of the Consaul Families	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Gordon and Ruth Nelson Home	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1921	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 079

5685 North Consaul Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Gordon and Ruth Nelson Home

The Consaul family was among the earliest known residents of the area that eventually became Whitefish Bay. The Consaul farmland occupied approximately 30 acres in the heart of the Village, extending from Lake Michigan to present day Santa Monica Boulevard, and from Silver Spring Drive north to Lake View Avenue. In addition to farming, several members of the family fished the bay and provided whitefish to area restaurants, including the Whitefish Bay Resort.

In 1921, Gordon N. and Ruth E. Nelson built a home at 5685 N. Consaul Place on former Consaul farmland. Ruth was the great-granddaughter of William, the original Consaul family settler. Her mother was Susannah (Consaul) Marsh, daughter of William H. Consaul.

This architectural style of the residence can probably be best described as in the vernacular.

WFB AHI 080

5559 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Henry R. and Marian King Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 080	Location: 5559 N. Lake Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:		District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Henry R. and Marian King Home	Wall Material: Lannon Stone and Stucco
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1893	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Contractor Wilhelm Fritzke	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 080

5559 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Henry R. and Marian King Home

This home was built for Henry R. and Marian (Juneau) King. Marian King was the daughter of Paul Juneau and granddaughter of Laurent **Solomon Juneau**. Solomon Juneau was one of Milwaukee's founding fathers and its first mayor. Marian was also a great-granddaughter of **Jacques Vieau** (or Vieaux), a French Canadian and *voyageur* who eventually settled in what is now Green Bay, Wisconsin. Marian's sister Anna, and brother-in-law James McGee built an almost identical home next door at 5569 North Lake Drive.

Marian's husband, along with her brother-in-law, James McGee and Alonzo Fowle, who built his home at 624 E. Day Ave., were partners in King, Fowle, Lawton and McGee Printing Co. located in downtown Milwaukee. They were among Whitefish Bay's first commuters, going to and from the city on the recently inaugurated Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay Railroad. Henry King served for a time as Village Justice of the Peace.

This house is known as one of the 'Twin Sisters' of Lake Drive, being essentially identical in design to the house at 5569 North Lake Drive. They were built by contractor Wilhelm Fritzke. The following descriptive information is based on an article written by Ms. Mimi Bird¹⁸ which appeared in the Whitefish Bay Herald on August 24, 1989.

Ms. Bird wrote that, "Whitefish Bay's 'sister' houses at 5559 and 5569 N. Lake Drive 5559 and 5569 N. Lake Drive don't look much like twins anymore. But they looked very much alike when they were built in 1893, just one year after the village was incorporated. At that time, both three-story structures had exteriors of glazed tile and nearly identical floor plans."

"The homes, which cost \$8,000 each to build, were considered the most elegant residences in the area until close to 1920, when other large homes were built along Lake Drive." Ms. Bird went on to describe the various similarities of the two homes and the changes that various owners had made – many of which were similar, if not identical, to one another.

"The exteriors of both homes were originally covered with terra cotta tile, and later replaced with other exterior materials, perhaps because of deterioration of the original tiles. The first floor of the house at 5559 North Lake was covered with Lannon stone, and stucco was added to the second and third floors. A previous owner reports that they, "had to have holes drilled into the tile to hold the stucco the first time."

It is believed that, while numerous modifications have been made to the exteriors of these homes over the years, both homes continue to exhibit the characteristics of the Queen Anne style.

¹⁸ "Early Bay Homes Started as 'Twins'," Whitefish Bay Herald, by Mimi Bird, August 24, 1989

WFB AHI 081

5569 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James and Anna McGee Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 081	Location: 5569 N. Lake Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: James and Anna McGee Home	Wall Material:
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1893	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Contractor Wilhelm Fritzke	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 081

5569 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James and Anna McGee Home

This home was built for James and Anna (Juneau) McGee. Anna was the daughter of Paul Juneau and granddaughter of Laurent **Solomon Juneau**. Solomon Juneau was one of Milwaukee's founding fathers and its first mayor. Marian was also a great-granddaughter of **Jacques Vieau** (or Vieaux), a French Canadian and *voyageur* who eventually settled in what is now Green Bay, Wisconsin. Anna's sister Marian, and brother-in-law Henry R. King built an almost identical home next door at 5559 North Lake Drive.

Anna's husband, along with her brother-in-law, Henry R. King and Alonzo Fowle who built his home at 624 E. Day Ave., were partners in King, Fowle, Lawton and McGee Printing Co. located in downtown Milwaukee. They were among Whitefish Bay's first commuters, going to and from the city on the recently inaugurated Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay Railroad. James McGee was one of the first presidents of the Village of Whitefish Bay.

This house is known as one of the 'Twin Sisters' of Lake Drive, being essentially identical in design to the house at 5559 North Lake Drive. They were built by contractor Wilhelm Fritzke. The following descriptive information is based on an article written by Ms. Mimi Bird¹⁹ which appeared in the Whitefish Bay Herald on August 24, 1989.

Ms. Bird wrote that, "Whitefish Bay's 'sister' houses at 5559 and 5569 N. Lake Drive 5559 and 5569 N. Lake Drive don't look much like twins anymore. But they looked very much alike when they were built in 1893, just one year after the village was incorporated. At that time, both three-story structures had exteriors of glazed tile and nearly identical floor plans.

"The homes, which cost \$8,000 each to build, were considered the most elegant residences in the area until close to 1920, when other large homes were built along Lake Drive." Ms. Bird went on to describe the various similarities of the two homes and the changes that various owners had made – many of which were similar, if not identical, to one another.

The exteriors of both homes were originally covered with terra cotta tile, and later replaced with other exterior materials, perhaps because of deterioration of the original tiles. The house at 5569 North Lake was covered with red brick.

It is believed that, while numerous modifications have been made to the exteriors of these homes over the years, both homes continue to exhibit the characteristics of the Queen Anne style.

¹⁹ "Early Bay Homes Started as 'Twins'," Whitefish Bay Herald, by Mimi Bird, August 24, 1989

WFB AHI 082

808 East Lake View Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Gallus Isenring Homestead



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 082	Location: 808 East Lake View Ave.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: WFB Homes of the Consaul Families	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Gallus Isenring Homestead	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date:	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2007	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 082

808 East Lake View Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Gallus Isenring Homestead

This large and dramatic home on the shore of Lake Michigan is described by the architect that designed an extensive renovation in the early 1990s as closest to Queen Anne Victorian. The earliest portion of the home dates to the 1860s, making it among the earliest remaining homes in the Village of Whitefish Bay.

Hannah Consaul (widow of one of Whitefish Bay's earliest settlers, William Consaul) sold the property to Gallus Isenring in the early 1860s, as part of a 15 acre parcel. Gallus Isenring built a home – a log cabin – which may be under and within this vastly remodeled house, in the 1860s. The oldest part of this frame house reportedly still has an old root cellar with fieldstone foundation. Gallus Isenring was the father of our first Village president, Fred Isenring.

In 1897, Alvah F. Remington bought the house. He was an officer in the Lawndale Land Company, the first subdivision in Whitefish Bay that is now part of Day Avenue, east of Lake Drive. Day Avenue has been declared an historic district by Milwaukee County because of the historical character of its homes.

In 1922, Max L. Thiermann owned the house. He raised the roof and built a basement under part of the house for \$10,000. The house had 10 rooms at that time. The addition was designed by Scott & Mayer, architects. Ralph T. Friedmann, co-owner of Schuster's Department Stores in Milwaukee, owned the house from the 1930s to the 1950s. He added extensive additions to the residence.

In a 1993 article in the Milwaukee Journal,²⁰ it is reported that in the early 1990s, the owners hired noted Wisconsin architect H. Russell Zimmermann. "It was my biggest challenge," Zimmermann says. "When I took on the project, you couldn't even say what the shape or the era of the house was. Because of all the additions, only a very experienced eye could see a little Victorian peeking through." Before the renovation, the house had a variety of roof lines, including a flat addition, Victorian peaks and mansard slopes. Most of the exterior was buried under three layers, aluminum siding over vertical board and batten that covered cedar shingles.

Zimmerman was quoted as stating, "My judgment was that the limited Victorian part that showed through (the original home) was Queen Anne, with some Art Deco additions. What we have now is overtones of the shingle style with neoclassical leanings; kind of a cleaned-up Queen Anne, if I had to give it a name. You could say it is similar to an oceanfront house found in the Hamptons."

The house has an interior Garden Room that Zimmerman suggested as a way to blend the multiple roof lines. It was built over a one-story portion of the house, making the entire house two stories. The room, with large Palladian windows and Victorian lines, overlooks and faces Lake Michigan. It has become perhaps the most dramatic feature of the home.

²⁰ "Whitefish Bay: Architectural Mishmash Finds a Common Ground in Renovation," Milwaukee Journal, November 14, 1993. Article contains extensive pictures of the residence, before and after the renovation.

WFB AHI 083

5915 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Reinhold and Anna Knop House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 083	Location: 5915 N. Lake Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Reinhold and Anna Knop House	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1893	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2008	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Queen Anne's-Style	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House – Private Residence	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 083

5915 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Reinhold and Anna Knop House

This Queen Anne-style residence sits on the west side of North Lake Drive, directly across from Klode Park, this residence was built for Reinhold and Anna Knop and their family. Built in 1893, it was extensively remodeled in the late 1990s.

Reinhold Knop and his wife Anna were early settlers of the Village. They purchased land on Lake Drive in the Town of Milwaukee (now Whitefish Bay) in 1891, and had this home built in 1893 – the year after the Village was incorporated.

They had a son, Alfred, and a daughter (her married name was Mrs. Ernest Jensen) and six grandchildren. Their son built a home at 5925 North Lake Drive, on land that his parents gave to Alfred upon his marriage.

Reinhold (referred to as Richard in later years) died about 1923. Anna survived him for 18 years, living in the residence until her death in 1942. Anna was one of the organizers of hot lunches for school children in the Community. This task was carried out by the ‘Mothers’ Club’, which was a forerunner of the P.T.A. movement.

The 1990s remodeling was sympathetic to the original style of the home and was expertly done. While some modifications were made in the remodeling – for example the porch was enclosed and some design details were added that may not have been present in the original construction – the overall treatment and materials used continue to evidence the period style of this residence.

A photograph taken in the early 1920s shows what is believed to be the original porch. Note that it was open and had an ornamental railing on top. This porch was extensively modified in recent years – likely as part of the late 1990s renovations. The current porch has been enclosed and has a pitched roof room.

Notice also the wood plank sidewalk.

(Photo loaned for copying by Helen A. Jensen, whose grandmother was Reinhold Knop’s daughter.)



Two articles were written about the renovation of the residence in the late 1990s: “Sitting Pretty,” Whitefish Bay Herald, October 21, 1999 and an article in the October, 2000 edition of Northshore Lifestyle.

WFB AHI 084

4800 North Cumberland Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dar and Jeanne Vriesman “Concrete Demo” Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 084	Location: 4800 N. Cumberland Blvd
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: The Concrete Demonstration House	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Dar and Jeanne Vriesman Residence	Wall Material: Concrete Block
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1940	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2008	Designer Name: Frederick Von Grossman	Other Buildings on Site: Attached Garage
Style or Form: International	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House – Private Residence	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 084

4800 North Cumberland Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dar and Jeanne Vriesman “Concrete Demo” Home

Built for Dar and Jeanne Vriesman and their family in 1940, this house was featured as a Milwaukee “model residence” of all-concrete construction. It reportedly was the first completely all-concrete house built in the Milwaukee area.

Mr. Vriesman was the managing director of the Downtown Association, the Milwaukee business association. He and his wife had six children at the time the house was constructed – four girls and two boys ranging in age from six to nineteen years.

The “concrete demonstration house” was constructed with the cooperation of the Portland Cement Association, which also provided engineering services. The residence was open to the public for inspection (September 15-20, 1940) following its construction.

The house was designed by Frederic von Grossman, a Milwaukee architect. Von Grossman’s design incorporates corbelling effects at the corners, shadow lines or ‘rustication marks’ at certain points in the front elevation and small ornamental plaques in the second-story walls. He also added two courses of brick ‘dental work’ (dentils) under the roof line.

The exterior walls are constructed of light weight concrete blocks, “laid in an Ashlar pattern.” Individual blocks were laid with all vertical joints cut flush. The weight of the concrete blocks was reduced by using steel furnace slag as the aggregate. The porous nature of the furnace slag also increased the insulating property of the blocks.

A newspaper article reported that architect “Von Grossman had considerable experience in design and construction of concrete buildings, having formerly been with the A.O. Smith Co., as chief designer and later with Herbst & Kuenzil, architects, before heading his own firm. Von Grossman (known as Fritz) also designed Nicolet High School and his personal home, located on Lake Drive across from Acacia in Fox Point.



The residence was open to the public for inspection following its completion, so that Milwaukee citizens could become familiar with state-of-the art concrete home construction.

WFB AHI 085
942-944 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Dr. Thaddeus Williams' Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 085	Location: 942-944 East Sylvan Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Dr. Thaddeus Williams' Residence	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1893	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2008	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Queen Anne's-Style	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House – Private Residence	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 085

942-944 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dr. Thaddeus Williams' Residence

This stately frame residence with Victorian influences was built as a small single-family house, but has been subsequently enlarged and remodeled at least twice since then. One of the modifications converted the residence into a duplex.

The 'Mimi Bird' files maintained as part of the Whitefish Bay Historical Files reports that this house was originally built for Dr. Thaddeus Williams, one of the Village's "founding fathers," in 1893. He enlarged it by the late 1890s and named it "The Pines". However, other information suggests that the original 'core' of the residence may be somewhat older than that date. An oral history by an early resident of the Village states that John Luck lived in the residence during the time that he ran a commercial fishing enterprise in Whitefish Bay. According to that report, Mr. Luck was the first commercial fisherman in the Village and moved to the community in 1862. If this is the same house that he lived in, the original portion of the house could be among the oldest residences in the Village.

Dr. Thaddeus Williams was one of the signers of the documents supporting the incorporation of the Village of Whitefish Bay. Following incorporation of the Village in 1893, he became its first Health Officer, and one of its first Trustees. He also served as the Village's second president, from 1895-1896.

Dr. Williams was a physician born about 1842 in Kentucky. He was married (Alice J. Gibson). He had a sister, Mrs. ___ Bennett, of Fulton, KY, who died in the early 1890s, as had her husband. Dr. Williams went to Fulton to bring the five Bennett children back with him. Of the 5 children, one was adopted by Williams' oldest daughter, Maggie (Margaret) who was residing in Texas. Two other children were adopted locally. Dr. Williams took Grace M. and Walter into their household²¹. The 1900 US Federal Census showed that his niece and nephew (both born in Kentucky) were living with the family at that time, along with a servant, Martha Hausmann (born in Germany).²²

It is reported in the Whitefish Bay Historical Collection²³ that Dr. Williams and his wife were friends with the Isenring Family. Frederick G. Isenring was the Village's first president. Real estate records indicate that a number of transactions occurred between the two families, some of which were later claimed to have been fraudulent. In particular several lots were conveyed from Isenring to Dr. Williams between 1892 and 1895 that Pabst Brewing Company claimed were conveyed in an effort by Frederick Isenring to keep the properties from creditors. It is unknown whether these claims were ultimately sustained.

As his financial problems mounted, Frederick Isenring disappeared. Following his disappearance, Dr. Williams purchased the Isenring residence and had it moved to 922 East Sylvan Avenue, which was immediately west of his house at the time.

²¹ Mimi Bird files of the Whitefish Bay Historical Collection, WFB Library, Volume 2.

²² Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900 United Federal Census via ancestry.com

²³ Mimi Bird files of the Whitefish Bay Historical Collection, WFB Library

WFB AHI 086

802 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William H. Sherman Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 086	Location: 802 East Silver Spring Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The William H. Sherman Home	Wall Material: Faux Clapboard
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1892	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2008	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Queen Anne's-Style	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House – Private Residence	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 086

802 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The William H. Sherman Home

This large frame house has been described as a “Knockout of a ‘Midwest Victorian.’” The 2,700 square foot home has six bedrooms and sits on a double-sized lot in the heart of Whitefish Bay.²⁴

The house was originally constructed in 1892, one year before the incorporation of Whitefish Bay as a Village. It was a builder’s spec house, built by Burke, Gether & Tweedy, landowners and developers in Whitefish Bay’s early subdivisions. The exterior finish was originally stucco and was built in the farmhouse-style. It was later sided with wood. Upon its completion it was rented by Mr. G. A. Knebes, before being sold to William H. Sherman. James Allen was the next owner.²⁵

In additional modifications over the years a porch was added to the front, which was subsequently enclosed. An article on the house in the Milwaukee Sentinel reported that, “Over the years a series of additions and renovations left the exterior clad in three mismatched surfaces.”²⁶

In summer of 1989, the house was significantly renovated, being converted into a “Midwest Victorian” by owners David and Susan Dyer. The architect for the renovation was Richard Sherer of Junge and Associates. He said the house prior to renovation was “sort of a Victorian farm-house style with most of the detail work on the exterior stripped.” He added accents to restore what may have been Victorian details on the original house. A flat roofed porch at the front of the house was given a pitched roof. A Victorian porch was added with a revised entry-way.

Sherer used low maintenance, flat-finished vinyl siding in a natural wicker color and distinctive ‘fish scale’ scallops for accent siding. “Because modern building products were used, attention to minute architectural details was crucial in achieving an authentic Victorian look,” Sherer said. Vinyl soffits resemble old-fashioned painted bead board. Lattice-style panels hide the basement foundation blocks. New casement windows in the first floor front were topped by transom units with square wood grills, as were the sidelight windows on either side of the front door.



The front porch incorporates a whimsical touch, providing directions to WFB landmarks

²⁴ “Queenly home treated royally; Couple knows joys, tribulations of restoring Victorian house,” Milwaukee Sentinel, November 10, 1989.

²⁵ Mimi Bird files of the Whitefish Bay Historical Collection, Whitefish Bay Library.

²⁶ Ibid.

WFB AHI 087

320-336 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Fox Bay Theater Building



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 087	Location: 320-336 East Silver Spring Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Fox Bay Theater Building	Wall Material: Lannon Stone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1950	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2008	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form: Streamline Moderne	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Commercial/Theater, Retail, Office	Demolished Date:	

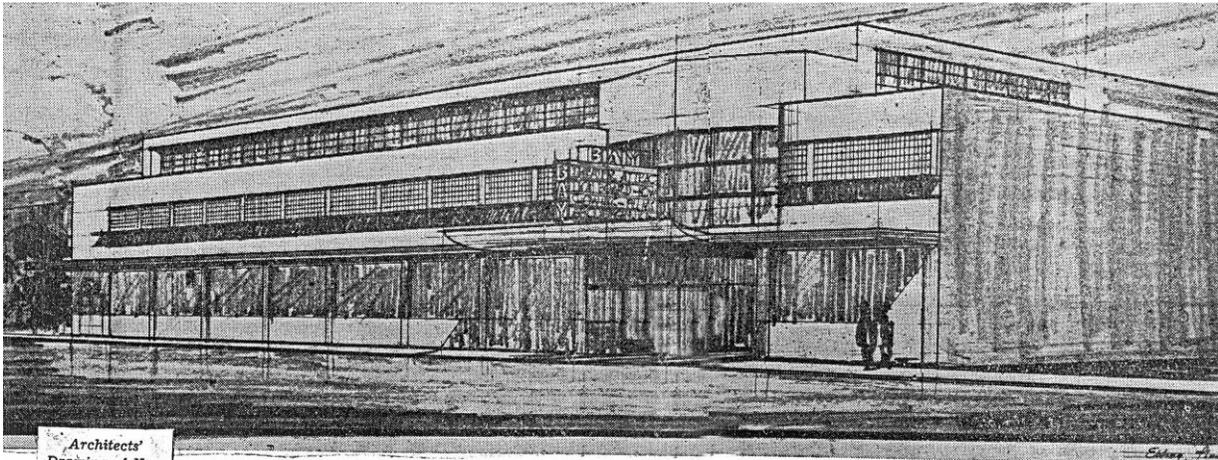
WFB AHI 087

320-336 East Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Fox Bay Theater Building

A handsome streamline building, the Fox Bay Theater Building also has moderne and art deco influences. Architecture Critic Whitney Gould described it as, “sleek, pedestrian-friendly and smartly detailed, the low-slung icon looks as fresh today as it must have more than a half-century ago – fresher, in fact, than some recent additions to the Bay.”²⁷

Built between 1948 and 1950, the building is faced with Lannon stone and glass. The building was erected for Fox theaters and housed Whitefish Bay’s first motion picture house.²⁸

Henry P. Plunkett of the architectural firm of Ebling, Plunkett and Keyman, drew up the plans. The design of the theater incorporated sculpted, stylized nautical theme projections from the upper walls, and a stadium-style balcony where one could enter it from the auditorium floor as well as the lobby. The entrance to the auditorium was through light traps with no doors, so sound control can be a problem. The lobby, however, is a gracious curving design with giant showcases to hold the posters, etc



Original architectural rendering of the proposed Fox Bay Theater Building

Construction was completed in 1950 in stages, initially with occupancy of the retail stores. The 1952 issue of "Theatre Catalog" had a 2-page photo story on the opening of this then unusual suburban design. An article in Cinematreaures.org by Jim Rankin concerning the Fox Bay Theater reports that²⁹, “*This is an unusual Streamlined style of cinema with a one line stage having a 6-point suspension contour curtain in red velvet, possibly the only such left in town. When this 988-seater opened in 1951 it was the first of its style in the metro area.*”

²⁷ “The Bay’ parries Bayshore juggernaut with inventive verve,” Milwaukee Journal Sentinel online edition, posted June 25, 2006, Whitney Gould

²⁸ “Fox-Bay Theater Building Prepares for Opening of 8 Stores Within the Next Two Months,” Whitefish Bay Herald,

²⁹ Posted on <http://cinematreaures.org/theater/1955/> by Jim Rankin on Feb. 13, 2002

WFB AHI 088

5960 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The George T. and Lucille M. Meyer Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 088	Location: 5960 North Shore Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The George T and Lucille M. Meyer Home	Wall Material: Lannon Stone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1934	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2008	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: Play House
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House – Private Residence	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 088

5960 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The George T. and Lucille M. Meyer Home

This distinctive house was built in 1934 for George T. and Lucille M. (nee Sickinger) Meyer. It is located on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, immediately to the north of the Village's Klode Park.

George T. Meyer was the general manager of the company his father founded, the Geo. J. Meyer Manufacturing Company. The company manufactured bottle cleaning equipment and various associated products and was at one time the largest producer of automatic bottling equipment in the world.

The Meyers had an annual tradition of celebrating the 4th of July with a spectacular fireworks display. For fifty years, between 1935 and 1985, their display attracted hundreds onto the hillside in adjacent Klode Park, serving as the Village's fireworks during those years.

The tradition was continued by Lucille Meyer after the death in 1973 of her husband. In 1985 in appreciation of Lucille Meyer's contribution to the Village, she was invited to ride in Whitefish Bay's 4th of July parade with the Village Manager. Village Manager Michael Harrigan said that "what (Mrs. Meyer) has been doing is very generous. It is really good for the village that she has had the desire and the ability to do something of this magnitude."³⁰

Lucille M. Meyer died May 9 in year 2000 at the age of 102.



A children's play house was built adjacent to the house in 1939, and follows the style of the main residence. Constructed by builder Frank A. Pipkam.

³⁰ "Tradition will go out with bang after 50 years in Whitefish Bay," Milwaukee Sentinel, June 21, 1985

WFB AHI 089

5000 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Big Bay Park



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 089	Location: 5000 North Lake Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name: Big Bay Park	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Big Bay Park	Wall Material: NA
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1940 Infrastructure Improvements	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2008	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type:	Demolished Date:	

Photo Credit:

The picture above was taken from, "Images of America: Milwaukee County Parks," by Laurie Muench Albano, Arcadia Publishing, 2007, page 105. The caption states that the stairs were constructed in 1940 using WPA labor. The Works Projects Administration (WPA) was established by Franklin Roosevelt in 1935 as part of his 'New Deal' efforts.

WFB AHI 089
5000 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Big Bay Park

The 8.7 acres comprising Big Bay Park, located in the Village of Whitefish Bay, is part of the extensive Milwaukee County Park System. It is immediately north of, and contiguous to, the Village's own Buckley Park.

The Milwaukee County park system has long been a source of pride for the communities of southeastern Wisconsin. The system encompasses over 140 parks and parkways totaling nearly 15,000 acres that provide a source of recreational enjoyment.

Between 1931 and 1941, substantial Federal funds for 'relief' labor became available to the Milwaukee County Park System as part of President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal program. One of the programs established as part of the New Deal program was administered by the Works Projects Administration (WPA).

In 1940, WPA labor was used to make improvements to practically every park in the Milwaukee County Park System, including public access and shoreline protection at Big Bay Park in Whitefish Bay.

The various programs provided jobs for thousands of local people that would otherwise have been unemployed. It also provided many of these people with construction and other skills that allowed them to eventually obtain employment outside of the programs.

The WPA project at Big Bay Park consisted of the construction of a limestone walkway, which followed a natural ravine from street-level down the bluff to the shore of Lake Michigan. Near the foot of this walkway, a groin was constructed and extended out into the Lake for shoreline protection. The groin also eventually led to the buildup of a sandy beach area, for public swimming.

Extensive shoreline protection was constructed north of this area, to protect the bluff area.



Photograph taken during the Summer of 2008.

WFB AHI 090

4716 North Wilshire Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 5321

The Whitney H. and Anna M. Eastman Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 090	Location: 4716 North Wilshire Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name: Big Bay Park	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Whitney and Anna Eastman Residence	Wall Material: NA
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1929	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Roy C. Otto	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form: Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type:	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 090

4716 North Wilshire Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 5321

The Whitney H. and Anna M. Eastman Residence

This home was constructed in 1929 for Mr. and Mrs. Whitney H. Eastman. Eastman was the president of the William O. Goodrich Co., as associate organization of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company (ADM) group, of which he was a large stockholder.

In the history of Archer Daniels Midland, it is reported that at the end of 1940, ADM had six soybean processing plants with one located in Milwaukee. It appears likely that Milwaukee's William O. Goodrich Co. was either initially associated with ADM, or was later acquired by the firm.

Of subsequent owners of this residence were the parents of actress Kristen Johnston, who lived there during her high school years. Kristen is best known for her role portraying Sally Solomon in the TV series *3rd Rock from the Sun* (also known as *Life as We Know It* and *3rd Rock*), which ran on the NBC network (1996-2001). However, she also has had numerous other theatrical roles.



Kristen Johnston graduated from Whitefish Bay High School, was involved in the American Field Service program there, and spent some of her teen years as an exchange student in Sweden and in South America. For her portrayal of Sally Solomon on "*3rd Rock from The Sun*," Kristen received an Emmy Award in 1997, was nominated for Best Supporting Actress in a Comedy Series in 1998 and received nominations for Golden Globe, Screen Actors Guild and the American Comedy Award.

Whitefish Bay Village Hall building permit records list Roy C. Otto as the architect and builder for the residence, which was built at an estimated cost of \$18,000. Otto also designed over a dozen residences in the Washington Highlands district of Wauwatosa. Those houses are currently listed on the Wisconsin State Architecture and History Inventory.

In spite of the number of residences that Otto designed in the Milwaukee area, little is known of him. His obituary reports that he was born in Oshkosh, had operated the Sport Bowl in Milwaukee from 1941 to 1965, had also operated the Parkway Bowl and the Regency Bowl, served as an officer of the Wisconsin Bowling Proprietor's Association, and **“had been a building contractor in the Milwaukee area.”**

WFB AHI 091

4725 North Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Edward F. and Erna M. Pritzlaff Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 091	Location: 4725 N. Wilshire Rd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Edward F. and Erna M. Pritzlaff Residence	Wall Material: Lannonstone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site: No
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 091

4725 North Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Edward F. and Erna M. Pritzlaff Residence

This is an attractive Lannon stone residence of English Tudor Revival style, with half timbering at the face of some of the gables, wooden lintels over the principal windows, and a slate roof. It was built for Edward Franz and Erna M. Pritzlaff in 1925/26. The original brick and stone residence was 2-1/2 stories with 10 rooms. It was designed by architect Harry Bogner and constructed by George J. Dunn of 615 Downer Avenue. A two story addition was added for the Pritzlaffs several years later by builder Ernest J. Hahn & Sons. The property is defined by a stone fence, which adds to the charm of this site. The home has been well maintained by past and present owners with no major alternations made to the many significant details created by master craftsmen of the period.

Edward Franz Pritzlaff was a buyer for the family hardware business at the time the residence was built. He was born on February 20, 1895 and attended college at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, where he graduated in 1919. He eventually became president of the John Pritzlaff Hardware Co.

The Pritzlaff Hardware Co. was a significant Milwaukee business. It was founded by Edward's grandfather, John Pritzlaff, along with August F. Suelflohn and Henry J. Nazro in 1850. The company kept growing and moving until it became the largest hardware store in Milwaukee and the entire region, employing 400 people.

When John Pritzlaff died in 1900, his son Frederick C. Pritzlaff took over the company and served in this capacity from 1900 to 1951. His son Edward began working for the concern following his graduation from the University of Wisconsin. The 1930 census reports Edward F. Pritzlaff at age 35 as a hardware buyer, living in this home with his wife Erna M., and children Dorothy E. (age 3) and Frederice C. (age 2). Helen Thoenike (age 24) and Gerda M. Koch (age 26) are listed as residing in the home as servants. The Pritzlaffs lived in this until approximately 1960, when they moved to Hartland, Wisconsin.

The house was designed by Milwaukee architect Harry Bogner. Bogner was born in Warwick, Rhone Island and educated in Europe. A long-time Milwaukee architect, Bogner was a former president of the Milwaukee Art Institute and in 1910 designed their building, which was remodeled from a lumber office at 772 N. Jefferson Street.³¹ His firm, Bogner and Irgens of West Allis, designed the West Allis City Hall, which includes a small art gallery.³²

Bogner designed, along with architect Walter Judell, the Vogel House at 3510 North Lake Drive in Shorewood. This Georgian home, built in 1923 for Frederick Vogel Jr. president of the Pfister & Vogel Tanning Company, was declared a historical landmark by Milwaukee County.³³

³¹ "Wisconsin: A Guide to the Badger State," by Federal Writers' Project, ISBN 1603540482. See also, Appendix II, page 16.

³² Obituary, Milwaukee Journal, November 4, 1983.

³³ Declared a Milwaukee County landmark in 1979.

WFB AHI 092

6344 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Fred and Mary Zindler Residence

a.k.a. The 'All-Electric' Demonstration Home



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 092	Location: 6344 N. Santa Monica Blvd.	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Fred and Mary Zindler Residence	Wall Material: Lannonstone	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1936	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Unknown	Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 092

6344 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Fred and Mary Zindler Residence

a.k.a. The **'All-Electric' Demonstration Home**

This brick, cross-gabled, Tudor residence features a half-timbered turret entrance, topped by a 'Reddy Kilowatt' weathervane, and a prominent oriel window. It initially featured an attached garage. However, a stand-alone garage was built in 1984 and the previous garage area converted into living space.

This home was built under General Electric Company's New American home program, a nationwide architectural contest to develop a home that would meet the modern requirements of the 'Average American Family.' The December 1935 issue of 'Rail and Wire' states, "The term 'New American' doesn't mean a particular style or period – (but instead such homes) must be designed to reduce the work and drudgery of the housewife to the very minimum." The article goes on to say, "The 'New American' homes are really planned from the inside out. That is, the first thought of the architect and builder was the interior arrangement, the relations of each room to the others and, only after that, did they give consideration to the dress the house would present to the passer-by."

Homes under the program were completely electrified. While the program describes, "electric servants quietly and efficiently removing the drudgery," the appliances described (electric refrigeration, ovens and stoves, and dishwashers) are commonplace today.

The 1936 article discusses features designed into all 'New American' homes, including spaciousness and ample natural light during the day, but at night rooms "softly flooded by artificial light so they are as livable at night as in the daytime." Adequate wiring also was an important design feature. The article explains that a "well-planned wiring system is necessary in order that full advantage may be taken of the electrical servants." Finally, the article mentions that 'New American' homes "are well built of good materials – and simply built. They are built to be within the price range of the average home owner." General Electric continued to sponsor all-electric homes for several years, and featured an 'Electric Home' in the 1939 New York World's Fair.

The home was built for Fred Ernst and Mary Zindler and their family, who lived in the residence until the mid-1940s with their children, Fred Jr., John H. and Hugh Alan. The Zindler's had previously lived at 415 East Day in Whitefish Bay. Fred Zindler worked as an advertising salesman for various firms during his career, including the Journal Company, WISN, and Kelmar. Later in his career he was a field representative for the Photographers Association of America and a publisher's representative.

WFB AHI 093

633 East Lake View Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Reinhold C. and Irene Diekelman Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 093	Location: 633 East Lake View Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Reinhold C. and Irene Diekelman Residence	Wall Material: Brick and Lannonstone Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 093

633 East Lake View Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Reinhold C. and Irene Diekelman Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

The original permit for this home was issued on July 9, 1928 at an estimated cost of \$8,900 plus a garage estimated at \$400. It is located in the Lawndale Subdivision with an initial address of 171 East Lake View. A substantial addition was added to the west in recent years.

WFB AHI 094

710 East Carlisle Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Henry C. Hettelsater Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 094	Location: 710 East Carlisle Ave.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Henry C. Hettelsater Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 094

710 East Carlisle, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Henry C. Hettelsater Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

The original permit for this home was issued on September 4, 1928 at an estimated cost of \$12,000 plus a garage estimated at \$600. It is located in the Lawndale Subdivision-Continuation – the initial address was 186 Carlisle.

WFB AHI 095

735 East Briarwood Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Gordon F. and Doris D. Daggett Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 095	Location: 735 East Briarwood Place	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Gordon F. and Doris D. Daggett Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage	
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 095

735 East Briarwood Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Gordon F. and Doris D. Daggett Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home incorporates the two-story hipped roof design of the Studi-O-Home, with a vaulted-gabled front room. It was built in 1929 – the initial address was 189 Briarwood.

WFB AHI 096

1025 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Albert S. and Leah Ethridge Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 096	Location: 1025 East Sylvan Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Albert S. and Leah Ethridge Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1936	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 096

1025 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Albert S. and Leah Ethridge Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home retains the original layout and characteristics of the 'T-Gabled' Studi-O-Home. It also has an attached two-car garage, which has been extended to accommodate longer vehicles. The original address of this home was 231 Sylvan. It is located in the Pabst WFB Subdivision. The permit was issued on May 17, 1929.

WFB AHI 097

1086 E. Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Edward John and Florence Hornbach Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 097	Location: 1086 E. Circle Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Edward John and Florence Hornbach Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage	
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 097

1086 E. Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Edward John and Florence Hornbach Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home features a hipped roof on the main structure. The gabled front room, which intersects with it, has the chimney on the side – adjacent to the front entrance. The original permit was issued on November 23, 1928 at an estimated cost of \$11,000. It is located in the Pabst WFB Subdivision-Addition. The original address was 228 Circle Drive.

WFB AHI 098

4903 North Cumberland Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Clem and Fawn C. Kalvelage Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 098	Location: 4903 North Cumberland Boulevard	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Clem and Fawn C. Kalvelage Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage	
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 098

4903 North Cumberland Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Clem and Fawn C. Kalvelage Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This Studi-O-Home features the gabled-T design. The chimney is on the front face of the vaulted living room. The original permit was issued on June 27, 1928 at an estimated cost of \$8,900 plus a \$400 garage. It is located in the Fairmont Heights Subdivision. The original address was 1903 Cumberland.

WFB AHI 099

5221 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Werner J and Beulah L. Trimborn Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 099	Location: 5221 N. Santa Monica Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Werner J and Beulah L. Trimborn Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 099

5221 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Werner J and Beulah L. Trimborn Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home features the alternate 'hipped' roof design, but still follows the 'Studi-O-Home' model. The permit application was signed on November 22, 1928 by the architect, W. L. Hess for the Edwards Co. The estimated cost was \$11,000. The original address was 2115 Richards.

WFB AHI 100

5262 N. Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Archibald and Eleanor O'Connor Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 100	Location: 5262 N. Berkeley Boulevard
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Archibald and Eleanor O'Connor Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 100

5262 N. Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Archibald and Eleanor O'Connor Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

On this residence, the original stucco and half-timbering on the second floor have been covered up with aluminum or vinyl siding. The original steel casement windows are still evident. The building permit was issued on April 2, 1928. It is located in the Lake Crest Subdivision. The initial address, under the old numbering system, was 2146 Buffum Street.

WFB AHI 101

5263 North Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Harold C. and Marjorie P. Cheetham Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 101	Location: 5263 North Berkeley Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Harold C and Marjorie P. Cheetham Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 101

5263 North Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Harold C. and Marjorie P. Cheetham Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This Studi-O-Home features the gabled-T design. The chimney is on the front face of the vaulted living room and a dormer sits above the main entrance.

The initial owners of this well-maintained residence were Harold C. and Marjorie P. Cheetham.

WFB AHI 102

5320 North Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank J. and Jane J. Kelly Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 102	Location: 5320 North Berkeley Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Frank J. and Jane J. Kelly Residence	Wall Material: Lannonstone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 102

5320 North Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Frank J. and Jane J. Kelly Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

An addition has been built on the south side of this home and the original stucco and half timbering (assuming that it was included in the original construction) has been covered with cedar shake. The original address was 2188 Buffum Street in the Lake Crest Subdivision. The estimated construction was \$10,000 for the house, plus \$500 for the garage.

WFB AHI 103

5346 North Hollywood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Paul C. and Jeanne D. Winner Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 103	Location: 5346 North Hollywood Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Paul C. and Jeanne D. Winner Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1929	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage	
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 103

5346 North Hollywood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Paul C. and Jeanne D. Winner Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This house features the T-Gabled design, with the chimney on the north side of the front room, and a dormer over the front entrance. An addition was constructed in 1990.

WFB AHI 104

5501 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Chester A. and Esther M. Cook Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 104	Location: 5501 N. Santa Monica Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Chester A. and Esther M. Cook Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 104

5501 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Chester A. and Esther M. Cook Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This house features the T-Gabled design, with a chimney on the side and similar front window as the previous residence. The original permit was issued August 2, 1928 at an estimated cost of \$10,000 for the house and \$500 for the garage. The address was originally 2273 Richards Street.

WFB AHI 105

5518 North Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Jesse and Leona Taylor/Elsie Parker Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 105	Location: 5518 North Diversey Boulevard
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Jesse and Leona Taylor/Elsie Parker Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 105

5518 North Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Jesse and Leona Taylor/Elsie Parker Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

The original address was 2290 Holton, located in the Lake Crest subdivision. It was built at an estimated price of \$8,900 plus \$400 for the detached garage. The permit was issued on July 9, 1928. The half-timbering present in the initial construction was apparently removed in later years as part of repairs to the stucco.

WFB AHI 106

5688 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dr. Bruno Warschauer Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 106	Location: 5688 North Lake Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Dr. Bruno Warschauer Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer with Stucco and Half Timbering
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1929	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 106

5688 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dr. Bruno Warschauer Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

The layout and orientation of the property dictated a modification of the normal Studi-O-Home design in this instance. The vaulted living room is located at the back of the property, with a side entrance facing Lake Drive.

WFB AHI 107

5701 North Shoreland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Lewis P. and Bernadette Kiehm Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 107	Location: 5701 North Shoreland Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Lewis P. and Bernadette Kiehm Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer w/Wood Siding on 2nd Floor
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 107

5701 North Shoreland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Lewis P. and Bernadette Kiehm Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. and designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home.'

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A prominent dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room.

This house was built by the John D. Edwards Company. It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other "Studi-O-Homes" in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home follows the T-Gabled design. In this case the dormer over the front entrance is covered with brick veneer. The original stucco and half-timbering wall treatment on the second floor of this residence was eventually replaced with wood siding. The original permit was issued December 4, 1928. The original address was 2437 N. Shoreland.

WFB AHI 108

4737 North Sheffield Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John Douglas and Myrtle Edwards Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 108	Location: 4737 North Sheffield Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The John Douglas and Myrtle Edwards Residence	Wall Material: Cedar Shake
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1930	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 108

4737 North Sheffield Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John Douglas and Myrtle Edwards Residence

This 'Vaulted Tudor' residence was constructed by the John Edwards, Co. for the owner's own family. It was designed by architects Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz in the English Tudor Revival style.

The residence does not incorporate the typical 'Studi-O-Home' layout. However it continues to feature a valued front room. It is believed to represent an attempt to create a more affordable English Tudor Revival home during the early stages of the Depression, yet retaining some of the features that made the 'Studi-O-Home' attractive.

John Douglas Edwards and his wife Myrtle lived in this residence for almost a decade – reflecting the importance of the construction business in Whitefish Bay to the Edwards Company.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

WFB AHI 109

1032 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Carl and Gertrude Daun Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 109	Location: 1032 E. Sylvan Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Carl and Gertrude Daun Residence		Wall Material: Brick Veneer w/Half Timbering	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz		Other Buildings on Site: NA	
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 109

1032 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Carl and Gertrude Daun Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home' and it is believed that there were at least seventeen such homes constructed in Whitefish Bay between 1928 and 1930.

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A large dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room. All Whitefish Bay homes of this design feature a brick veneer on the first floor and surrounding the gabled front room, and half-timbered stucco on the majority of the second floor. In a few cases, the stucco/half-timbering has unfortunately been covered up with other siding materials – presumably because of deterioration. It appears that most original exterior windows were metal framed casement-style windows, although these windows have been replaced on many of the homes, presumably for improved energy efficiency and reduced maintenance

The 'Studi-O-Homes' were advertised as being sold at "Bungalow Prices," yet featured large 'studio' living rooms, balcony-libraries, natural fireplaces and multiple bathrooms. The builder claimed that such prices were achievable because of favorable contractual arrangements with contractors and material dealers, due in part to volume construction.

It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz, who were both officers and directors of the John D. Edwards Company, were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other 'Studi-O-Homes' in the Village.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home follows an alternate design in which the gabled front room runs parallel to the front of the house. The building permit was issued on September 7, 1928. The residence is located in the Stone and Thomas Idelwild Subdivision No. 2. The original address was 234 Sylvan. The first owners were Carl and Gertrude Daun. It appears that this residence was constructed on speculation (commonly referred to as 'spec homes'), in which the Edwards Company constructed the homes before a buyer was secured. A 1928 ad noted a plan to construct 50 such homes in the Milwaukee area.

The English Tudor Revival style can be identified by a number of characteristic elements: Many are identified with false (ornamental) *half-timbering*, a medieval English building tradition, often with stucco or masonry veneered walls, steeply pitched roof, cross-gabled plans. The Style was very popular in the Milwaukee area, especially during the 1920s and 1930s.

WFB AHI 110

5220 North Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Alfred A and Lydia Schmitt Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 110	Location: 5220 North Diversey Boulevard
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Alfred A and Lydia Schmitt Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer w/Half Timbering on 2nd Floor
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2009	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 110

5220 North Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Alfred A and Lydia Schmitt Residence

This is a ‘Vaulted Tudor’ residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the ‘Studi-O-Home’ and it is believed that there were at least seventeen such homes constructed in Whitefish Bay between 1928 and 1930.

The general ‘Studi-O-Home’ design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A large dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the ‘studio’ living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room. All Whitefish Bay homes of this design feature a brick veneer on the first floor and surrounding the gabled front room, and half-timbered stucco on the majority of the second floor. In a few cases, the stucco/half-timbering has unfortunately been covered up with other siding materials – presumably because of deterioration. It appears that most original exterior windows were metal framed casement-style windows, although these windows have been replaced on many of the homes, presumably for improved energy efficiency and reduced maintenance

The ‘Studi-O-Homes’ were advertised as being sold at “Bungalow Prices,” yet featured large ‘studio’ living rooms, balcony-libraries, natural fireplaces and multiple bathrooms. The builder claimed that such prices were achievable because of favorable contractual arrangements with contractors and material dealers, due in part to volume construction.

It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other ‘Studi-O-Homes’ in the Village. The name W.L. Hess is noted as the architect on the application for this home.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home follows the T-Gabled design in which the gabled front room ‘Ts’ with the balance of the home. The building permit was issued on December 4, 1928. The application states that “the plan is our series #3 Studi-O-Home.” The estimated cost was \$8,000 – which appears to have been at the low end of the homes contained in this thematic application. The Edwards Co. advertisements state that Studi-O-Homes are available at prices beginning at \$7,900.

The original address of this residence was 2116 Holton, which was located in the Lake Crest Subdivision. Alfred A and Lydia Schmitt were the original owners, along with Mrs. Augusta Schmitt. It appears that this residence was constructed on speculation (commonly referred to as ‘spec homes’), in which the Edwards Company constructed the homes before a buyer was secured. A 1928 ad noted a plan to construct 50 such homes in the Milwaukee area.

WFB AHI 111

5936 N. Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Edward McIntyre Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 111	Location: 5936 N. Berkeley Boulevard
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Edward McIntyre Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer w/Half Timbering on 2nd Floor
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1930	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: English Tudor Revival, Studi-O-Home Design	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 111

5936 N. Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Edward McIntyre Residence

This is a 'Vaulted Tudor' residence constructed by the John Edwards, Co. in the English Tudor Revival style. Advertisements by the firm referred to the design as the 'Studi-O-Home' and it is believed that there were at least seventeen such homes constructed in Whitefish Bay between 1928 and 1930.

The general 'Studi-O-Home' design features a prominent gabled room at the front of the house which connects with the balance of the house, which is either gabled or hipped. A large dormer is typically located on the adjacent front roof, above the front entrance. The layout permits a vaulted ceiling in the 'studio' living room, and a second story library with a balcony that looks out onto the living room. All Whitefish Bay homes of this design feature a brick veneer on the first floor and surrounding the gabled front room, and half-timbered stucco on the majority of the second floor. In a few cases, the stucco/half-timbering has unfortunately been covered up with other siding materials – presumably because of deterioration. It appears that most original exterior windows were metal framed casement-style windows, although these windows have been replaced on many of the homes, presumably for improved energy efficiency and reduced maintenance

The 'Studi-O-Homes' were advertised as being sold at "Bungalow Prices," yet featured large 'studio' living rooms, balcony-libraries, natural fireplaces and multiple bathrooms. The builder claimed that such prices were achievable because of favorable contractual arrangements with contractors and material dealers, due in part to volume construction.

It is believed that Wesley L. Hess and/or George A. Kemnitz were the architects involved in the designing this home, as well as the other 'Studi-O-Homes' in the Village. The name W.L. Hess is noted as the architect on the application for this home.

During his career, Edwards built more than 1,000 dwellings in the Milwaukee area, many of them in the Village of Whitefish Bay. In addition to the Studi-O-Home design, he also built homes of different styles and design and contributed significantly to the first-rate housing stock within the Village.

This home features another variation of the Studi-O-Home design. The vaulted living room runs across the front face of the home, with a gabled front entrance and a hipped dormer to frame the front window. The fireplace is run internally through the home. A second floor balcony overlooks the living room, similar to that of the other houses in this application.

WFB AHI 112

1134 E. Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The David and Dorothy K. Resnick Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 112	Location: 1134 East Sylvan Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The David and Dorothy K. Resnick Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1937	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name: Kirchoff and Rose	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: International/Moderne Style		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 112

1134 E. Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The David and Dorothy K. Resnick Residence

This is one of six homes built in Whitefish Bay in the late 1930s in the 'Modern Style,' exhibiting avant-garde simplicity of design.

This well-maintained residence was built in 1937 for owners David and Dorothy Resnick by builder Dan Schneider. The architects were Kirchoff and Rose, a well-known Milwaukee architectural firm.

The estimated original cost was \$15,000. A substantial addition was built in 1998, which is reasonably sympathetic to the original design.

The architectural firm Kirchoff and Rose was a partnership of Milwaukee architects Charles Kirchoff and Thomas L. Rose. They were known nationally for the design of movie theaters. However, they also designed numerous churches, commercial and institutional buildings and residences in the Milwaukee area. They are best known locally in Whitefish Bay for the design of the Herman and Claudia Uihlein House.

WFB AHI 113

4945 N. Bartlett Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Stanley E. and Katherine B. Wilson Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 113	Location: 4945 N. Bartlett Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Stanley E and Katherine B. Wilson Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1937	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name: Miner R. Rosman	Other Buildings on Site: N/A
Style or Form: International Moderne	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 113

4945 N. Bartlett Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Stanley E. and Katherine B. Wilson Residence

This is one of six homes built in Whitefish Bay in the late 1930s in the 'Modern Style,' exhibiting avant-garde simplicity of design.

Designed by Milwaukee architect Miner R. Rosman for Stanley E. and Katherine B. Wilson of brick and cement block. A substantial addition was built in 1963, which is reasonably sympathetic to the original design.

Miner R. Rosman worked in an architectural partnership known as Rosman & Wierdsma. Architects Miner R. Rosman and Oliver W. Wierdsma were in partnership from 1919 through 1930. Rosman was a native of Whitewater, Wisconsin and graduated from Beloit College before coming to Milwaukee around 1904. City directories indicate that he worked as a designer/draftsman for the local firm of Leenhouts and Guthrie in his early years.

The firm appears to have specialized in the design of apartment buildings and office towers although we do know of a Craftsman style residence they built at 2524 N. Grant Blvd. in 1920 and the Raymond J. Cannon Residence at 4751 W. Woodlawn Court in 1919.

Eleven of their buildings are listed on the Wisconsin architecture and historic inventory, including the Knickerbocker Hotel, and various apartment buildings.

WFB AHI 114

5226 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Erich F. Hartert Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 114	Location: 5226 N. Santa Monica Boulevard	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Erich F. Hartert Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1936	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: N/A	
Style or Form: International Moderne			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 114

5226 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Erich F. Hartert Residence

This is one of six homes built in Whitefish Bay in the late 1930s in the 'Modern Style,' exhibiting avant-garde simplicity of design.

This building was constructed by A.B.O. Connor, Inc. in 1936 for Erich F. Hartert. The estimated cost of this brick veneer building including attached garage was \$8,000. The design was reportedly adapted from "contemporary German architecture."

The construction of this residence met with resistance from neighbors, due to the perception that their design conflicted with others in the area. The following article appeared in the Whitefish Bay Herald regarding proposed plans for this site.

Modern Building Draws Criticism

**Home Meets Requirements
as to Size and Set Back,
Cahill Says**

With its garage in the front yard, living room at the rear of the house, and flat roof, the modern style residence of E. F. Hartert, being constructed at 5226 N. Santa Monica boulevard, is still the subject of considerable discussion among neighbors and architects.

"There are no stipulations in the village laws to determine the shape or style of home which may be built, and I do not think the government should interfere to such an extent with a man's personal taste and actions," said Village Commissioner Cahill of the controversy.

He pointed out that the building under consideration met all village requirements as to size and set back and the deed restrictions on costs and that, while some of the neighboring residents did phone in their objections, they were all easily convinced of the impossibility of prohibiting the construction.

The home is a two story, gray brick building with corner windows and has been adapted from contemporary German architecture.

Herald 10-15-1936

WFB AHI 115

4617 N. Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Robert B. and Mary Louise Ebert Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 115	Location: 4617 N. Idlewild Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Robert B and Mary Louise Ebert Residence	Wall Material:
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1940	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: International Moderne	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 115

4617 N. Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Robert B. and Mary Louise Ebert Residence

This is one of six homes built in Whitefish Bay in the late 1930s in the 'Modern Style,' exhibiting avant-garde simplicity of design.

This residence was constructed for Robert B. and Mary Louise Ebert. It was fabricated of 'Pfeiffer Units' which are believed to be interlinked dry-stacked masonry blocks, which are then covered by a skim of cement-paint coat. An adjacent garage appears to have been constructed of the same materials.

The current owner added a somewhat whimsical touch to the setting by adding cement patio furniture.

WFB AHI 116

106 West Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Henry Kaestner/Fred and Clara (Kaestner) Mohr Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 116	Location: 106 West Henry Clay Street
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Henry Kaestner/Fred and Clara (Kaestner) Mohr Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: ~1880	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular farmhouse with some Queen Anne style influences.		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 116

106 West Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Henry Kaestner/Fred and Clara (Kaestner) Mohr Farmhouse

Originally located on the south side of North Henry Clay (then Washington Road), this house was Henry Kaestner's farmhouse. After Fred Mohr married Henry's daughter, Clara, the house was moved to its present location on former Mohr farmland. It was built in about 1880.

Henry's father, George, is shown in the 1850 census as a farmer born in Germany. He was 27 at the time and had married Mary Mohr in 1849. The Kaestner land was immediately south, across Henry Clay Street, from Mary's parents, John and Eva Mohr. Henry was their third child – originally named Heinrich.

When the 1892 census was taken to establish the Village of Whitefish Bay, Henry was married to Alvina. They had five children. Their oldest daughter, Clara, married Fred Mohr.

This house is one of four Whitefish Bay residences that were farmhouses for the Kaestner, Leu and Mohr families. These families were early farmers in the area that became Whitefish Bay and their families were linked through several marriages. It appears that all four houses were moved from their original locations, either because of relocations due to family marriages as well as the Village's eventual street additions/redesigns dictated by the movement toward residential neighborhoods.

This home can be broadly categorized as a vernacular wood-framed house with some Queen Anne style influences. As a result of the relocation of the home, the basement is not original.

WFB AHI 117

400 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Ludwig Leu/Adelaide Mohr Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 117	Location: 400 East Hampton Road
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Ludwig Leu/Adelaide Mohr Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1886	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular farmhouse with some Queen Anne style influences.		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 117

400 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Ludwig Leu/Adelaide Mohr Farmhouse

Built in 1886 on farm land owned by Ludwig Leu. It was originally located at the corner of Hampton Road and Diversey Boulevard on the south side of Hampton Road and relocated to its current location. The dormer on the second floor was added at a later date.

Miss Adelaide Mohr, a granddaughter of Ludwig Leu, lived in this house for many years with her nephew and his wife – the Gordon Mohrs.

The house is one of four Whitefish Bay residences that were farmhouses for the Kaestner, Leu and Mohr families. These families were early farmers in the area that became Whitefish Bay and their families were linked through several marriages. It appears that all four houses were moved from their original locations, either because of relocations due to family marriages as well as the Village's eventual street additions/redesigns dictated by the movement toward residential neighborhoods.

This home can be broadly categorized as a vernacular wood-framed house with some Queen Anne style influences. As a result of the relocation of the home, the basement is not original.

WFB AHI 118

519 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Ludwig Leu Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 118	Location: 519 East Hampton Road
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Ludwig Leu Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood Siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: ~1880	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular farmhouse with some Queen Anne style influences.	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 118

519 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Ludwig Leu Farmhouse

Built between 1880 and 1890 on farm land owned by Ludwig Leu, this farmhouse may have been moved to this site from a nearby location, in order to conform to Whitefish Bay zoning requirements and the layout of new streets.

After arriving in the United States from Germany, Ludwig Leu and his family initially lived on the south side of Hampton Road in the present Lincoln Park area, as renters, according to family history. They moved into present Whitefish Bay after 1869 and built this farmhouse a little west and south of its current location. It was moved to its current location in 1927.

The house is one of four Whitefish Bay residences that were farmhouses for the Kaestner, Leu and Mohr families. These families were early farmers in the area that became Whitefish Bay and their families were linked through several marriages. It appears that all four houses were moved from their original locations, either because of relocations due to family marriages as well as the Village's eventual street additions/redesigns dictated by the movement toward residential neighborhoods.

This home can be broadly categorized as a vernacular wood-framed house with some Queen Anne style influences. As a result of the relocation of the home, the basement is not original.

WFB AHI 119

5020 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Julius and Pauline Leu/Lester Mohr Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 1119	Location: 5020 North Santa Monica Boulevard
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Julius and Pauline Leu/Lester Mohr Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood Siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1880s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name: Hess and/or Kemnitz	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular farmhouse with some Queen Anne style influences		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 119

5020 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

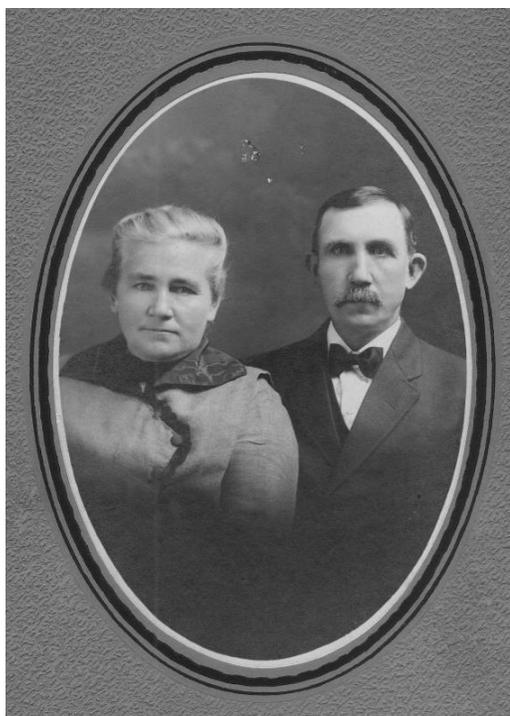
The Julius and Pauline Leu/Lester Mohr Farmhouse

This farmhouse was built in the 1880s on the south side of Hampton Road at approximately present Idlewild Avenue by Julius and Pauline Leu.

Mr. Leu reportedly came to Milwaukee from Germany with his parents in about 1865. He was a grading contractor for 15 years and later managed his own farm in what is now Whitefish Bay for 20 years. He was a trustee of the Village from 1896 to 1899 and from 1908 to 1917. From 1900 to 1902 he served as Street Commissioner. In April 1928, he was made foreman of the Village's department of public works, a position he held until 1935.³⁴

His wife, Pauline, was born in and lived in Whitefish Bay all of her life. They had three children, five grandchildren and one great-grandchild. The couple is pictured at the right.

The next owner reportedly was Lester Mohr, a nephew of Julius Lew, who moved the house to its present site.



The house is one of four Whitefish Bay residences that were farmhouses for the Kaestner, Leu and Mohr families. These families were early farmers in the area that became Whitefish Bay and their families were linked through several marriages. It appears that all four houses were moved from their original locations, either because of relocations due to family marriages as well as the Village's eventual street additions/redesigns dictated by the movement toward residential neighborhoods.

This home can be broadly categorized as a vernacular wood-framed house with some Queen Anne style influences. The front steps originally were located in the center of the porch and some windows have been changed. As a result of the relocation of the home, the basement is not original.

³⁴ From Obituary believed published in the Milwaukee Sentinel, 1939

WFB AHI 120

225-229 E. Fairmount Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Robert L Reisinger Construction Building



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 120	Location: 225-229 E. Fairmount Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Robert L Reisinger Construction Building	Wall Material: Brick Veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form: Vernacular Commercial Building	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Commercial – Currently Office Space	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 120

225-229 E. Fairmount Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Robert L Reisinger Construction Building

This commercial building complex was built in 1928 for and by the Robert L. Reisinger Construction Company. This is believed to be the only building constructed for manufacturing in Whitefish Bay. It is faced with Cream City brick, although it has subsequently been painted white. The complex consists of:

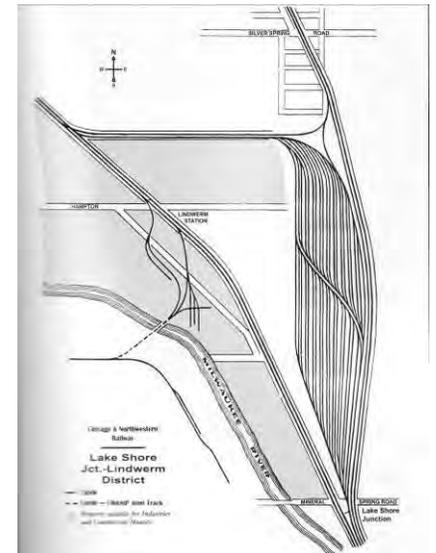
- A two story building on the east, which originally provided office space on the first floor and a drafting room on the second,
- An adjoining 1-1/2 floor central structure that provided space for the firm's machine and repair shop, and
- A one story section on the west end which was originally a garage.

The building was extensively remodeled and reconfigured in 1983-84 (John F. Bruecker, Inc. served as architect, to convert the machine shop and garage into office space). A mansard façade was added to the roof of the one story structure at that time, along with a complimentary overhang over an adjacent side entrance.

The company's building and grounds covered nearly five acres of former farmland. A map of the area diagramming a proposed rail yard for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway (never built) shows the area as part of the "property available for Industries and Commercial Houses."

At the time the building was constructed, the surrounding area was farmland with a few scattered farmhouses and a 'fringe' of new homes to the east.

Reisinger arranged for a spur line from the C&NW Railway, which ended at the south side of the building and brought sand and gravel to an elevated hopper. A large lumber yard was located on the southern portion of the property. Robert Reisinger Jr. reported in an article by Mimi Bird that was published in the *Whitefish Bay Herald*³⁵ that his father's company "had been the largest contractor in Wisconsin at one time." They also had a second office and yard in Milwaukee.



Among the buildings constructed by the Robert L. Reisinger Construction Company were the Commerce Building, the Knickerbocker, Belmont and Royal Hotels, the LaSalle Hotel (which is now Marquette University's Cobean Hall), the Tower Hotel (which is now Marquette's Carpenter Hall), the Oakland and Murray Theaters and part of Waukesha Hospital (which is now Waukesha Memorial).

³⁵ "Building once cornered area construction," by Mimi Bird, published in the Whitefish Bay Herald. Year unknown.

WFB AHI 121

5251 N. Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Leland and Sylvia Thorpe Residence. a.k.a. the Jane Archer Home



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 121	Location: 5251 N. Idlewild Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Leland and Sylvia Thorpe Residence. a.k.a. the Jane Archer Home		Wall Material: Stucco
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1926		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name: Herbert Ebling		Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Craftsman-style			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 121

5251 N. Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Leland and Sylvia Thorpe Residence. a.k.a. the Jane Archer Home

This interesting home in Whitefish Bay's Lake Crest Subdivision was built in 1926 by architect Herbert Ebling. Ebling is shown on the building permits as the owner of this and the adjacent similar home – he apparently built both residences on speculation. The home was first purchased by Leland and Sylvia Thorpe.

This craftsman-style home has a high-pitched hipped roof, which extends on the two sides of the home with dormers built into the second floor. The roof is truncated across the front face of the home, accommodating a pair of windows for the front bedrooms. A large bay-window is centered on the front of the home, flanked by entranceway doors.

This home was owned for many years by Horst Martin Schillbach and actress Jane Archer. Jane Archer was born in Connecticut in 1910. In the early 1930s she went to Vienna Austria to the Max Reinhardt School of Acting. Among the instructors was Otto Preminger who eventually became a famous director and actor in the United States. While at the school, Archer helped Preminger learn English.

While at this school, Archer also met Horst Schillbach, an engineering student at the University of Munich. After returning to the United States, Archer acted on the Broadway stage for four years with Helen Hayes, Ruth Gordon, Robert Sherwood, Alfred Lunt and Lynne Fontanne. Among her acting credits, she starred in "Libel," directed by Otto Preminger.

In August 1938, armed with a letter of recommendation from Lynne Fontanne, Archer took a position with the English Repertory Theater in Berlin, under what was supposed to be a one-year contract. Archer and Schillbach married a month later, shortly before the war broke out. Once the war started, it was difficult for the couple to move. Archer continued to act with the English Repertory Theater, performing in "The Millionaire," "Mary Stewart," "George and Margaret," "French Without Tears" and other well-known works and classics.

After the war, the couple worked with the United Nations Recovery and Rehabilitation group. The two eventually made their way to the United States – Archer in 1946 and Schillbach shortly afterward. Archer traveled across the country for a time on lecture tours, but in 1948 the couple moved to the subject home in Whitefish Bay. They had one son, Robert, born in 1949.

In the 1960s, Archer performed a one person show entitled, "Helen Hayes: Life-Career-Roles" in which she tells details from Hayes' life and dramatizes scenes from several plays. She also developed a program for women's and other club functions, specializing in dramatic readings.

Archer died on March 28, 1999 at the age of 89; her husband, Dr. Horst Martin Schillbach, died on December 8, 2002 at the age of 94. Dr. Schillbach is believed to have lived in the residence until at least year 2000.

WFB AHI 122

5961 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The W. E. Gifford Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 122	Location: 5961 N. Shore Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The W.E. Gifford Residence	Wall Material: Stone
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1949-51	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name: Jesse Claude Caraway	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form: Contemporary prairie school style		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 122

5961 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The W. E. Gifford Residence

The home was constructed in the year 1950 for the original owner of the property, W. E. Gifford. It was designed in a contemporary prairie school style by architect Jesse Claude Caraway. Although it lacks the overt organic detailing of the most famed prairie school buildings, it nevertheless stands out in its neighborhood of traditional Tudor and Georgian homes.

The most prominent features of the home are the strong line of the deeply overhanging eaves, and the large masonry chimney, both ubiquitous among prairie school style homes. The horizontality of the primary, east façade is interrupted by the prominent chimney and the front entry, which is centered between the two car garage and main living space. The first floor of the home contains a majority of the living spaces. The second floor is a one-room, hexagonal space with a flat roof and ribbon windows on three sides. The variety of interior finishes includes plaster, brick, stone, and wood paneling, punctuated by a variety of window types, shapes, and sizes.

The home's historic significance lies in its close association with one of the great American architects, Frank Lloyd Wright. The home's architect, Jesse Claude "Cary" Caraway was an apprentice of Wright's at Taliesin in Spring Green, Wisconsin for seven years. Graduating from the University of Texas at Austin with an undergraduate degree in architecture, Caraway decided to pursue his architectural education at the famed Taliesin Fellowship.

The fellowship was largely Wright's personal experiment in architectural education, and depended simultaneously on his alluring public persona as well as his trailblazing architectural ideology. The unconventional schooling included lessons in art, music, drawing, drafting, and building construction (an area in which Wright had dubious expertise). The students, or apprentices, were also in charge of running Wright's estate. They built out-buildings, maintained the main home, farmed the land for their own subsistence, and cooked meals for all the inhabitants of the estate on a rotating basis. They observed Wright's interactions with clients, learned from his methods, and were indoctrinated with his ideas of low building profiles, natural local materials, unique geometries, and new spatial layouts.

Architect and engineer Jesse Claude "Cary" Caraway was one of the many young architects in training who traveled across the country to the Taliesin estate. There is no public record of his personal relationship with Wright, and very little record of his professional body of work. We do know that the home was originally built for W.E. Gifford, a successful contractor who built homes for Wright in Madison and Evanston, Illinois. When Gifford retired in 1949 he commissioned Wright to design a home for him on a vacant lot within the newly resubdivided Klode Park Neighborhood. Wright delegated the task to his apprentice and architectural engineer, Cary Caraway. Caraway used the knowledge he acquired at Taliesin to design a low, earth-hugging house with natural stone and wood finishes. Over the two years during which the home was under construction, Wright, or "The Master," made several visits to check on the building's progress and make suggestions. The home was completed in 1951 at an estimated cost of \$20,000.

WFB AHI 123

4957 North Larkin Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

N. A. and Audrey Humbaugh's Residence; aka. Jeffrey Hunter's House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 123		Location: 4957 N. Larkin St.	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: N.A. and Audrey Humbaugh's Residence; Jeffrey Hunter's House		Wall Material: Brick veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1940-41		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2010		Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form: Colonial-Revival				Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House				Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 123

4957 North Larkin Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

N. A. and Audrey Humbaugh's residence; aka. Jeffrey Hunter's House

This house was constructed between 1940 and 1941 for the original owners of the property, N. A. and Audrey Humbaugh. It was built in the Colonial-Revival style by builder Roy Haglund. The estimated cost of the brick veneer residence was \$7,200. The two story home has a gabled roof and, consistent with the Colonial-revival underpinnings, minimal exterior accents with the exception of a broken pediment over the front door and a prominent octagonal window centered on the second floor.

Not much is known about the home's original owners. However, the only son of the second owners of the residence, Henry McKinnies, Jr., was a well known actor in the 1950s and early 1960s. His parents, Henry and Edith McKinnies, met at the University of Arkansas, and their son was born in Louisiana. Henry Jr. was almost four when his family moved to Whitefish Bay, living initially at 5529 North Lydell Avenue. They lived on Lydell Avenue from about 1935 until 1942 or 43, at which time they moved to the subject residence.

Henry Jr. attended the Whitefish Bay schools and graduated from Whitefish Bay High School in 1945. While in Milwaukee he performed in various local theatrical roles. After attending Northwestern University, he went to graduate school at University of California, Los Angeles, where he studied radio and drama, where he was noticed by talent scouts from the film industry.

In 1950, he made a screen test with Ed Begley in a scene from "All My Sons" at Paramount, where he met his future wife, actress Barbara Rush. He eventually was signed by 20th Century-Fox, where he remained under contract to 1959. During this period he worked on several starring roles in prominent movies, including "Sailor of the King" (1953), "The Searchers" (1956 - where he played the young cowboy who accompanies John Wayne on his search for a child kidnapped by Comanches), "Hell to Eternity" (1960), and "King of Kings" (1961, in which he played the Son of God.



Hunter's last role was in "Viva America!" (1969). He suffered a stroke while returning from Spain after filming the movie and died later that year.

**Picture of Jeffrey
Hunter as Jesus in
"King of Kings" 1961**

415 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Whitefish Bay Club, a.k.a. The Suburban Club, a.k.a. W. H. Goodall's Building



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 124	Location: 415 East Day Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Whitefish Bay Club, a.k.a. The Suburban Club, a.k.a. W. H. Goodall's Building	Wall Material: Wood veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1896	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 124

415 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Whitefish Bay Club, a.k.a. The Suburban Club, a.k.a. W. H. Goodall's Building

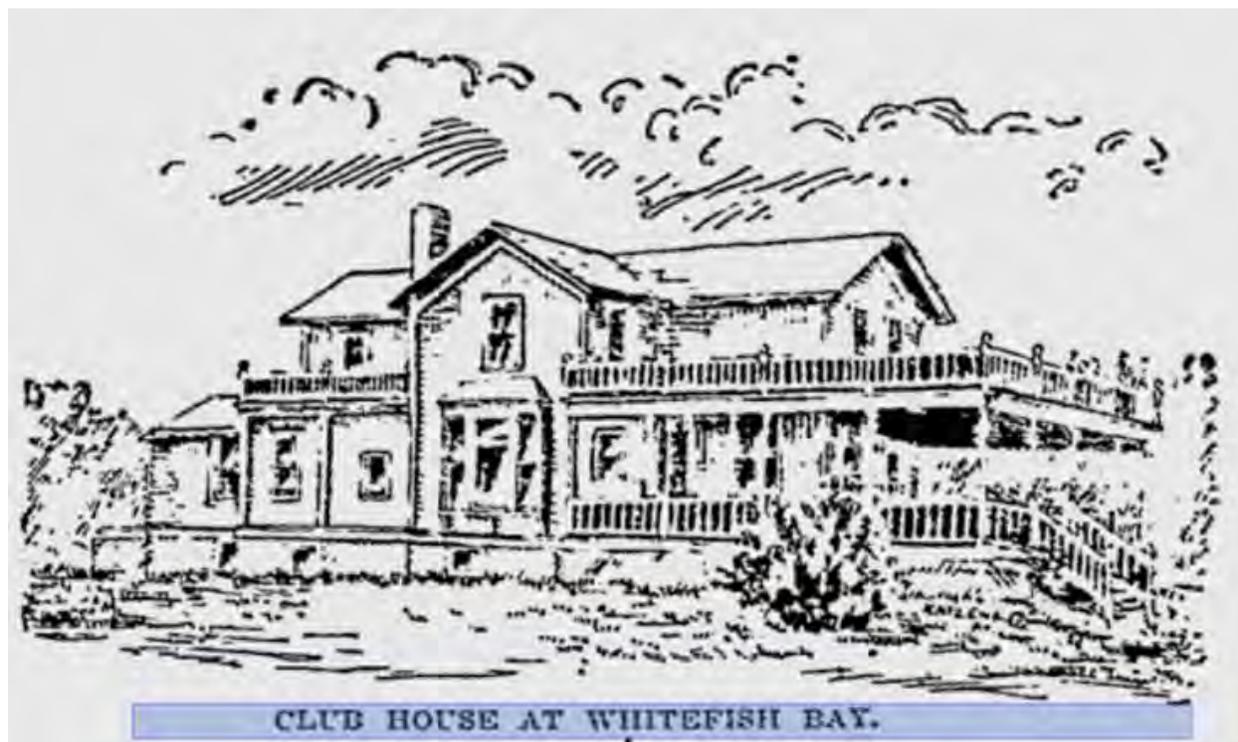
Built in 1896, this was the Whitefish Bay Club, as known as the Suburban Club. It was listed in W.H. Goodall's name on the 1896 assessment rolls, although it is believed that the residence was formerly the Gregg Family Home. Goodall may have been a resident or caretaker of the clubhouse. Newspaper articles from the era stated that the Gregg residence had been relocated to this site, for use as a clubhouse.

The Suburban Club was a clubhouse which opened in 1896. It was stated that the club was an *"outgrowth of a necessity for a place of rest and amusement for people who ride or drive out to the Bay from the City."* and included parlors, reception room, a dancing hall. A spacious porch once extended on three sides of the front parlor, surrounded by a railing and a veranda. A billiard room upstairs reportedly provided a view of the lake. A bowling alley was located in the basement. The Wheelmen (bicyclist club) also met at the club.

Tennis and croquet grounds were also anticipated, although it is not known if they were built. Similarly, a bathhouse on the Lake Michigan beach had been contemplated, which appears to have become a reality.

In the 1920s a fire significantly damaged the house. It was rebuilt, but it is not known if it was rebuilt to the original design/style. In any case, it is evident that the extensive porches were not fully restored.

The following image is from the Milwaukee Journal, July 25, 1896.



WFB AHI 125

506 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Mrs. Harry (Emma) Barlow's Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 125	Location: 506 East Day Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Mrs. Harry (Emma) Barlow's Residence		Wall Material: Wood veneer	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1896		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 125

506 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Mrs. Harry (Emma) Barlow's Residence

Mrs. Harry Barlow was the first owner of this house, which was built in 1896. William M. Stewart purchased it in 1909. The Nelsons lived in the house with their two sons during World War I (1916-17), followed by the Ludwigs.

Some of the original detailing has been removed from the house and the original siding replaced. However, the house continues to retain its original shape and Victorian features.

This section of East Day Avenue was the first residential area developed within Whitefish Bay. Many of the homes located in this neighborhood were described in an advertising brochure, entitled, "A Home on the Bay" which was distributed in 1892 and 1893 to interested parties, including visitors to the Pabst Whitefish Bay Inn.

From the surviving photographs, most of the homes in this residential neighborhood do not appear to be designed in a 'pure' style. The builders appear to have combined elements of several styles in the various buildings. Queen Anne Style influences appear somewhat evident on these homes, but they may be designed closest to the Stick Style, which has been described as "one of the two most purely American styles of the nineteenth century."³⁶ Stick Style homes are "expressive of the wooden framing system which underlies the wall, and were influenced by the residential designs published by Andrew Jackson Downing in the 1950s. Downing emphasized 'truthfulness' in wooden construction. Vertical or horizontal boarding on the outside walls were expressive of the underlying study wall underneath. Stick Style details such as paneling and simple gable end trusses are observable on several of these houses."

Although several of the homes in this neighborhood have been modified over the years, most of the homes continue to exhibit their distinctive architectural style. As such the neighborhood stands out as a unique historical area within the Village of Whitefish Bay.

The Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay Railroad line was developed in 1892, the same year the many of these residences were built and also the year the community of Whitefish Bay was incorporated. The line pushed to its northern limits at Day Avenue in 1897, and was electrified in 1898. The railroad allowed residents of the East Day Avenue neighborhood to commute to jobs in the City for the first time.

³⁶ "Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City", Published 1980, 1983 by the City of Milwaukee, pgs. 46-51.

WFB AHI 126

516 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Robert McAllister Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 126	Location: 516 East Day Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Robert McAllister Residence	Wall Material: Wood siding	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1893-94		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 126

516 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Robert McAllister Residence

Built between 1893 and 1894, Robert McAllister was the first owner. The above view from February 2011 shows extensive remodeling activity underway, including an addition to the east of the residence.

The residence was home to the Sullivan family for many years. He describes the house as follows:

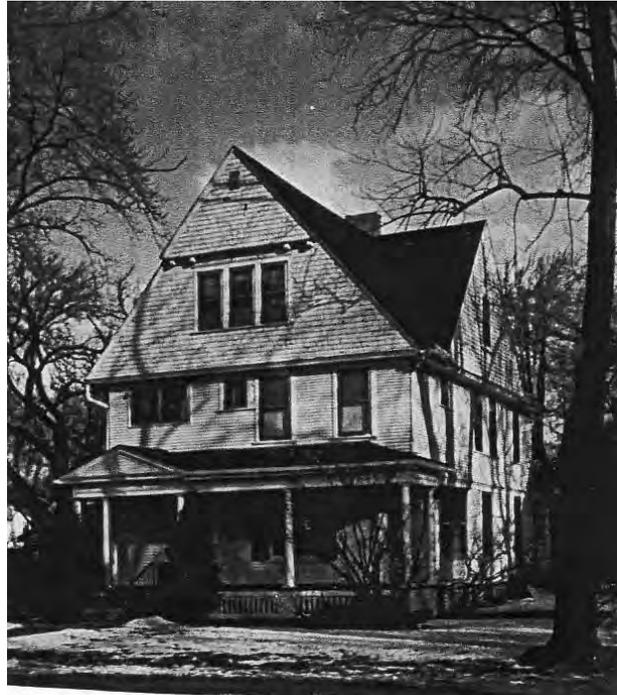
We moved [to the Bay] from Fox Point in the fall of 1917. My brother Bud, as we called him then (his real name is Eugene), and I rode on the wagon that carried some of the furniture to our home on Day Avenue, which my folks had just bought.

This was a large eleven room house with a large screened front porch. There were four rooms and a large hall on the first floor, with an open stairway to the second floor. There was a living room, parlor, dining room and large kitchen. A natural fireplace was located in the parlor. The second floor had five bedrooms and a bath. The third floor had two finished rooms plus the attic space. On this floor held a huge storage tank that held the water that was pumped up there by our windmill.

Everybody had windmills at that time to pump water from the well to the tank in the attic. We later got city water and then the windmill was dismantled.

We lived in this home until 1928. The home on Day Avenue was numbered 16 when we moved into it. The number was later changed to 146, and I believe that now, since the North South, East and West were added to the numbering system, it has been changed again to [516] East Day Avenue.

The residence was also the home of Charles J. Kersten, who was elected to the US House of Representatives from Wisconsin's 5th district. Kersten was elected to the Eighty-second and Eighty-third Congresses (January 3, 1951-January 3, 1955) once again representing Wisconsin's 5th district. He served as chairman of the Select Committee on Communist Aggression (Eighty-third Congress). He was an unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1954, and failed in his bid for renomination in 1956. In between these campaigns Kersten briefly served in the Eisenhower administration under Nelson Rockefeller as White House consultant on psychological warfare (1955-1956). He then resumed his law practice, remaining active in anticommunist circles until his death October 31, 1972, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was interred in Holy Cross Cemetery.



WFB AHI 127

524 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

L. L. Disbro's House Residence

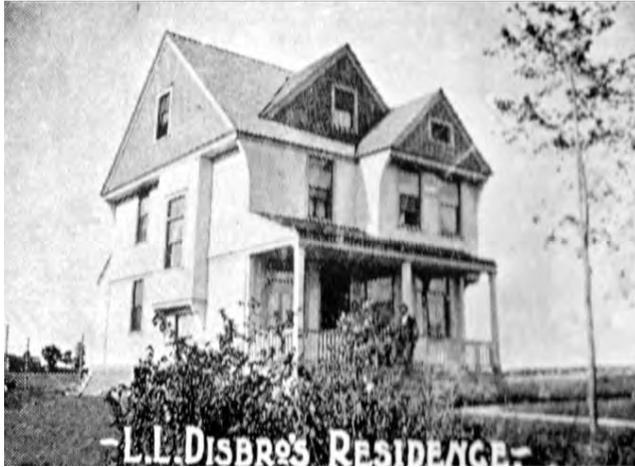


County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 127	Location: 524 East Day Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: L. L. Disbro's House Residence	Wall Material: Wood siding	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: ~1880		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 127

524 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

L. L. Disbro's House Residence



This home was constructed for L. L. Disbro and his family. If you look carefully at the historic picture at the left, you can see him and his family on the porch.

Next owners were Otto and Louise (Steffen) Voeks. Otto Voek was the area's coal dealer.

Square nails and 8x8 inch timbers were used in the basement construction. The house was extensively remodeled/restored in 2009/10. While retaining its Victorian's roots, it now possesses many external features not present on the original residence.

This section of East Day Avenue was the first residential area developed within Whitefish Bay. Many of the homes located in this neighborhood were described in an advertising brochure, entitled, "A Home on the Bay" which was distributed in 1892 and 1893 to interested parties, including visitors to the Pabst Whitefish Bay Inn.

From the surviving photographs, most of the homes in this residential neighborhood do not appear to be designed in a 'pure' style. The builders appear to have combined elements of several styles in the various buildings. Queen Anne Style influences appear somewhat evident on these homes, but they may be designed closest to the Stick Style, which has been described as "one of the two most purely American styles of the nineteenth century."³⁷ Stick Style homes are "expressive of the wooden framing system which underlies the wall, and were influenced by the residential designs published by Andrew Jackson Downing in the 1950s. Downing emphasized 'truthfulness' in wooden construction. Vertical or horizontal boarding on the outside walls were expressive of the underlying study wall underneath. Stick Style details such as paneling and simple gable end trusses are observable on several of these houses."

Although several of the homes in this neighborhood have been modified over the years, most of the homes continue to exhibit their distinctive architectural style. As such the neighborhood stands out as a unique historical area within the Village of Whitefish Bay.

The Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay Railroad line was developed in 1892, the same year the many of these residences were built and also the year the community of Whitefish Bay was incorporated. The line pushed to its northern limits at Day Avenue in 1897, and was electrified in 1898. The railroad allowed residents of the East Day Avenue neighborhood to commute to jobs in the City for the first time.

³⁷ "Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City", Published 1980, 1983 by the City of Milwaukee, pgs. 46-51.

WFB AHI 128
531 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Clarence and Cora Powers' House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 128	Location: 531 East Day Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Clarence and Cora Powers' House	Wall Material: Wood siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: ~1890	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 128

531 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Clarence and Cora Powers' House

Originally owned by Clarence and Cora Powers, the residence was later sold to Carl Steffen, who died here in 1897. His widow lived in the residence until her death in 1903. The property was then left to their seven children and son Albert F. Steffen and his family lived there.

In the 1970s, vertical siding was put on by the architect-owner, Thomas M. Slater, but it has been subsequently replaced with siding more in concert with the original style of the house.



Carl Steffen was a farmer, originally from Pomerania (currently divided between Germany and Poland). Carl and his wife are buried in the Town of Milwaukee Cemetery, as are a number of their descendents and relatives.

This section of East Day Avenue was the first residential area developed within Whitefish Bay. Many of the homes located in this neighborhood were described in an advertising brochure, entitled, "A Home on the Bay" which was distributed in 1892 and 1893 to interested parties, including visitors to the Pabst Whitefish Bay Inn.

From the surviving photographs, most of the homes in this residential neighborhood do not appear to be designed in a 'pure' style. The builders appear to have combined elements of several styles in the various buildings. Queen Anne Style influences appear somewhat evident on these homes, but they may be designed closest to the Stick Style, which has been described as "one of the two most purely American styles of the nineteenth century."³⁸ Stick Style homes are "expressive of the wooden framing system which underlies the wall, and were influenced by the residential designs published by Andrew Jackson Downing in the 1950s. Downing emphasized 'truthfulness' in wooden construction. Vertical or horizontal boarding on the outside walls were expressive of the underlying study wall underneath. Stick Style details such as paneling and simple gable end trusses are observable on several of these houses."

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³⁸ "Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City", Published 1980, 1983 by the City of Milwaukee, pgs. 46-51.

WFB AHI 129

615 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

A. Cressy Morrison's Cottage



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 129		Location: 615 East Day Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: A. Cressy Morrison Cottage		Wall Material: Wood Siding	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1897		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2010		Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 129

615 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

A. Cressy Morrison's Cottage

This house was built in 1897 for A. Cressy Morrison, as his summer cottage. The photograph at right is believed taken in the 1980s.

Abraham Cressy Morrison was born in Wrentham, Mass. on December 6, 1864. He came to Milwaukee for a job with the Pabst Brewing Co. It appears that Morrison was hired by Pabst principally to market Pabst's 'Malt Tonic' which was sold as the 'Best Tonic.' He eventually became in charge of advertising/publicity, at the age of 23. He worked for Pabst Brewery from 1895-97.



Morrison was an avid 'wheelman' (bicyclist). He was an official in the League of American Wheelmen, serving as president of the Milwaukee Wheelmen, and eventually being named vice president in the national organization. He participated in long distance races and finished "within the money" in several 100-mile contests. The Milwaukee to Whitefish Bay 'run' was described by bicycling enthusiasts of the day as perhaps the most popular short run in Wisconsin. An early magazine for bicycle enthusiasts stated, "The road is always in prime condition and during the summer months good entertainment may be found at the Bay." Morrison led local and national campaigns to improve roads and was appointed by the governor of Wisconsin to the 'Committee on Good Roads.'

While in Milwaukee, Morrison wrote a history of Milwaukee for a publication by the local real estate companies, and a chapter on the brewing industry that was itself included in the History of Milwaukee County. He also wrote some literary works – including "The Story of Damon and Pythias," and "The Man Who Resembled Christ." The first publication was adopted as the "authentic version of the Knights of Pythias and ran through several editions – nearly 200,000 copies.

Later in his life, Morrison wrote, "Man Does Not Stand Alone," a condensed version of which was published by Readers Digest Books under that title. He also wrote a notable brief position statement entitled, "Seven Reasons a Scientist Believes in God."

Cressy, as his intimate friends knew him, married the former Marguerite Snow of New York.

WFB AHI 130

700 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Mrs. Marie Gether's House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 130		Location: 700 East Day Ave.	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: Mrs. Marie Gether's House		Wall Material: Brick veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: ~1892		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2010		Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 130

700 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Mrs. Marie Gether's House

Mrs. Marie Gether and her daughter Adolpha lived in this house. She was the mother of C. Robert Gether, who lived at 726 E Day. Home at 700 E Day was featured in 1892-93 Day Ave Sales Brochure; had a wrap-around porch.

The small picture at the right is an early view of the residence showing its original architecture including a large wrap-around porch. The house was extensively remodeled after a November 1924 fire and converted from a Victorian styled residence to a Tudor Revival Style. From appearances, the original residence may have been essentially raised and rebuilt in a different style.



This section of East Day Avenue was the first residential area developed within Whitefish Bay. Many of the homes located in this neighborhood were described in an advertising brochure, entitled, "A Home on the Bay" which was distributed in 1892 and 1893 to interested parties, including visitors to the Pabst Whitefish Bay Inn.

From the surviving photographs, most of the homes in this residential neighborhood do not appear to be designed in a 'pure' style. The builders appear to have combined elements of several styles in the various buildings. Queen Anne Style influences appear somewhat evident on these homes, but they may be designed closest to the Stick Style, which has been described as "one of the two most purely American styles of the nineteenth century."³⁹ Stick Style homes are "expressive of the wooden framing system which underlies the wall, and were influenced by the residential designs published by Andrew Jackson Downing in the 1950s. Downing emphasized 'truthfulness' in wooden construction. Vertical or horizontal boarding on the outside walls were expressive of the underlying study wall underneath. Stick Style details such as paneling and simple gable end trusses are observable on several of these houses."

Although several of the homes in this neighborhood have been modified over the years, most of the homes continue to exhibit their distinctive architectural style. As such the neighborhood stands out as a unique historical area within the Village of Whitefish Bay.

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³⁹ "Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City", Published 1980, 1983 by the City of Milwaukee, pgs. 46-51.

FB AHI 131

723 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank Baltes Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 131	Location: 723 E. Day Ave.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: East Day Avenue	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Frank Baltes Residence	Wall Material: Wood Veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1892-93	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Queen Anne Style	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 131

723 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frank Baltes Residence

This house was built for Frank Baltes in the early 1890s. It has three floors. The first floor features a parlor to the west front of the house and a living room to the east. The living room has large bay windows looking east and pocket-doors at the entry. There is a fireplace in the dining area, a small kitchen and a butler pantry. A formal staircase from the parlor leads to the second floor bedrooms.

The house once had a large back porch with stairs that extended to the third floor, which housed the maid's quarters. The second level was used as a 'sleeping porch' during the summer months. A *Milwaukee Sentinel* article from the 1890s refers to the house, stating that Day Ave residents gathered on the rear porch to watch a large fire in the City.

Two large cisterns were once located behind the house, and a lily pond was located west of the house, on a lot that was later sold. A wrought iron fence ran along the back. A 'victory garden' was added during the Second World War.

The 'portico' shown in the picture to the left, which extended over the driveway was removed in later years, as the property to the west was sold.

The home had a barn/stable/carriage house. At one time pigeons were raised on the second level. The barn was demolished in later years, however, and replaced with a more conventional garage.



The house was purchased in 1938 by George Anthony and Loretto (Tormey) Benish, who raised three children there (George, Robert and Jean) – living in the residence until the 1950s. The elder George Benish was born in Eau Claire, attended the University of Wisconsin – Madison and worked as a contractor, serving for a time as president of the Walter Oeflein Construction Company. Later in his career he became manager of the General Contractors Association of Greater Milwaukee, from which he retired in 1962.

WFB AHI 132

726 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The C. Robert Gether Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 132		Location: 726 E. Day Ave.	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District: East Day Avenue		
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: The C. Robert Gether Residence		Wall Material: Wood Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1892		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011		Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site: NA	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 132

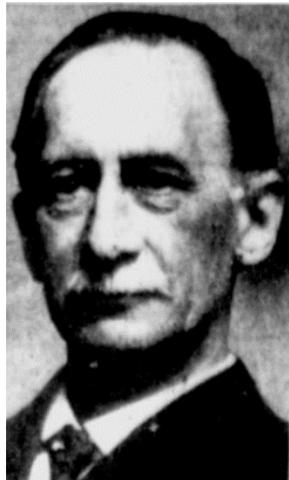
726 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The C. Robert Gether Residence

This house was built in 1892 for C. Robert Gether. Gether was instrumental in the Day Avenue development.

Extensive remodeling was done after a January 1923 fire, including the addition of an attached garage and east and west additions, and the elimination of the 3rd floor roof. As a result, the house has lost much of its original Victorian-style design.

It is reported that there was a water tower located behind the home, with stairs that ran aside it, and neighborhood kids played on the tower.



Gether financed the expansion of the railway track for the Milwaukee Whitefish Bay Railway (the 'Dummy Line') from the Pabst Whitefish Bay Resort (at present Henry Clay) to Day Avenue, during his fight to ensure transportation to the area. He later sold his rights to the trackage to the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co., which electrified the route for streetcar use. He died in 1941.

Gether's daughter, Adolpha, was a teacher at the Whitefish Bay School of Music, according to an article in the 1895 edition of the Milwaukee Journal.

Left: Robert C. Gether

WFB AHI 133
738 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Glendale Realty Co. Cottage



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 133	Location: 738 E. Day Ave
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:		District: East Day Avenue	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Glendale Realty Co. Cottage	Wall Material: Wood Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1890s	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: N/A	
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 133

738 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Glendale Realty Co. Cottage

This house is set back north of Day Avenue, along with a house at 740 East Day. It is likely that Shore Drive once continued north past Day Avenue, in which case these two homes would have fronted on North Shore Drive. However, since Shore ends at Day Avenue, these two homes have Day Avenue addresses and are accessed from a driveway between homes.

This home was believed used as a summer cottage in the 1890s. According to Mimi Bird, this property may have been owned by Glendale Realty Co. in 1905. Arthur O'Connor was the next owner.

Additions have been added to the cottage over the years, as evidenced by the changes from the photograph at right, which is believed from the 1980s.



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WFB AHI 134

746 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James J. Perkins's Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 134	Location: 746 E. Day Ave.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The James J. Perkins's Residence	Wall Material: Wood Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1896	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: N/A	
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 134

746 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The James J. Perkins's Residence

This residence was built in January 1896 for James J. Perkins. He also owned the lots to the east of the residence, as far as the bluff to Lake Michigan.

In 1905 he sold this home to Dr. Henry Schmidt, who had a psychiatric practice in Whitefish Bay. An addition, including an enclosed garage, has been added to the west of the residence in later years.

This section of East Day Avenue was the first residential area developed within Whitefish Bay. Many of the homes located in this neighborhood were described in an advertising brochure, entitled, "A Home on the Bay" which was distributed in 1892 and 1893 to interested parties, including visitors to the Pabst Whitefish Bay Inn.

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⁴⁰ "Built in Milwaukee: An Architectural View of the City", Published 1980, 1983 by the City of Milwaukee, pgs. 46-51.

WFB AHI 135

752 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Gregg Family Cottage



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 135	Location: 752 E. Day Ave.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District: East Day Avenue	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Gregg Family Cottage,	Wall Material: Wood Veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1880s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 135

752 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Gregg Family Cottage

Amazingly this residence started out as a rather modest cottage belonging to the Gregg family. It appears that the family originally had a larger home which was soon converted to the Suburban Club, a clubhouse for the neighborhood as well as others who wished to join. The land was owned by various members of the Gregg family between 1882 and 1895.

After their original residence was relocated to the west end of Day Avenue (across what is now Lake Drive), the family built a residence on Lake View Ave.



The picture at left shows an earlier view of the house, which had already been expanded from its original layout.

H. Gregg was one of the individuals of the area that signed the documents to incorporate the Village of Whitefish Bay in 1892.

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WFB AHI 136

6310 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Gottfried and Caroline Funke Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 136	Location: 106 West Henry Clay Street
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Henry Kaestner/Fred and Clara (Kaestner) Mohr Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: ~1880	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular farmhouse		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

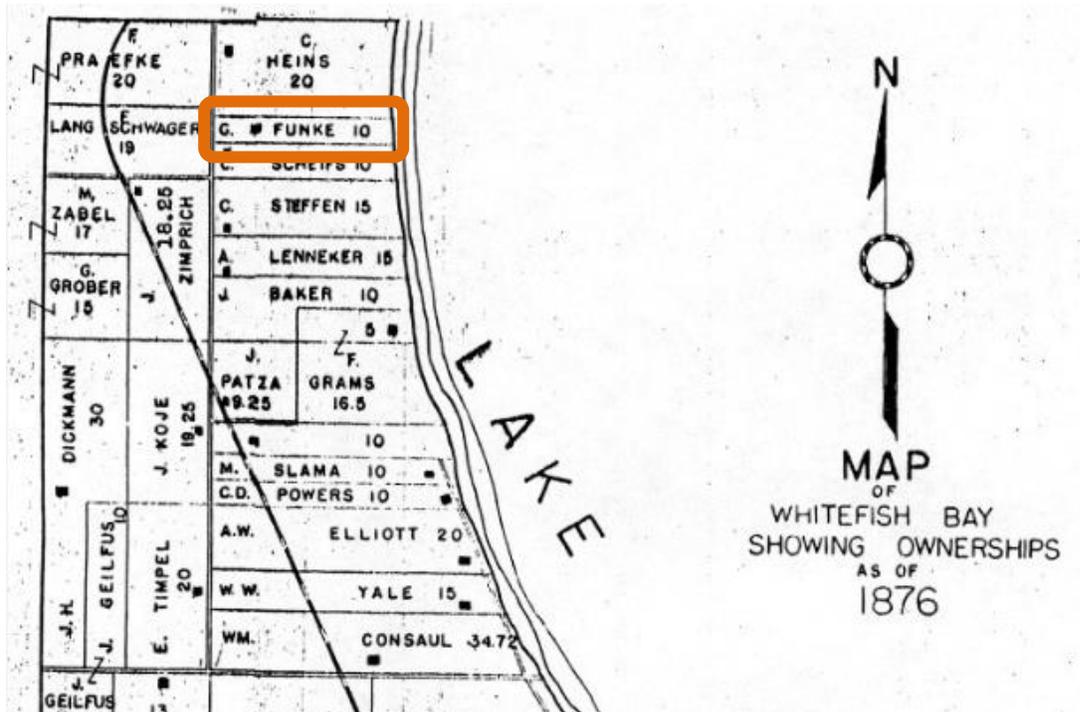
WFB AHI 136

6310 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Gottfried and Caroline Funke Farmhouse

This is the former residence of Gottfried and Caroline Funke (Funk), built in the early 1880s. A substantial addition was added in about 1924. The original residence is the southern portion with the gable facing Santa Monica Boulevard. In its current configuration, the one-and-a-half -story home has a gabled roof and is vernacular in style.

At the time of the 1870 census, Gottfried was 46 – a stone mason from Prussia. His wife Caroline was 35 – also from Prussia. They had two children– Charles (12) and Lena (7). Their name was listed as ‘Funk’ but in later censuses and other documents was listed as ‘Funke.’

The Funke’s purchased approximately 10 acres between Santa Monica Boulevard (then Richards Street) and the lake.



Charles married Mary Kassebaum in 1881. He reportedly was a plumbing contractor.

Lena married Heinrich Post, who died in 1919. She remarried but her new husband’s name is unknown.

Gottfried died in 1890 and Caroline in 1923. They are buried in the Town of Milwaukee Cemetery with their daughter Lena and her first husband.

WFB AHI 137

6166 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Carl Steffen Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 137	Location: 6166 North Santa Monica Blvd
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Carl Steffen Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1870s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form: Vernacular farmhouse, significantly modified.		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 137

6166 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Carl Steffen Farmhouse

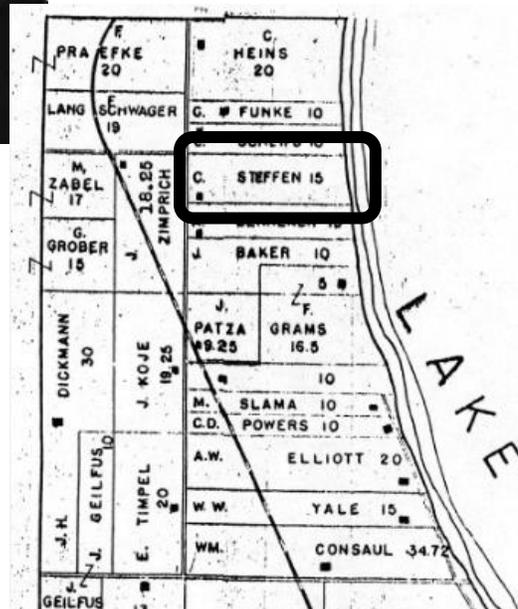
While the current home at this site doesn't reveal its roots, an original part of this farmhouse built in the 1870s underlies the home. The basement walls are fieldstone and Mrs. John Weiss, a former owner, said the structure was constructed in part from beams taken from dismantled Lake Michigan ships. The house has been extensively remodeled over the years and an attached garage added. In its current configuration, the two-story home has a gabled roof and is vernacular in style.



The photograph at left was taken prior to extensive remodeling and additions. While as reproduced, the photograph is very low in resolution, it provides some evidence of the farmhouse that underlies the current residence.

The early Whitefish Bay farmhouse was built for Carl (Charles) Steffen and his family in the late 1860s or early 1870s. He appears in the 1870 census, shown as a farmer from Prussia who is 40 years of age, married to Hanna age 42 with two children – August age 12 and Franz, age 7.

Carl and his family eventually relocated to what is now 531 East Day Avenue (see WFB AHI 128 for additional information). He died there in 1897, but his wife continued to live there until her death in 1903.



Carl and a substantial number of descendants and other relatives are buried in the Town of Milwaukee Cemetery.

WFB AHI 138

5932 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Joseph and Magdalena Patza Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 138	Location: 6932 N Santa Monica Blvd.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Joseph and Magdalena Patza Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood Siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1860s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Vernacular farmhouse.		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: House		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 138

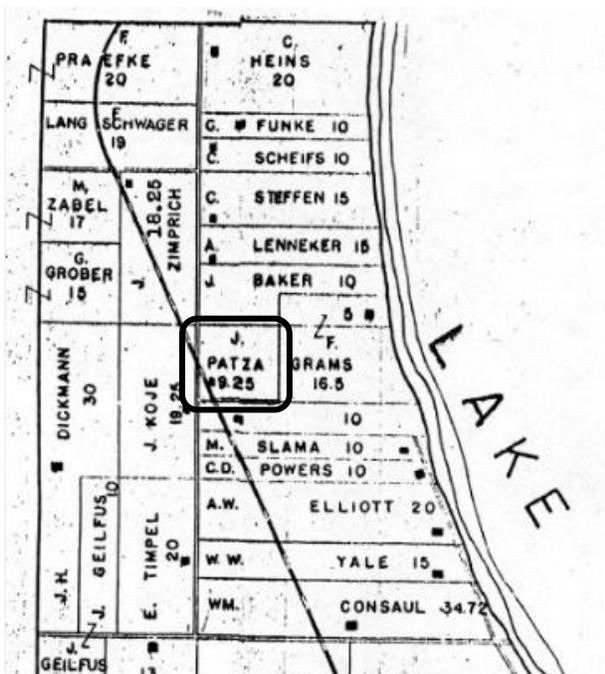
5932 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
The Joseph and Magdalena Patza Farmhouse

This early Whitefish Bay farmhouse was built for Joseph and Magdalena Patza and their family in 1869. As such, it is one of the oldest surviving residences in the Village of Whitefish Bay. A substantial addition was added in later years. The original portion of the residence is that with the front door and the small upstairs window.

The house originally was set on an angle to the street because of a grove of trees including an apple orchard located on the property. The original fieldstone foundation was replaced when the addition was constructed – and reset the house slightly so that it would align with the street. In its current configuration, the one-and-a-half -story home has a gabled roof and is vernacular in style.

At the time of the 1870 census, Joseph was 51 – a stone mason from Bohemia. His wife Magdalena was 34 – also from Bohemia. They had two children at the time – Mary Anna (6) and Joseph (3). Magdalena was the daughter of John and Theresa Sweda.

They purchased approximately 10 acres on the southwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Montclair Avenue.



By the 1880 census they had two additional children, Benjamin and Anna (Annie).

Anna (Annie) married Henry Lemke and they later lived in the house. Their daughter Genevieve passed along some of the information about her family to Mimi Bird.

Joseph died in year 1900 and Magdalena in 1914. They and other family members are buried in Calvary Cemetery – the surname on the monument in the family plot is spelled ‘Paca’, but ‘Patza’ is the name on the individual gravestones.

WFB AHI 139

5925 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Alfred Alele Knop Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 139	Location: 5925 North Santa Monica Boulevard
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Alfred and Adele Knop Residence	Wall Material: Brick Facade
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1920s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2010	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Tudor Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 139

5925 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Alfred and Adele Knop Residence

Good example of early Tudor-style residence. A substantial addition was erected shortly after the initial construction -- the area of the house south of the chimney was an addition (source - Froze Design-Build). Was 2573 Lake. Building permit April 2, 1924 to H Schmitt & Son, but actual permit may be for Alfred Knop - 6 rooms and bath for \$6,500. Garage added in Aug 1926. Addition in 1931 also by H Schmitt & Son for Alfred Knop for \$3,000.

Alfred's parents, Reinhold (Richard) and Anna were early settlers of the Village. They purchased land on Lake Drive in the Town of Milwaukee (now WFB) in 1891 and built the adjacent home (5915 N. Lake Dr) in 1893, the year after the Village was incorporated. They gave their son Alfred the land for this house upon his marriage to Adele.

WFB AHI 140

5955 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Ferdinand and Louisa Grams Residence



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 140	Location: 5955 N. Lake Dr.
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Ferdinand and Louisa Grams Residence	Wall Material: Brick Veneer
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1912	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site:
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type:	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 140

5955 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Ferdinand and Louisa Grams Residence

The one-and-a-half -story Craftsmen-style home has a gabled roof. The first level is faced with red brick. The home features a large porch which extends the width of the house. It was built in 1912.

The Grams's were among the earliest residents of the area. Christopher and Rosina (Boock or Borck) Grams farmed 20 acres on what is now the southwest corner of Dean Road and Lake Drive in present Fox Point. They were born in Prussia, according to the census. It is believed that they were from the Mecklenberg area of Germany, similar to that of a number of other farmers in the area.

Their grandson, Ferdinand, is shown on the 1905 Village of Whitefish Bay Census as a servant, living with the Hayes family in Whitefish Bay. He was 22 at the time. His parents were Frederkick and Anna Grams, who farmed an area of Whitefish Bay that is currently occupied by Klode Park. See WFB AHI 145 for more information on Ferdinand's parents and their farmhouse.

Ferdinand married Louisa C. (last name unknown). The home was built in the year of his father's death. It is speculated that Ferdinand used his inheritance to build a home for him and his wife, as well as his mother Anna.

Ferdinand lived in the home until his death in 1956. He and his wife are buried in the family plot in the Town of Milwaukee Cemetery, as are Ferdinand's parents and other relatives.

WFB AHI 141

6350 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John and Mina Heims' Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE	Record: WFB AHI 141	Location: 5251 N. Idlewild Avenue
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The The Heims' Farmhouse	Wall Material: Wood Siding
Map Code: 0/0	Construction Date: 1880s	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site: Garage
Style or Form: Colonial Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 141

6350 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John and Mina Heims' Farmhouse

This early Whitefish Bay farmhouse was built for John Heims and his wife Mina (Voss). The 1870 Town of Milwaukee census reports that he was a farmer from Mecklenberg, a historical region in northern Germany. He was 36 and Mima (Mimi) 33 at the time of the census and they had four children (Henry 10, William 7, John 5, and Ida 1). Their farmland extended from present Santa Monica Boulevard to Lake Michigan.

The original part of this farmhouse is the middle two-story portion, built in the early 1870s. The north and south additions were added later.

The main portion of the two-story home has a gabled roof and its style is consistent with the Colonial-revival style. It has minimal external accents, with the exception of pediments over the main front second floor windows. Colonial Revival homes are typically rectangular of 2 to 3 stories, with gable roofs, simple classical detailing and symmetrical façades. They usually feature wood or brick siding and multi-pane, double hung windows with shutters.⁴¹ The residence at 6350 North Santa Monica exemplifies these features. However, it is not known whether the original portion of the residence was originally in this style, or was modified significantly in later years when the additions were added.

The front yard contains a beautiful flower garden, which reportedly was constructed as to be accessible via wheelchair.

The house was conveyed to Benjamin and Elizabeth Patza in the early 1900s. Mina Heims was reported living with them in the 1910 census. Mimi Bird reported that, "Old-Timers living in the area remember the Patzas selling chickens and eggs here, with the chickens running around in the front yard."⁴²

⁴¹ From: <http://architecture.about.com/od/housestyles/ig/Colonial-and-Federal/Colonial-Revival-Style.htm>

⁴² Mimi Bird said that she based this information on conversations with Genevieve (Lemke) Geraty, whose mother was a sister of Benjamin Patza, and from Agnes (Fons) Schneider, who grew up in the neighborhood.

WFB AHI 142

6009 N. Shore Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Howard and Mary Tobin Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 142		Location:	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name: Brian Woodroth Residence		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: The Howard and Mary Tobin Residence		Wall Material: Brick Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1939		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011		Designer Name: Willis Leenhouts		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 142

6009 N. Shore Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Howard and Mary Tobin Residence

This Contemporary-designed home was built in 1939 for Howard and Mary Tobin. The original permit, dated April 20, 1939, estimated a cost of \$14,000 for the two story brick veneer residence with attached two car garage. The permit was signed by Nick Eisert of North 35th and Florist Avenue. He signed the permit as architect, but further research, including a discussion with Robin Leenhouts, daughter of Willis and Lillian, verified that her father, Willis Leenhouts, designed the house.

Paperwork at the Willis and Lillian Leenhouts Collection maintained at the Library of University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee confirmed that Eisert served as a contractor for several of the projects undertaken by the Leenhouts.

The Tobins lived in the house for many years. Records show that they remodeled the kitchen in 1967. Mary Tobin sold the residence in 1990.

Willis Cornelius Leenhouts was born in Milwaukee in 1902 and began apprenticing under his father at the architectural firm of Leenhouts & Guthrie in 1922 or 1923. He worked briefly as a draftsman for Thomas S. Van Alyea in 1925. In 1930, Willis became a partner in his father's firm, changing the firm's name to Leenhouts, Guthrie & Leenhouts. Evidently after his father's death in 1935 he went to work in the architectural office of Harry Bogner, where he met his future wife, Lillian Scott (b. 1911).

WFB AHI 143
6018 N. Lake Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Dr. B. G. Narodick Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 143		Location:.	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: The Dr. B. G. Narodick Residence		Wall Material: Brick and Wood Siding	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1955		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011		Designer Name: Willis and Lillian Leenhouts		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 143

6018 N. Lake Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Dr. B. G. Narodick Residence

This Contemporary Designed house was built for Dr. Benjamin G. Norodick. The original permit for the residence was signed on August 3, 1955 by Nick Eisert of 6033 North 35th Street. The house with attached garage was estimated to cost \$35,000.

While he signed the permit as architect, further research, including a discussion with Robin Leenhouts, daughter of Willis and Lillian, verified that her parents, Willis and Lillian Leenhouts, designed the house. Paperwork at the Willis and Lillian Leenhouts Collection maintained at the Library of University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee confirmed that Eisert served as a contractor for several of the projects undertaken by the Leenhouts.

Dr. Norodick lived in the house until 1988.

A 'Lawn House' was added in 1970. In 1973, Willis and Lillian Leenhouts drew up plans to add an enclosed swimming pool. The permit was denied on January 25, 1973, but approved on appeal on February 9, 1973. An addition was built in 1989, drawn by Jennifer L. Green (contractor B. Klappench). In 1994, the greenhouse was modified to be used as an 'all seasons' room. The work was performed by Froze Design-Build.

The impact of Willis and Lillian Leenhouts upon Wisconsin architecture is particularly merit worthy. They reportedly had over 500 architectural commissions during their extensive careers, which spanned from 1936 to 1990. They concentrated much of their practice on the design of affordable, energy-efficient housing. Willis and Lillian were well known for their regional modernist style and use of passive solar technologies. In a 2006 article, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel's architectural reporter, Whitney Gould, stated, "The first thing to know about a Leenhouts house is its modesty. While the couple did the occasional big project, they put most of their passion into simple, unpretentious ranch houses in Milwaukee, Whitefish Bay, Glendale, Fox Point and other metro area communities."⁴³

Lillian Leenhouts was the first woman to become a registered architect in Wisconsin. Willis and Lillian Leenhouts were named fellows of the American Institute of Architects in 1975 for excellence in their field. That marked the first time in the institute's more than 100-year history that a husband and wife team won a fellowship.⁴⁴ The couple was instrumental in establishing the School of Architecture at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where Lillian received an honorary doctorate of humanities in 1989.

⁴³ See Appendix

⁴⁴ "Building Success," Spring 2003 Issue, Beyer Construction, Milwaukee, WI.

WFB AHI 144

5843 N. Maitland Court, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Sidney Siesel House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 144		Location:	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: The Sidney Siesel House		Wall Material: Brick and Wood Siding	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1950		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011		Designer Name: Willis and Lillian Leenhouts		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form: Contemporary Ranch				Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House				Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 144

5843 N. Maitland Court, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Sidney Siesel House

This house of Contemporary Ranch design was built in 1950 for Sidney Siesel and his family. The original permit was issued on May 27, 1950 to contractor Nick Eisert, 6045 North 35th Street at an estimated cost of \$25,000 for this home with an attached garage. It was designed by Willis and Lillian Leenhouts. A playroom remodel of a screened porch was made in 1953 for Mrs. G. Siesel, owner.

The modest Ranch house was substantially remodeled in 2005 by Arquitectura Inc. for the current owner, Todd Dacquisto. The project architects were Harry Van Oudenallen and Nick Cascarano – estimated cost was \$150,000. While the changes were substantial, they continue to reflect the original Contemporary design of the Leenhouts.

In a 2006 newspaper article, Whitney Gould described the Leenhouts Ranch homes as “so low-key, in fact, that as trees and vegetation have grown up around them, they are sometimes hard to find. A few, alas, have become tear-downs. And some aspects of the survivors - shed-like carports, tiny bathrooms and Pullman kitchens - look dated today. But the homes have such good bones that they lend themselves to skillful remodeling. "They have all that wonderful, flowing space, rather than boxes within boxes," says architect Harry Van Oudenallen, whose Arquitectura firm has felicitously enlarged a Leenhouts ranch on N. Maitland Court in Whitefish Bay.

The impact of Willis and Lillian Leenhouts upon Wisconsin architecture is particularly merit worthy. They reportedly had over 500 architectural commissions during their extensive careers, which spanned from 1936 to 1990. They concentrated much of their practice on the design of affordable, energy-efficient housing. Willis and Lillian were well known for their regional modernist style and use of passive solar technologies. In a 2006 article, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel's architectural reporter, Whitney Gould, stated, “The first thing to know about a Leenhouts house is its modesty. While the couple did the occasional big project, they put most of their passion into simple, unpretentious ranch houses in Milwaukee, Whitefish Bay, Glendale, Fox Point and other metro area communities.”⁴⁵

Lillian Leenhouts was the first woman to become a registered architect in Wisconsin. Willis and Lillian Leenhouts were named fellows of the American Institute of Architects in 1975 for excellence in their field. That marked the first time in the institute's more than 100-year history that a husband and wife team won a fellowship.⁴⁶ The couple was instrumental in establishing the School of Architecture at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where Lillian received an honorary doctorate of humanities in 1989.

⁴⁵ See Appendix

⁴⁶ “Building Success,” Spring 2003 Issue, Beyer Construction, Milwaukee, WI.

WFB AHI 145

5967 North Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frederick and Anna Grams Farmhouse



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 145		Location:	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: The Frederick and Anna Grams Farmhouse		Wall Material:	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1869-70		Structural System: Wood Siding	
Survey Date: 2011		Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site: Garage	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival				Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: House				Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 145

5967 North Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Frederick and Anna Grams Farmhouse

This early farmhouse was originally located on the site of what is now Klode Park. It is believed to have been constructed in 1869 or 1870 for Frederick and Anna Grams. The house was relocated to its current location original orientation in 1925, when it was set on a new foundation.

It appears to be of Colonial Revival-style. Such homes are typically rectangular of 2 to 3 stories, with gable roofs, simple classical detailing and symmetrical façades. At one time the house featured a front porch, which was later removed in order to obtain Village approval of an addition. Removal of the porch made the set-back more similar to adjacent houses in the neighborhood.

The Grams's were among the earliest residents of the area. Christopher and Rosina (Boock or Borck) Grams farmed 20 acres on what is now the southwest corner of Dean Road and Lake Drive in present Fox Point. They were born in Prussia, according to the census. It is believed that they were from the Mecklenberg area of Germany, similar to that of a number of other farmers in the area.⁴⁷

The 1870 Town of Milwaukee Census shows John at age 57 and Rosina age 52. They had at least three children, Frederick (**Frederick**), Christopher, and Minnie. By the 1870 census, Frederick had moved onto his own farm.

Frederick had immigrated to the United States with his parents. He married Anna Engel in 1869. Anna was from Mecklenberg. Their farm extended between what is now Lake Drive and Lake Michigan, part of which has become Klode Park. It is believed that their farmhouse was built in anticipation of their marriage – or shortly thereafter. Frederick and Anna had at least nine children (Louise, Lillie, Alvina, **Ferdinand**, Elsie, Annie, Hulda and Hattie).

Frederick died on July 2, 1912 at age 70. He left his widow Anna and nine children, and an estate worth approximately \$18,700. Anna spoke only German at the testimony and said that only their youngest child, who was then age 19, was still living at home with her. She further testified that she had two additional children (Louis and Fred) who died as babies. Each descendent received \$1,764 as his/her share of inheritance.

The farmland was eventually sold – it is likely that it was sold to settle the estate. The original house was moved from the farm site to 5967 North Berkeley Boulevard in 1925, and placed on a new foundation.

⁴⁷ There was at least one other Grams family living in the area at the time – that being the family of Christopher and Henritetta Grams, and Christopher's father Johann.

WFB AHI 146

4780 N. Newhall Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Albert P. and Marcella Kohler Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 146		Location:	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: Albert P. and Marcella Kohler Residence		Wall Material: Brick veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date:		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011		Designer Name: 1929		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 146

4780 N. Newhall Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Albert P. and Marcella Kohler Residence

This residence was designed by Sara E. Leenhouts, daughter of Cornelius and sister of Willis in 1929 for Albert P. and Marcella Kohler. Sara signed the original building permit on April 22, 1929 and listed herself as 'designer'. The estimated cost of the residence was \$8,500.

Sara Leenhouts began working at her father's firm, Leenhouts & Guthrie, in 1919 where she worked until 1924. In 1926, she worked briefly as a draftsman for Thomas S. Van Alyea, along with her brother Willis. She then returned to work at Leenhouts & Guthrie.

WFB AHI 147

5822 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

John and Tillie M. Geerlings House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 147		Location:	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: John and Tillie M. Geerlings House		Wall Material: Brick Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1927		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011		Designer Name: Cornelius Leenhouts		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 147

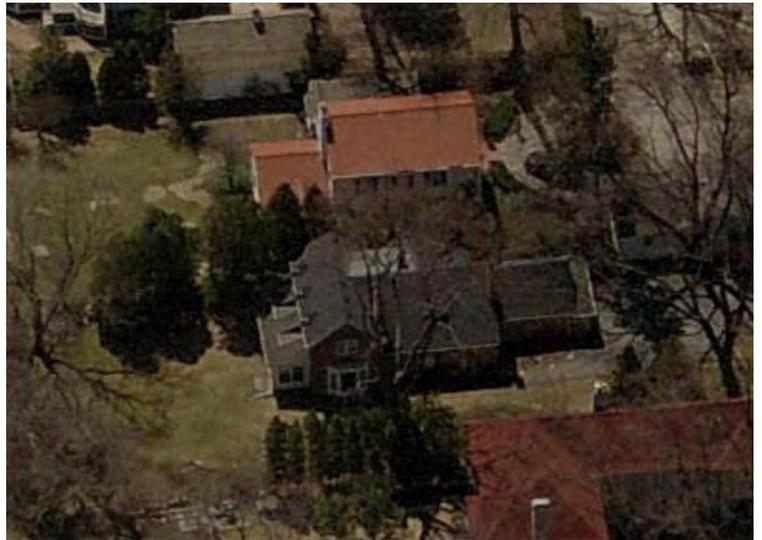
5822 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
John and Tillie M. Geerlings House

The original building application for this residence was signed on May 9, 1927 by Cornelius Leenhouts as architect, and Tillie D. Mueller as owner.⁴⁸

The application listed the estimated cost for this eight room frame house with brick veneer and attached garage as \$18,000.

In 1992 a sun porch addition was built, designed by Junge & Associates.

Note: Because of the house's location, at the end of a long, narrow driveway, it is difficult to get a suitable photograph of the house. As a result, this aerial view from Google Maps is offered.



⁴⁸ Willis Leenhouts joined the architectural firm Leenhouts and Guthrie in the late 1920s and as a result he may have collaborated on the design with his father.

WFB AHI 148
4645 N. Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Olaf T. Rove House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 148		Location:	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: Olaf T. Rove House		Wall Material: Brick Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1927		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 201		Designer Name: Cornelius Leenhouts		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: House			Demolished Date:		

WFB AHI 148
4645 N. Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Olaf T. Rove House

The original building permit for this residence was signed by the original owner of the property, Olaf T. Rove, % Northwest Mutual Life Insurance, on June 28, 1927. Rove listed the architectural firm, Leenhouts and Guthrie, as the architect. Since this house predates the Frank Baker House, which was described by Willis Leenhouts as one of the first commissions that he had undertaken (and which was designed in collaboration with his father) it appears likely that this residence was designed by Cornelius Leenhouts. However, Willis may have collaborated on the design in some way during his apprenticeship with the firm.

The application listed the estimated cost for this seven room frame house with brick veneer (and no original garage) as \$14,000.

The firm of Leenhouts and Guthrie was formed in 1900 when Cornelius Leenhouts and Hugh W. Guthrie joined to practice architecture. The firm was engaged in a varied practice that included the design of numerous houses, apartment buildings and small commercial structures as well as a few industrial buildings and several churches. The Kenwood Masonic Temple is one of the firm's major surviving works. Both Leenhouts and Guthrie were members of the Kenwood Lodge as well as other Masonic orders including the Knights Templar and Shriners.

Cornelius Leenhouts was born to Dutch immigrant parents in Milwaukee in 1865, where he subsequently apprenticed to various architects including James Douglas and Edward Townsend Mix and Company beginning in 1885. He also worked on the construction drawings for the Agriculture and Transportation buildings at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1892. In 1900 he went into partnership with Hugh Guthrie. Leenhouts remained in practice almost until his death in 1935.

Hugh Wilson Guthrie was the junior partner in the firm. He was born in Scotland where he was educated and came to Milwaukee as a young man. After apprenticing with various architects, he joined Leenhouts. Guthrie appears to have been more the business manager of the firm, while Leenhouts probably did more of the design work. Guthrie was active in the firm until the 1930's

WFB AHI 149

4819 N. Ardmore Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Roundy Memorial Baptist Church



County: MILWAUKEE		Record: WFB AHI 149		Location:	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:		Historic Name: Roundy Memorial Baptist Church		Wall Material: Lannon Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 0/0		Construction Date: 1938/1951		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 201		Designer Name: Willis Leenhouts		Other Buildings on Site:	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: Church			Demolished Date:		

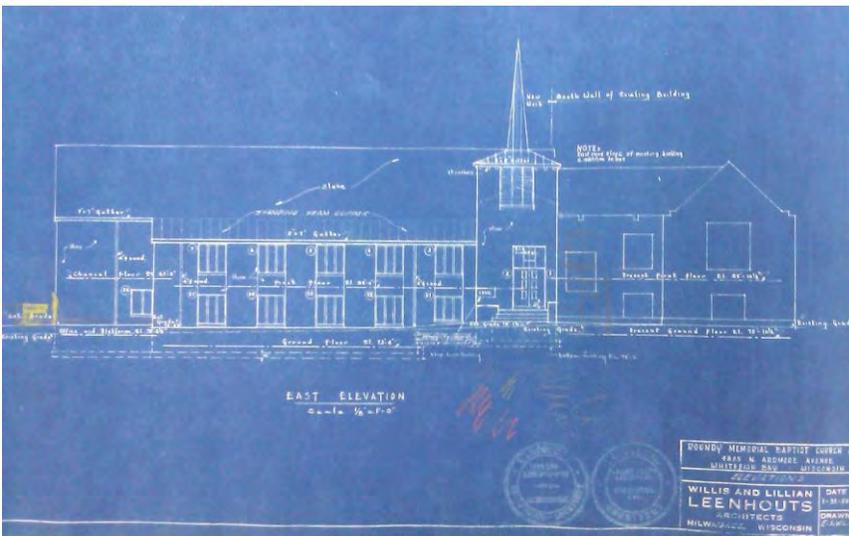
WFB AHI 149

4819 N. Ardmore Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Roundy Memorial Baptist Church

Land was purchased in 1931 at the corner of Hampton Road and Ardmore Avenue for \$11,200 for a church site for a small Baptist congregation that initially became known as Ardmore Baptist Church. In September 1933, they held their first service at the nearby non-extant Whitefish Bay Armory. By 1936, the congregation incorporated and renamed as Roundy Memorial Baptist Church, in tribute to Judson A. Roundy, founder of what is now Roundy's Supermarkets. Roundy, an active Baptist, donated half of his estate to the Wisconsin State Baptist Convention to promote Baptist churches throughout Wisconsin. The congregation's first pastor was Rev. Ernest Hasselblad.

A two-story building was completed by Adam Schmitt and Sons, as designed by Willis Leenhouts, in 1938 for \$20,000. In 1951, a large addition was built to increase the sanctuary's capacity. The addition and alterations have somewhat diminished the integrity of its original Gothic Revival style architecture.⁴⁹

At the end of 2011 the congregation sold the church, presumably due to a declining parishioner base, to the University Fellowship Church.



This image is for the 1950 addition. The original structure is shown to the right of the picture, with the addition the structure to the left.

⁴⁹ Above adopted from: Village of Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey Report By Jennifer L. Lehrke, AIA, LEED AP & Robert Short LJM Architects, Inc. 813 Riverfront Drive Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081, 2011

WFB AHI 150

6110 N. Bay Ridge Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Trayton H. and Marjorie A. Davis House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 173821	Location: 6110 N BAY RIDGE AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Stone Veneer
Map Code: 173821	Construction Date: 1930	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Colonial Revival		Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 150

6110 N. Bay Ridge Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Trayton H. and Marjorie A. Davis House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a building designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. It was built in 1930.

WFB AHI 151
517 E. Beaumont, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Silver Spring Masonic Lodge No.
337



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 184863	Location: 517 E BEAUMONT AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Silver Spring Masonic Lodge No. 337		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 184863	Construction Date: 1964		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: meeting hall			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 151

517 E. Beaumont, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Silver Spring Masonic Lodge No. 337

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This meeting hall was determined to be an exemplary local example of a building designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. It was built in 1964 for the Silver Spring Masonic Lodge No. 337; a function which it continues to serve.

WFB AHI 152
823 E. Birch Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Wm. J. Oswald House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189545	Location: 823 E BIRCH AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Stucco	
Map Code: 189545	Construction Date: 1922	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Frank L. Ludwig	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 152

823 E. Birch Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Wm. J. Oswald House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This side-by-side duplex was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. It was designed by Frank L. Ludwig and built in 1922.

The original owner was listed as William J. Oswald. However, he may have been the developer/builder, rather than the first owner-occupant. Bernard F. and Elsie Kuchlorn's name appears in the first phone book directory for the residence.

WFB AHI 153
827 E. Birch Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Wm. J. Oswald House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189545	Location: 827 E BIRCH AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Stucco	
Map Code: 189545	Construction Date: 1922	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Frank L. Ludwig	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 153

827 E. Birch Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Wm. J. Oswald House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This side-by-side duplex was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. It was designed by Frank L. Ludwig and built in 1922.

The original owner was listed as William J. Oswald. However, he may have been the developer/builder, rather than the first owner-occupant. Jos. T and Mary R. Gallagher's name appears in the first phone book directory for the residence.

WFB AHI 154

1712 E. Chateau Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Shorecliff Apartments Carriage House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199124	Location: 1700 E CHATEAU PL	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Shorecliff Apartments Carriage House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 199124	Construction Date: 1923		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Apartment Building/Garage/Carriage Hosue			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 154

**1712 E. Chateau Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Shorecliff Apartments Carriage House**

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This building, which was originally a carriage building with second floor apartments was determined to be an exemplary local example of a building designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. It was built in 1923.

WFB AHI 155

968 E. Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Otto Robert and Valeska Kuehn House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189926	Location: 968 E CIRCLE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Otto Robert and Valeska Kuehn House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 189926	Construction Date: 1924	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Velguth & Papenthein (architect)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 155

968 E. Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Otto Robert and Valeska Kuehn House

House identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. **The house was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.**

Determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The house was designed by the architectural firm Velguth & Papenthein and built in 1924.

WFB AHI 156

1013 E. Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Arthur G. and Elizabeth Gross House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189881	Location: 1013 E CIRCLE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Arthur G. & Elizabeth Gross House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 189881	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 156

1013 E. Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Arthur G. and Elizabeth Gross House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The **house was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.**

Determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The house was built in 1930 for Arthur G. and Elizabeth Gross.

WFB AHI 157

1074 E. Circle Drive Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Raymond W. Dwyer House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189721	Location: 1074 E CIRCLE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Dr. Harry R. & Katherine Foerster House	Wall Material: Clapboard	
Map Code: 189721	Construction Date: 1925	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Raymond W. Dwyer	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 157

1074 E. Circle Drive Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Raymond W. Dwyer House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The **house was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.**

Determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The house was built in 1930 for Raymond W. Dwyer.

WFB AHI 158

4773 N. Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Edward J. & Mary Cunningham House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 152767	Location: 4773 N CRAMER ST	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Edward J. & Mary Cunningham House		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 152767	Construction Date: 1931		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Charles W. Valentine (architect)		Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 158

4773 N. Cramer Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Edward J. & Mary Cunningham House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. **The house was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.**

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The architect was Charles W. Valentine.

WFB AHI 159

1620 E. Cumberland Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

William & Ida Temkin House House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 201782	Location: 1620 E CUMBERLAND BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: William & Ida Temkin House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 201782	Construction Date: 1929	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Emil C. Schroeder (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 159

1620 E. Cumberland Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
William & Ida Temkin House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. The builder was Earl C. Schroeder.

WFB AHI 160

5464 N. Danbury Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Thomas F. and Adele Regan House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189441	Location: 5464 N DANBURY RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name:		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 189441	Construction Date: 1920c		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Russell Barr Williamson (architect)		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Prairie School			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 160

5464 N. Danbury Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Thomas F. and Adele Regan House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Prairie School style of architecture. The architect was Russell Barr Williamson.

WFB AHI 161

639 E. Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Benjamin A. Keikhofer House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 179682	Location: 639 E DAY AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Benjamin A. Keikhofer House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 179682	Construction Date: 1922	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 161

639 E. Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Benjamin A. Keikhofer House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture.

Benjamin Keikhofer was born about 1890 and was married to Elizabeth Turner. They had at least one child – Dorothy, who was born about 1922.



Benjamin Keikhofer and his wife 'Bess' are pictured at left.

WFB AHI 162

5327 N. Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Henry & Helen Turrie House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 186866	Location: 5327 N DIVERSEY BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Henry & Helen Turrie House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 186866	Construction Date: 1935		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: William F. Thalman Inc (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 162

5327 N. Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Henry & Helen Turrie House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The builder was William F. Thalman Inc.

WFB AHI 163

5561 N. Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Peter F. & Christene Hansen House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 183901	Location: 5561 N DIVERSEY BLVD
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Peter F. & Christene Hansen House	Wall Material: Clapboard
Map Code: 183901	Construction Date: 1926	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Scholtka Brothers Inc. (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: Y
Style or Form: Bungalow	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 163

5561 N. Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Peter F. & Christene Hansen House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Bungalow style of architecture. The builder was Scholtka Brothers Inc.

WFB AHI 164
707 E. Fleetwood Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Joseph Patza House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189142	Location: 707 E FLEETWOOD PL
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Joseph Patza House	Wall Material: Clapboard	
Map Code: 189142	Construction Date: 1910c	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Craftsman		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 164

707 E. Fleetwood Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Joseph Patza House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Craftsman style of architecture. Constructed about 1910, a substantial sympathetic addition was added in about 2010.

WFB AHI 165
840 E. Glen Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
William Fritzke House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 185010	Location: 840 E GLEN AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: William Fritzke House	Wall Material: Clapboard	
Map Code: 185010	Construction Date: 1895c	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Queen Anne		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 165

840 E. Glen Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

William Fritzke House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This well-maintained period house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Queen Anne style of architecture.

WFB AHI 166

2033 E. Glendale Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Herbert & Mildred Pritzlaff House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199164	Location: 2033 E GLENDALE AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Herbert & Mildred Pritzlaff House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 199164	Construction Date: 1926		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Oscar G. Fromm & Sons Inc. (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 166

2033 E. Glendale Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Herbert & Mildred Pritzlaff House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. The builder was Oscar G. Fromm & Sons Inc.

WFB AHI 167

2321 E. Glendale Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
Elbert S. & Margaret Hartwick House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199141	Location: 2321 E GLENDALE AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Elbert S. & Margaret Hartwick House		Wall Material: Cream Brick	
Map Code: 199141	Construction Date: 1940		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Spinti & Veenendaal		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 167

2321 E. Glendale Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Elbert S. & Margaret Hartwick House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This well-maintained period house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The architects were Spinti & Veenendaal

WFB AHI 168

1200 E. Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Bay Shore Evangelical Lutheran Church



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 198306	Location: 1200 E HAMPTON RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:	

Survey Map:	Historic Name: Bay Shore Evangelical Lutheran Church	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 198306	Construction Date: 1948	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Arthur C. Wolff Co. (builder) Roy O. Papenthein	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Colonial Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: church	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 168

1200 E. Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Bay Shore Evangelical Lutheran Church

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This church, designed for Bay Shore Evangelical Lutheran Church by Roy O. Papenthein and builder Arthur C. Wolff Co., was determined to be an exemplary local example of a building designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture.

WFB AHI 169

700 E. Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Lee-Mar, Inc. Apartment Building



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 188082	Location: 700 E HENRY CLAY ST
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 188082	Construction Date: 1954	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Contemporary	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: apartment/condominium	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 169

700 E. Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Lee-Mar, Inc. Apartment Building

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This apartment building was determined to be an exemplary local example of a building designed in the Contemporary style of architecture.

The apartment building is known as the Lee-Mar, Inc. Apartment Building. It is not known, however, if the firm was the original building owner.

WFB AHI 170

1500 E. Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Ralph and Syulvia Feerick House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 188221	Location: 1500 E HENRY CLAY ST	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Ralph and Syulvia Feerick House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 188221	Construction Date: 1939		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Raymond W. Dwyer (builder) Raymond W. Dwyer		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 170

1500 E. Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Ralph and Syulvia Feerick House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This well-maintained period house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The builder was Raymond W. Dwyer.

WFB AHI 171

4514 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Harold E. & Esther Constant House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199601	Location: 4514 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Harold E. & Esther Constant House	Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 199601	Construction Date: 1946	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: George F. Spinti	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 171

4514 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Harold E. & Esther Constant House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. The architect was George F. Spinti.

WFB AHI 172
4605 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
Stanley & Ruth Coerper House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199367	Location: 4605 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Stanley & Ruth Coerper House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 199367	Construction Date: 1950	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: George F. Spinti	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 172

4605 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Stanley & Ruth Coerper House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. The architect was George F. Spinti.

WFB AHI 173

4629 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Dr. N. W. & Persephone Stathas House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199369	Location: 4629 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Dr. N. W. & Persephone Stathas House	Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 199369	Construction Date: 1962	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Ranch		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 173

4629 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Dr. N. W. & Persephone Stathas House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Ranch style of architecture.

WFB AHI 174

4850 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Roy W. & Viola A. Johnson House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199524	Location: 4850 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Roy W. & Viola A. Johnson House	Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 199524	Construction Date: 1941	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Spinti & Veenendaal	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: French Provincial			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 174

4850 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Roy W. & Viola A. Johnson House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the French Provincial style of architecture. The architect was George F. Spinti of Spiniti and Veendaal.

WFB AHI 175

5073 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Leonard L. & Laura H. Bowyer House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 198904	Location: 5073 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Leonard L. & Laura H. Bowyer House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 198904	Construction Date: 1931		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Charles F. Keller & Son (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 175

5073 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Leonard L. & Laura H. Bowyer House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Mediterranean Revival style of architecture. The builder was Charles F. Keller & Son.

WFB AHI 176
5375 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
John E. Saxe House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189262	Location: 5375 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: John E. Saxe House	Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 189262	Construction Date: 1929	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Dave Teinberg (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 176

5375 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

John E. Saxe House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The builder was Dave Teinberg.

WFB AHI 177
5425 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Bernard Klatt House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 189281	Location: 5425 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Bernard Klatt House	Wall Material: Stucco	
Map Code: 189281	Construction Date: 1918c	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Bungalow		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 177

5425 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Bernard Klatt House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Bungalow style of architecture.

WFB AHI 178

5611, 5623 & 5629 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Whitefish Bay Pharmacy Building



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 183982	Location: 5611, 5623, 5629 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Whitefish Bay Pharmacy Building	Wall Material: Brick
Map Code: 183982	Construction Date: 1950	Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Fitzhugh Scott Jr. & Sr. Architects Selzer-Ornst Company (Builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Colonial Revival	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house	Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 178

5611, 5623 & 5629 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Whitefish Bay Pharmacy Building

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Currently an office building for Sendik's markets, this exemplary Colonial Revival structure was designed by Fitzhugh Scott Jr. & Sr. Architects and built by Selzer-Ornst Company for use as the Whitefish Bay Pharmacy.

WFB AHI 179

5960 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Raymond & Teresa Jaekels House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 179081	Location: 5960 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Raymond & Teresa Jaekels House	Wall Material: Cream Brick	
Map Code: 179081	Construction Date: 1929	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: H. Schmitt & Sons (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Second Empire		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 179

5960 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Raymond & Teresa Jaekels House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Second Empire style of architecture. It was built by H. Schmitt & Sons.

WFB AHI 180

5966 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Arthur J. & Margaret Butzen House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 172962	Location: 5966 N LAKE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Arthur J. & Margaret Butzen House	Wall Material: Wood Shingle	
Map Code: 172962	Construction Date: 1940	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Raymond W. Dwyer	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 180

5966 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Arthur J. & Margaret Butzen House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. This site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. The architect was Raymond W. Dwyer.

WFB AHI 181

6130 N. Lake Drive Court, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Rita Jane Goldmann House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 178841	Location: 6130 N LAKE DRIVE CT	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Rita Jane Goldmann House		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 178841	Construction Date: 1931		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Zaplewski Construction Co (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 181

6130 N. Lake Drive Court, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Rita Jane Goldmann House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The builder was Zaplewski Construction Company.

WFB AHI 182
135 East Lake View Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Dominican Convent



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 184661	Location: 135 E LAKE VIEW AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Dominican Convent		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 184661	Construction Date: 1960		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Contemporary			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: monastery, convent, religious retreat			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 182
135 East Lake View Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Dominican Convent

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This Contemporary Style structure was constructed in 1960 to serve as a convent for the Sisters of the Sinsinawa Order, teaching at near-by Dominican High School.

WFB AHI 183

706 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Walter L. and Irma S. Kuehn House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 188584	Location: 706 E LEXINGTON BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:		District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 188584	Construction Date: 1939	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Spinti & Veenendaal	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: French Provincial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 183

706 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Walter L. and Irma S. Kuehn House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the French Provincial style of architecture. The architects were Spinti & Veenendaal.

WFB AHI 184

908 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Edward & Elinor Wenzel House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 188681	Location: 908 E LEXINGTON BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Edward & Elinor Wenzel House		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 188681	Construction Date: 1931		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Zuerner Brothers (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 184

908 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Edward & Elinor Wenzel House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The builder was Zuerner Brothers.

WFB AHI 185

1100 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Gustave N. and Clara Hansen House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 188782	Location: 1100 E LEXINGTON BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name:		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 188782	Construction Date: 1929		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Charles W. Valentine		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 185

1100 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Gustave N. and Clara Hansen House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This well-maintained period house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The architect was Charles W. Valentine.

The original owner's name was taken from the Village's phone books. The last name was originally listed as "Hansen" – some later version of the phone book listed the name as "Hanson."

WFB AHI 186

1124 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

L. E. and Alma L. Bartholomew House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 188801	Location: 1124 E LEXINGTON BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name:		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 188801	Construction Date: 1930		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Charles K. Koeppen (Builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 186

1124 East Lexington Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
L. E. and Alma L. Bartholomew House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This well-maintained period house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The builder was Charles K. Koeppen.

WFB AHI 187
5205 North Lydell Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Lydell Elementary School



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 185291	Location: 5205 N LYDELL AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Lydell School		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 185291	Construction Date: 1955		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Contemporary			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: elementary, middle, jr. high, or high			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 187

5205 North Lydell Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Lydell Elementary School

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This Contemporary Style structure was constructed in 1955 to serve as an elementary school for the Whitefish Bay School System.

WFB AHI 188

6156 North Lydell Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Anthony & Pearl Sottile House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 173944	Location: 6156 N LYDELL AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Anthony & Pearl Sottile House		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 173944	Construction Date: 1951		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Raymond O. Steffen		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: French Provincial			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 188

6156 North Lydell Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Anthony & Pearl Sottile House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This well-maintained period house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the French Provincial style of architecture. The architect was Raymond O. Steffen.

WFB AHI 189

4780 North Marlborough Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
Humboldt Elementary School (a.k.a. Cumberland Elementary School)



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 198303	Location: 4780 N MARLBOROUGH DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:		District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Humboldt School	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 198303	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Collegiate Gothic		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: elementary, middle, jr. high, or high		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 189

4780 North Marlborough Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
Humboldt Elementary School (a.k.a. Cumberland Elementary School)

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This Collegiate Gothic structure was designed and built to serve as an elementary school for the Whitefish Bay School District. It is almost identical to the Richards School, located on North Santa Monica Boulevard. It was initially named the Humboldt Elementary School, before a name change to its current name – Cumberland Elementary School.

WFB AHI 190

4530 North Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
Harry W. & Helen M. Bogner House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199323	Location: 4530 N MURRAY AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Harry W. & Helen M. Bogner House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 199322	Construction Date: 1927		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: George J. Dunn (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 190

4530 North Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Harry W. & Helen M. Bogner House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. It was built by George J. Dunn.

WFB AHI 191
4604 N. Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
Fred O. & Viola Mueller House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 152768	Location: 4604 N MURRAY AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Fred O. & Viola Mueller House		Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 152768	Construction Date: 1928		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Dwyer Brothers (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?:	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 191

4604 N. Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Fred O. & Viola Mueller House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. It was built by Dwyer Brothers.

WFB AHI 192

5635 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
St. Monica Elementary School



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 182221	Location: 5635 N SANTA MONICA BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: St. Monica School	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 182221	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Arthur C. Runzler	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: elementary, middle, jr. high, or high			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 192

**5635 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
St. Monica Elementary School**

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This elementary school was designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture by Arthur C. Runzler. It is considered an exemplary local example of a building in this style.

WFB AHI 193

5681 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

St. Monica School Convent



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 182222	Location: 5681 N SANTA MONICA BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: St. Monica School Convent	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 182222	Construction Date: 1950	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: monastery, convent, religious retreat			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 193

5681 North Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

St. Monica School Convent

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This building was designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. It is considered an exemplary local example of a building in this style. It was built for the religious order to house the women that taught in the adjacent elementary school.

WFB AHI 194

5754, 5758 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Anna Zuerner Duplex



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 181741	Location: 5754, 5758 N SANTA MONICA BLVD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Anna Zuerner Duplex	Wall Material: Stucco	
Map Code: 181741	Construction Date: 1926	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Zuerner Brothers (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: duplex		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 194

5754, 5758 N. Santa Monica Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Anna Zuerner Duplex

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This side-by-side duplex was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. It was built by Zuerner Brothers.

WFB AHI 195
5626 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
G. C. and Marvel Loucks House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 185205	Location: 5626 N SHORE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name:		Wall Material: Cream Brick	
Map Code: 185205	Construction Date: 1939		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: R. W. Droger (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 195

5626 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

G. C. and Marvel Loucks House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The builder was R. W. Droger.

WFB AHI 196

5655 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

M. W. and Sophia Margolis House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 185183	Location: 5655 N SHORE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name:	Wall Material: Stone Veneer		
Map Code: 185183	Construction Date: 1939		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Roland C. Kurtz		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Spanish Colonial			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 196

5655 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

M. W. and Sophia Margolis House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Spanish Colonial style of architecture. The architect was Roland C. Kurtz.

WFB AHI 197

5674 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dr. Dexter H. & Margaret Witte House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 151061	Location: 5674 N SHORE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Dr. Dexter H. & Margaret Witte House	Wall Material: Stone - Unspecified	
Map Code: 151061	Construction Date: 1928c		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Hugo Irgemann (architect)		Other Buildings on Site?:
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 197

5674 North Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dr. Dexter H. & Margaret Witte House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Mediterranean Revival style of architecture. The architect was Hugo Irgemann.

WFB AHI 198

5731 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Gerhard H. & Marjorie Kopmeier House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 184424	Location: 5731 N SHORE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Gerhard H. & Marjorie Kopmeier House	Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 184424	Construction Date: 1929		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Lanham & Son Inc. (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: N
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 198

5731 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Gerhard H. & Marjorie Kopmeier House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The builder was Lanham & Son Inc.

WFB AHI 199
5770 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
F. H. Miller House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 185187	Location: 5770 N SHORE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: F. H. Miller House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 185187	Construction Date: 1921c		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 199

5770 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

F. H. Miller House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The garage is joined with the adjacent house, which is designed in similar style.

WFB AHI 200

5776 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Arthur & Arline O'Conner House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 185186	Location: 5776 N SHORE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Arthur & Arline O'Conner House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 185186	Construction Date: 1921c		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 200

5776 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Arthur & Arline O'Conner House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The garage is joined with the adjacent house, which is designed in similar style.

WFB AHI 201

5827 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dr. Edwards H. & Katherine Mensing House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 174082	Location: 5827 N SHORE DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Dr. Edwards H. & Katherine Mensing House		Wall Material: Cream Brick	
Map Code: 174082	Construction Date: 1927		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Val M. Schramka		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: French Provincial			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 201

5827 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dr. Edwards H. & Katherine Mensing House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the French-Provincial style of architecture. The architect was Val M. Schramka.

WFB AHI 202

5867 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dr. Leon H. & Mrs. Thelma Guerin House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 174104	Location: 5867 N SHORE DR
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Dr. Leon H. & Mrs. Thelma Guerin House	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 174104	Construction Date: 1936		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: A. L. Grootemaat & Son Inc.		Other Buildings on Site?: Y
Style or Form: Georgian Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 202

5867 N. Shore Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dr. Leon H. & Mrs. Thelma Guerin House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Georgian Revival style of architecture. The architect was A. L. Grootemaat & Son Inc.

WFB AHI 203

120 E. Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dominican High School



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 180181	Location: 120 E SILVER SPRING DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:	
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:		District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Dominican High School	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 180181	Construction Date: 1956	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Contemporary		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: elementary, middle, jr. high, or high		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 203

120 E. Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dominican High School

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This building, designed as a high school in the Contemporary Style, was built in 1956.

WFB AHI 204
205-227 E. Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Bay Colony Building



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 184966	Location: 205, 211, 215, 217, 219, 227 E SILVER SPRING DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Bay Colony Building		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 184966	Construction Date: 1946/1951		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: F. J. Brimeyer		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: retail building			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 204

205-227 E. Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Bay Colony Building

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Bay Colony Building was designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture by architect F. J. Brimeyer.

WFB AHI 205

401, 403, 409 & 415 E. Silver Spring Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Berkeley Building



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #: 184965	Location: 401, 403, 409, 415 E SILVER SPRING DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Berkley Building	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 184965	Construction Date: 1961	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Wisconsin Builders Inc.	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Contemporary		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: retail building		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 205

401, 403, 409 & 415 E. Silver Spring Dr., Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Berkeley Building

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Berkeley Building was built in 1961 in the Contemporary style of architecture by Wisconsin Builders Inc.

WFB AHI 206

721 E. Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

First Church of Christ Scientist



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 184943	Location: 721 E SILVER SPRING DR	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: First Church of Christ Scientist		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 184943	Construction Date: 1950		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Hugo C. Haueser		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Church/House of Worship			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 206

721 E. Silver Spring Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

First Church of Christ Scientist

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Built in 1950, this building was designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture by Hugo C. Haueser for the First Church of Christ Scientist.

WFB AHI 207

736 E. Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Adolph H. & Grace R. Weber House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 188301	Location: 736 E SYLVAN AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Adolph H. & Grace R. Weber House	Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 188301	Construction Date: 1928		Structural System:
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Allan G. Wallsworth (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: Y
Style or Form: Mediterranean Revival			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 207

736 E. Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Adolph H. & Grace R. Weber House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Mediterranean Revival style of architecture. The builder was Allan G. Wallsworth.

WFB AHI 208

**4815 N. Wildwood Ave.; 4810 N. Marlborough Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI
53217**

Holy Family Catholic Church and Rectory



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 198305	Location: 4815 N WILDWOOD AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Holy Family Catholic Church & Rectory		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 198305	Construction Date: 1969		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Michael Mravik (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Contemporary			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: church			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 208

4815 N. Wildwood Ave.; 4810 N. Marlborough Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI
53217

Holy Family Catholic Church and Rectory

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Built in 1969, this church and rectory was designed in the Contemporary style of architecture. The builder was Michael Mravik.

WFB AHI 209
4825 N. Wildwood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Holy Family Convent



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 190101	Location: 4825 N WILDWOOD AVE	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Holy Family Convent		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 190101	Construction Date: 1960		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Contemporary			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: monastery, convent, religious retreat			Demolished Date:	

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4825 N. Wildwood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Holy Family Convent

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Built in 1960, this building was designed in the Contemporary style of architecture to serve as a convent for the nuns who served at Holy Family Parish Grade School.

WFB AHI 210

4849 N. Wildwood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Holy Family Parish Elementary School



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 198302	Location: 4849 N WILDWOOD AVE
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Holy Family Parish School	Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 198302	Construction Date: 1950	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Meredith Brothers Inc. (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Contemporary			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: elementary, middle, jr.high, or high			Demolished Date:

WFB AHI 210

4849 N. Wildwood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Holy Family Parish Elementary School

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Built in 1950, this building was designed in the Contemporary style of architecture for Holy Family Parish Grade School. Church services were initially held in the gymnasium, until the adjacent church was constructed.

WFB AHI 211

4655 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Fred C. & Virginia Doepke House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199687	Location: 4655 N WILSHIRE RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Fred C. & Virginia Doepke House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 199687	Construction Date: 1940		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Harry Bogner		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Contemporary			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 211

4655 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

Fred C. & Virginia Doepke House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Contemporary style of architecture. The architect was Harry Bogner.

WFB AHI 212
4684 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211
The Kellogg Patton House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199643	Location: 4684 N WILSHIRE RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:		NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name:		Wall Material: Clapboard	
Map Code: 199643	Construction Date: 1930		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 212

4684 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Kellogg Patton House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture.

WFB AHI 213

4706 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Herman & Anna Laabs House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199642	Location: 4706 N WILSHIRE RD
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Herman & Anna Laabs House	Wall Material: Stone Veneer	
Map Code: 199642	Construction Date: 1928	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: August W. Boehnke Construction Co. (builder)	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form: Tudor Revival		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 213

4706 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Herman & Anna Laabs House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. The builder was August W. Boehnke Construction Co.

WFB AHI 214

4742 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Henry J. and Frances Stolz House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #: 199627	Location: 4742 N WILSHIRE RD	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name:		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code: 199627	Construction Date: 1930		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name: Lanham & Son Inc. (builder)		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: Colonial Revival			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 214

4742 N. Wilshire Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Henry J. and Frances Stolz House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the Colonial Revival style of architecture. The builder was Lanham & Son Inc. Construction Co.

WFB AHI 215

4864 N. Woodburn Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Raymond C. & Kathleen Shank House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 4864 N WOODBURN ST	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Raymond C. & Kathleen Shank House		Wall Material: Brick	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1927		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2011	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form: French Provincial			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 215

4864 N. Woodburn Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Raymond C. & Kathleen Shank House

This site was identified in 2011 during an Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey by Jennifer L. Lehrke and Robert Short of LJM Architects, Inc. The site was determined to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This house was determined to be an exemplary local example of a residence designed in the French Provincial style of architecture.

WFB AHI 216

4631-4633 N. Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

H. C. Beverung House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #:	Location: 4631-4633 N. Oakland Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: H. C. Beverung House	Wall Material: Wood/Alum. Siding	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1895	Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2012	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house		Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 216

4631-4633 N. Oakland Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

H. C. Beverung House

This Victorian home was built in 1895 as a single family house. It was since converted into a duplex. Its address prior to the area-wide street renumbering was 1880 Oakland Avenue.

It features original hardwood floors, Spanish plaster walls and 10-foot ceilings throughout. It is an original two-story home with the main external featuring being the front south corner of the home which is shaped as a pentagon.

In 1981, Charles Schwartz – who lived in the home, wrote the following about it:

Dear Mrs. Bird,

I read with great interest about the researching of old homes in Whitefish Bay that you are doing.

About the year 1901, my parents purchased the first house on the left side of Oakland Avenue when entering Whitefish Bay from the south (4631 North Oakland Avenue). In other words, it was on the west side of the street. Their names were Mr. Michael and Mrs. Martha Schwarz.

My dad was previously married and had two daughters from his first wife. They were Kunigunda, the oldest, and Margaret, the youngest one. His first wife died, and then my dad married my mother, who was their hired girl. He had two sons with her, Charles Michael (that's me) and Ernest Schwarz, my brother, who was in the First World War. He was in the Thirty-second Division—the "Red Arrow" Division. He got a dose of mustard gas and never regained his health. He died at the age of twenty-two. 041

Getting back to the house in the Bay, before it was remodeled, it had a large round tower, and there was a beautiful porch around the south and east part of the building. For us kids, it was the most beautiful thing next to paradise that could happen to us, and the woods north of us [through] which Cumberland Boulevard runs...was beautiful. But alas, a few years later, my dad took sick. Although my mother went working, there was not enough money to save the lovely old home. I think they lost it on a delinquent \$1,500 mortgage. But I will never forget the fun my brother and I had playing on the tracks of the abandoned "Dummy Line" and down a ravine to Lake Michigan.

It was about sixteen or seventeen years ago Mr. Orville Meister, who was the chief of police then, called me and asked me if I wanted to be a school crossing guard, and I said, "Yes." And I still am, I think, the oldest guard in service at this time.

WFB AHI 217

828 East Glen Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The F. H. Bolte Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 828 East Glen Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: F. H. Bolte Residence		Wall Material:	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1893		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2012	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 217

828 East Glen Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The F. H. Bolte Residence

This Victorian farmhouse was built in 1893. The Whitefish Bay historical files report that it was built by F. H. Bolte. There is a report that the house was constructed for John Hoeffner for his mother, but the origin of that information is not known. Its original address was 204 Connecticut Avenue.

In 1896 the house and its lot were assessed at \$350.

Laura Weber Funkhouser, daughter of George L. Weber, wrote that her family moved to the Village in 1912 and purchased the house, previous occupied by Mrs. Marie Fox.



Shown at left: An earlier view of the residence – believed taken in the 1980s.

WFB AHI 218

5549 N. Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Marshall and Eleanor Bautz Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 5549 N. Diversey Boulevard	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Marshall and Eleanor Bautz Residence		Wall Material: Lannon Stone	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1936		Structural System:	
Survey Date: 2013	Designer Name: Marshall Bautz		Other Buildings on Site?: Y	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: house			Demolished Date:	

WFB AHI 218

5549 N. Diversey Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Marshall and Eleanor Bautz Residence

This residence is a fine example of a home with a Lannon stone façade – which was popular in the area during the last century. The stone, named after the location of the quarries it was extracted from, is part of the Niagra formation - a dolomite limestone extending up the western shore of Lake Michigan.

Marshall and Eleanor Bautz purchased their lot in WFB in 1928, but could not obtain a construction loan to start building the house during the Depression. Although Marshall was an engineer with a steady job at the telephone utility throughout the Depression, the banks offered no loans for home building. The lot lay vacant until 1936, when a loan was secured and construction began. Marshall Bautz drew the plans himself. His daughter reports that he also served as general contractor.

Marshall and Eleanor Bautz had three children – Ellyn (1941) of Glendale, Marshall II (1926) of Scott's Valley California and Thomas (1928) deceased.

Throughout the years, Marshall maintained an extensive flower garden on the property. He raised all manner of cultivars, but he specialized in iris and dahlias. His Whitefish Bay garden was featured on the front page of the Milwaukee Journal (June 11, 1952). He shared his plants with all the neighbors and soon the iris he bred were blooming all up and down the street and elsewhere in Whitefish Bay. He cross-pollinated his iris and developed his own varieties. The Bautz iris are still being distributed and shared widely.

Marshall Bautz played classical music on his grand piano. In summer, when the windows were open, people out taking evening walks often stopped in front of the home to hear a Beethoven sonata or a Gershwin rhapsody.

Marshall died in 19689 and Eleanor sold the home in 1969. The home has had five owners, including the current residents (Gaetana S. and Amanda L. Lococo).

On June 3, 2010 a posthumous military ceremony honored Marshall – presenting his family with a ‘Purple Heart’ for his military service in World War I. Attendees included Governor Scott Walker.

WFB AHI 219

5445 N. Marlborough Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Schoolhouse Park



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #:	Location: 5445 N. Marlborough Drive	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: Schoolhouse Park	NR Multiple Property Name:		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Fleetwood School	Wall Material: NA	
Map Code:	Construction Date:	Structural System:	
Survey Date:	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site?: N	
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:		
Resource Type: Historic Site/Park	Demolished Date: Fleetwood School destroyed by fire in 1918		

WFB AHI 219

5445 N. Marlborough Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
Schoolhouse Park

This site was the location of the Village's first public school – Fleetwood School. As a site, it is particularly significant because the movement by area residents to form a local school was the basis for the incorporation of the Village of Whitefish Bay.



Left: Early photograph of Fleetwood School from the 1890s.

The site was also the location of the Village President's first house – Frederick G. Isenring's House – which was built in the year the Village was incorporated (1892). The home was relocated to East Sylvan, shortly after Isenring's disappearance during an investigation of the loss of county funds during his tenure as Milwaukee County sheriff.

Finally, the site was the location of the community's first Village Hall – a former tavern that was relocated to the site and repurposed for Village use. This building was relocated to East Beaumont Avenue and repurposed as a private residence. (See: AHI No. 57, Page 113.)

Since serving these purposes, the property became a Village park, a status it continues to hold today. The park is used for many civic events annually, including summer ice cream socials, band concerts and an annual pumpkin display.

In 1980, a fountain was installed on the northern end of the site – a gift of Dorothy Inbusch, descendant of early Whitefish Bay landowner J.J. Orton. The fountain, with gracefully arcing water sprays, was restored in later years by the WFB Civic Foundation.

WFB AHI 220
5670 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Otto H. and Edna J. Fiebing Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 5670 N. Lake Drive
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name: Scott Donahue Residence	NR Multiple Property Name: Ernest Flagg Stone Masonry House		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: Otto H. and Edna J. Fiebing Residence	Wall Material: Lannon Stone Masonry House	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1926-27	Structural System: May be stone masonry structural support, although the building permit stated 'frame construction'	
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: Ernest Flagg	Other Buildings on Site? Y – garage, which is not part of this nomination.	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA

WFB AHI 220

5670 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Otto H. and Edna J. Fiebing Residence

The house is architecturally significant because it is one of a group of stone masonry houses built designed by renowned architect Ernest Flagg and built in general accordance with his unique methods of construction. This house is different than most other Flagg houses in Whitefish Bay in that it was constructed by Robert Stanhope Construction.⁵⁰ Most of the Flagg house in the Village were constructed by the Arnold F. Meyer & Company.

Ernest Flagg (1857-1947) obtained his architectural education at the Atelier Paul Blondel, Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, he won the competition for the Singer Building in that city, and in 1907, completed the tower, all in Beaux Arts eclectic style. At the time, the Singer Tower with its forty-five stories and 612 feet of elevation was the tallest office building in the world. Flagg's many other commissions include the United States Naval Academy buildings at Annapolis, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City.

Flagg devoted the end of his career to designing affordable, yet aesthetic housing. In 1922, at the age of 65, he wrote a definitive work on the subject entitled: "*Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction (Essays on the Fundamental Principles of Design and Descriptive Articles on Construction)*." The essays describe a system for building houses that employ 'mosaic rubble' outside walls constructed using a slip-form technique, solid plaster interior walls, and extensive use of ridge-dormers or ridge skylights, to use the space under sloping roof rafters.

While this house generally follows Flagg's design principles, it appears that there are several areas in which the builder took some liberty. For example, the building application notes that the house will be of 'frame' construction. It is doubtful that a home truly built with solid 'mosaic rubble' exterior walls, and with solid plaster interior walls, would be described as 'frame' construction.

The house, however, shows ample evidence of Flagg's design influences and housing style, including the use of numerous gabled dormers, plus a ridge dormer facing the back of the house, and multiple chimneys.

This house was constructed for Otto H. and Edna J. Fiebing, on land that they purchased for its construction. Otto Fiebing served in the US Infantry's Medical Corps during World War I. He was a merchandise broker working at the Thompson-Fiebing Company with offices in Milwaukee at 222 Broadway.

⁵⁰ There was one other house constructed in Whitefish Bay by Stanhope Construction, located at 5775 N. Santa Monica Boulevard. It was built for W. Hall & Amy Wallace House in 1925. Stanhope was in a construction partnership named Stanhope and Irish, Inc.

WFB AHI 221

1512 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James F. Campbell Log-House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 1512 E Hampton Rd
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: James F. Campbell Log-House: House of the Christmas Elves		
Survey Map:	Historic Name: James F. Campbell Residence	Wall Material: Full Logs, staggered and interlocked, with chinking	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1921		
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: James Campbell	Other Buildings on Site? Y – garage, which is not part of this nomination.	
Style or Form:		Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence		Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 221

1512 East Hampton Road, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The James F. Campbell Log-House

This house was constructed by James F. Campbell for his family. Campbell was a manual arts instructor in the City of Milwaukee's school system. The Campbell family lived in the house for approximately 15 years.

The house is architecturally significant because it is the only full log-house home in Whitefish Bay. It used full logs for joists, supports and handcrafted exterior log walls. The first floor is framed with large horizontal logs that are staggered and interlocked, with the gaps between logs filled with 'chinking.' The basement ceiling beams are also logs, as well as the supporting posts. All logs for the home were acquired by James Campbell from Northern Wisconsin.

The house has a substantial full basement of concrete construction. The basement walls are extended up to meet the first-floor window sills. The second floor is of masonry veneer with decorative half-timbering. The roofs are gabled. The logs are exposed in the interior of the entry hall and den, which may have been built as an open front porch.

Campbell presumably served as the architect for the residence, although he uses elements of style that he must have observed in other houses.

James Campbell had several patents in his name for storage of paint brushes, as well as for an improvement to "stoves and furnaces or heaters having rotary or rocker bar grates."

After the Campbells sold the residence, there was a series of owners until 1950, when David and Suzanne Delahunt acquired the home. They lived there until 1986, when it was sold to the current owners, Cynthia Jansen and Rich Gottsacker.

The Delahunts were responsible for the tradition of decorating the house with whimsical Christmas elf figures. Former owner Suzanne Delahunt stated that, "shortly after we moved in, we bought some wooden elves from a Wauwatosa family who had used them in their village's Christmas decorating contest. We had those seven elves out on the lawn and roof during the Christmas season for many years."



WFB AHI 222

6017 North Bay Ridge Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Edward A. and Shirley Miller (Thomas Lee Miller Childhood Home)



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 6017 North Bay Ridge Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Edward A. and Shirley Miller (Thomas Lee Miller Childhood Home)		Wall Material: red brick veneer	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1937			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: Builder F.W. Trumpf		Other Buildings on Site? Two-Car Garage	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 222

6017 N. Bay Ridge Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Edward A. and Shirley Miller (Thomas Lee Miller Childhood Home)

Builder F.W. Trumpf pulled a building permit on October 2, 1937 to build a six-room single-family home and two-car garage at 6017 North Bay Ridge Avenue. The two-story, center entrance colonial is clad in a red brick veneer. The front entrance features a copper canopy.

The home has seen a number of changes over the years, most to the rear of the structure. In 1940 the Millers added a bedroom and bathroom in the third-floor attic space, a project that included insulation, plastering, heating and ventilation, carpentry, and millwork. In 1957 a back screened porch was converted into a family room. Another addition was added in 1965. In 1983 dormers were added to the third-floor bedroom at the rear of the house.

This was the childhood home of television producer Thomas Miller, the son of Edward A. and Shirley Miller. Born in 1940, Miller worked with famed Hollywood director Billy Wilder before starting a studio that produced *Happy Days* and its spinoff, *Laverne and Shirley*, two of the most popular comedies in U.S. television history. To date, his studio has spawned more than 30 movies and TV shows.

WFB AHI 223

5905 N. Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Lester and Grace Arnow House (Craig Counsell Childhood Home)



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 5905 N. Berkeley Boulevard	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Lester and Grace Arnow House (Craig Counsell Childhood Home)		Wall Material: Lower-level is stone; upper is shingled	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1950			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: contractors Wynkoff & Brummer		Other Buildings on Site? Two-Car Garage	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 223

5905 N. Berkeley Boulevard, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Lester and Grace Arnow House (Craig Counsell Childhood Home)

The building permit for this two-story “Early American” colonial and two-car garage was taken out on March 15, 1950 by contractors Wynkoff & Brummer. The east-facing home has a side entrance. The lower story exterior is stone and the upper level shingles. A two-story addition was added to the northwest side of the home in later years, but the date is uncertain from the village’s home file.

This home was built in 1950 for Lester and Grace Arnow. In 1979 it became the childhood home of Whitefish Bay baseball great Craig Counsell and his parents, John and Jeannette “Jan” Counsell. The Counsell family lived at this address from 1979 to 1995.

Whitefish Bay High School has seen several of its graduates play in Major League Baseball and the National Football League, but none has had as much success in his sport as hometown hero Craig John Counsell. From his birth in South Bend, Indiana on August 21, 1970, Craig’s life always seemed destined for baseball. His parents relocated to Milwaukee when John became the director of community relations for the Milwaukee Brewers from 1979 to 1987. Jan worked as a teacher. The Counsell family lived at 5905 North Berkeley Boulevard from 1979 to 1995.

Craig Counsell graduated from Whitefish Bay High School in 1988, attended the University of Notre Dame, and then played 16 years in the major leagues as a golden-gloved infielder for five teams. Counsell is best known for his playoff performances in 1977 with the Florida Marlins and in 2001 with the Arizona Diamondbacks, helping both teams to win World Series championships. He scored the winning run in the bottom of the 11th inning of game seven of the 1997 World Series for the Marlins after tying the game in the bottom of the 9th with a sacrifice fly. Counsell batted .381 in the 2001 National League Championship Series (NLCS) and won the NLCS Most Valuable Player Award. He was hit by a pitch to load the bases in the bottom of the ninth inning of game seven of the 2001 World Series, after which the next batter drove in the winning run for the Diamondbacks.

Counsell was traded to the Brewers in 2003, where he played for one season, went back to the Diamondbacks for two more seasons, then returned to the Brewers in 2007 for five more seasons. He recorded his 1,000th career hit in August 2008. In 2011 he was the fourth-oldest player in the National League and had the second-best fielding percentage (.991) of all active second basemen. In 2010 he was reported to be the thirteenth-smartest athlete in sports by Sporting News magazine.

In 2012 Counsell retired as a player after 1,624 games and spent three years in the Brewers’ front office. He was a special assistant to the general manager and was a color analyst on Brewers’ radio broadcasts. In May 2015, he was hired to become the Brewers’ field manager.

Counsell and his wife, Michelle, a native of Whitefish Bay—the couple met at Whitefish Bay High School—have four children: sons Brady and Jack, and daughters Finley and Rowan. They live in Whitefish Bay. The Whitefish Bay High School baseball diamond in Cahill Park has Counsell’s name on the left field fence, and Craig Counsell Park north of Lydell Avenue is the home of the village’s Little League teams. Counsell is in the Whitefish Bay High School Athletic Hall of Fame.

WFB AHI 224

1071 East Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Mel D. and Marion Newald House/Leon F. and Mildred Florence (Kruger) Foley House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 1071 East Circle Drive	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name: Jeffrey and Suzanne Aiken home			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Mel D. and Marion Newald House/Leon F. and Mildred Florence (Kruger) Foley House		Wall Material: Brick façade	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1928			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: Roy Oliver Papenthien		Other Buildings on Site? Y – garage, which is not part of this nomination.	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 224

1071 E. Circle Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

**The Mel D. and Marion Newald House/Leon F. and Mildred Florence (Kruger)
Foley House**

This two-story Greek Revival brick residence was built in 1928 at a cost of \$16,000. It originally had eight rooms and three baths. A library/family room was added later. The street address in 1928 was 221 Circle Drive. In 1930 its address became 1071 East Circle Drive. Its north-facing front façade is symmetrical with two side gables and an attic-level dormer with eyebrow window jutting over the front entrance at the home's midpoint supported by four Doric white columns. A third gable is on a two-story wing at the rear west side of the structure. The brick façade was originally painted white but was stripped about 25 years ago (approximately 1990) to reveal a uniquely-fired peach-toned brick not observed elsewhere in the Milwaukee area. The property otherwise remains largely unchanged. In 1964 the Foleys enclosed an original screened porch on the rear east side of the house to convert it into a one-story, flat-roofed all-season room which they made a library.

In 1994 the Aikens enhanced the space into a family room and obtained peach-toned brick to clad the facade. The Aikens have made great efforts to keep original exterior and interior features of the home intact.

Leon F. and Marion Foley moved into the home in 1935. Leon Foley's name is lent to the Foley & Lardner law firm, one of the largest in the U.S. At 175 years old and with more than 900 attorneys, Foley & Lardner is the oldest and largest law firm in Wisconsin, having been established in 1842. By 1970 the law firm had undergone 11 name changes. It became Foley & Lardner in 1969 named after its two senior partners, Leon Foley and Lynford Lardner, Jr. Foley died at age 83 in 1978 after more than 50 years with the firm.

Foley's ancestors came to North America from Ireland. His grandfather moved to northern Wisconsin from Quebec, Canada after eloping with the daughter of the man that hired him to care for his horses. An only child, Foley grew up in Wisconsin Rapids.

The home's architect, Roy Oliver Papenthien, was born in Illinois in 1891. According to the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS), Papenthien moved with his family to Milwaukee in 1907 where he began working as a draftsman. He obtained his architectural degree from the University of Minnesota. In 1915 he took a job with renowned architect Alexander C. Eschweiler before enlisting in the U.S. Army during World War I. After working for four years with architect Hugo Haueser, Papenthien in 1924 established a partnership with Roland C. Velguth until Velguth's death in 1928. Papenthien then worked independently until 1949 when he partnered in the formation of a construction company, Moe, Weiss & Papenthien. As a designer, Papenthien was well-versed in the Revival styles. He was also the architect for the Bay Shore Lutheran Church at 1200 E. Hampton Rd., of which he was a member, which in 2011 was determined by the WHS to be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

WFB AHI 225

1305 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John and Anna Pandl House



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 1305 East Henry Clay Street	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The John and Anna Pandl House		Wall Material: Face brick façade	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1927			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site? Separate two-car garage	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 225

1305 East Henry Clay Street, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The John and Anna Pandl House

This classical, three-story Italianate-style home at 1305 East Henry Clay Street was built in 1927 for John and Anna Pandl, who had opened Pandl's Whitefish Bay Inn in the lot next to their residence in 1915. The property at that time did not have a street address. Its location was identified on permits as "Lake Drive and Battery Place." Battery Place may have referred to the roadway that later became Ardmore Avenue, and was so-named because it bordered the Wisconsin National Guard Armory property that is Armory Park today. The home has stayed within the Pandl family and is largely intact. John Pandl added a small addition in 1930.

The Pandl home contains all of the key elements of Italianate architecture, which became popular in the northern U.S. starting in the late 1880s.

Anna continued to operate the restaurant after John's death in 1932 with the help of sons Jack and George. George later left to open his own restaurant in Bayside. Jack and his wife Elaine took over operation after Anna's death in 1967. It is now owned by Jack's son John and his wife Laura.

WFB AHI 226

4736 N. Hollywood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 5321

The Tom P. Gullette House (Bernardine and Jennifer Dohrn Childhood Home)



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 4736 N. Hollywood Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:		National Register Date:		State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:				District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Tom P. Gullette House (Bernardine and Jennifer Dohrn Childhood Home)		Wall Material: Aluminum siding	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1947			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: Builder Fred A. Mikkelson		Other Buildings on Site? Separate garage	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 226

4736 N. Hollywood Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 5321

The Tom P. Gulette House (Bernardine and Jennifer Dohrn Childhood Home)

The Dohrn home at 4736 North Hollywood Avenue was built in 1947 by developer Fred A. Mikkelson. The date suggests that it was probably one of Mikkelson's first homes of many he built in the Milwaukee area of the double-gabled colonial style. Village records show it was built as a six-room, one-bath, two-story home, typical of the Mikkelson-designed homes constructed later in the Bay. Mikkelson's construction cost at that time was \$8,000.

The first owner was Tom P. Gulette, who in 1950 obtained a permit to add a garage to the property. Village records show the home has had at least four owners, of which the Dohrn family was the second—owned by Bernard Ohrnstein (who later changed the family name to Dohrn) and Christine Soderberg.

This was the childhood home of Bernardine and Jennifer Dohrn, model students at Whitefish Bay High School who graduated to become political activists on a national stage. Bernardine founded the Weather Underground, a group dedicated to bombings of government institutions, while Jennifer was her above-ground spokesperson.

Bernardine Dohrn was born on January 12, 1942. She graduated from Whitefish Bay High School in 1959. She attended Miami University of Ohio for a year before transferring to the University of Chicago, a hotbed of student radicalism and unrest in the 1960's, where she met and later married William Ayres, the scion of a wealthy Chicago family. Bernardine graduated from the University of Chicago with honors in 1963, and obtained her law degree from the school in 1967.

It was while attending law school that her social activism began. She worked in the civil right campaigns of Martin Luther King, Jr. and for other causes, joined the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and created a revolutionary splinter group known as the Weather Underground with Ayers, transforming the group from political advocacy to violent action.

After the Washington and New York bombings, Dohrn and Ayers became fugitives for nearly 10 years during which they were both charged with numerous crimes. In the end when they both surrendered in 1980, Ayers was not convicted of any crimes and Dohrn pleaded guilty only to aggravated battery and bail jumping for which she was fined \$1,500 and given three years probation.

Jennifer Dohrn, Bernardine's younger sister, was born on November 30, 1944, and graduated from Whitefish Bay High School in 1963. She moved to New York City where she obtained a bachelor's degree from Hunter College, and master's and doctorate degrees in nursing from Columbia University. In the 1970s, while her sister was on the run, Jennifer became a national leader for an above ground support group for the Weather Underground and a spokesperson for her fugitive sister Bernardine. She continued to be involved in radical politics into the 1980s though she was never accused of any crimes.

Both sisters later became respected members of their professions, Bernardine in law and teaching, Jennifer in nursing.

WFB AHI 227

5142 North Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Final and Opal Young House (Miriam "Mimi" Bird Childhood Home)



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 5142 North Idlewild Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Final and Opal Young House (Miriam "Mimi" Bird Childhood Home)		Wall Material: Wood siding	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1936			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: Builder Powell Brothers		Other Buildings on Site? Separate garage	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 227

5142 North Idlewild Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Final and Opal Young House (Miriam "Mimi" Bird Childhood Home)

Powell Brothers, Inc. pulled the permit for a 1½-story center entrance Cape Cod residence with two front dormers and one-car rear garage at 5142 North Idlewild Avenue on September 10, 1936. The six-room single-family home was of frame construction with shingles as the exterior finish. The exterior today is wood siding.

This was the childhood home of Miriam “Mimi” Bird, a self-made historian for the Whitefish Bay Historical Society who researched and documented a century of history of Whitefish Bay and the North Shore communities. Her 27 volumes of letters, photos, news articles and other research materials are available online through the Whitefish Bay Library.

Miriam “Mimi” Young was born in Milwaukee to Final and Opal Young in 1933. Soon after, the Young family in 1936 moved into this newly-built home where Mimi spent her childhood. She married John D. Bird in 1959 and they settled in Whitefish Bay, living at 5155 North Bay Ridge Avenue. The family moved to 6123 North Lydell Avenue in 1968, and moved to Glendale in 1994.

John Bird’s parents, John D. and Lois C. Bird, built a home at 6048 North Bay Ridge Avenue in 1935 at a cost of \$8,500 which is a contributing historical property in the proposed Bay Ridge & Kent Avenues Historic District.

While pursuing an interest in genealogy, Mimi joined the Whitefish Bay Historical Society and began researching the history of the community in depth. She studied the minutes of every Village Board meeting from 1892 when the Village was incorporated to 1950, the year she graduated from Whitefish Bay High School. She interviewed long-time residents, dug out news articles, obtained family letters and diaries, and researched old documents. Eventually her research efforts expanded to include the histories of the Town of Milwaukee, which would later become the seven North Shore suburbs, and the Town of Granville, which today is the northwest portion of the City of Milwaukee.

Mimi produced a book in 1992 on Whitefish Bay history on the 100th anniversary of the Village’s incorporation. After her death in 2002, Mimi’s research papers were donated to the Whitefish Bay Library. Her 27 volumes of historical research were placed online in 2011 and are accessible to everyone through a link on the Whitefish Bay Library’s website. Fittingly, her husband John and sons David and Peter chose to have her buried in the Town of Milwaukee Cemetery, a graveyard she trod many times while researching the historic gravestones. She placed great value in learning about the early life of her community, and her work will continue to pay dividends for future generations.

WFB AHI 228

5129 North Kimbark Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Sid and Shanah Stone House



County: MILWAUKEE	Record #:	Location: 5129 North Kimbark Place
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY	Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:	State Register Date:
Unincorporated Community:	District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:	
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Sid and Shanah Stone House	Wall Material: Full Logs, staggered and interlocked, with chinking
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1949	
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name:	Other Buildings on Site? None
Style or Form:	Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence	Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 228

5129 North Kimbark Place, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217
The Sid and Shanah Stone House

A building permit for a six-room single-family residence and 1½-car garage connected by a breezeway was pulled on October 14, 1949 by the owner, Sid Stone. The simple 1½-story gabled Cape Cod design (but without front dormers) faces east. It sits on the southwest corner of North Kimbark Place and East Meadow Place. A 1½-story gabled family room projects east from the south end and has an eyebrow window at the attic level. All of the structures – the home, garage, and a connecting breezeway – are clad in stone veneer. The project cost \$20,000 and provided 1,268 square feet of first floor living space at the time of construction. In 1997 a second floor was added with the addition of a full-length dormer at the attic level on the west side of the residence. The addition has a wood frame exterior.

Sid Stone was a nationally-syndicated cartoonist, and he and his wife appeared in and produced several popular television shows in the 1950's and 1960's, including the Gretchen Colnik Show, the longest-running non-news program in Milwaukee TV history.

Perhaps one of the wittiest and cleverest people to have lived in Whitefish Bay, Sid Stone was a painter, salesman, cartoonist, television game show host, TV producer, ad man, and real estate developer. Sid first made his name with the cartoon Chester the Pup which ran in The Milwaukee Journal and was syndicated in newspapers around the country. He then became known for his game show on WTMJ-TV It's a Draw, a take-off on charades. As Sid drew his cartoon, a celebrity panel would try to guess what saying, song, book, or figure he was illustrating.

Born Siegbert Klipstein in Berlin, Germany in 1911, Sid immigrated to New York City at the age of 17 with \$25 in his pocket. At some point in his life he changed his name to simply Sid Stone. He swept floors and painted signs and store windows for Macy's Department Store and other retailers before getting a sales job with the Brillo Manufacturing Company. He was promoted to district manager and assigned to Milwaukee in 1935 where he met Shanah Levant. They married in 1936. The couple lived on Woodruff Avenue before building this home at 5129 North Kimbark Place in 1950 where they raised sons Robert and John.

Shanah persuaded Sid to quit his sales job and continue cartooning full-time. For a time they ran a small grocery store. Then as TV began to hit its stride in the 1950s Sid and Shanah began producing local shows together including That's My Pop, Half-Pint Auction, and The Gretchen Colnik Show. Gretchen Colnik was the only child of master ironwork craftsman Cyril Colnik and her show, which discussed current events, home decorating, crafts, and did interviews, ran for 15 years from 1952 to 1966 on WTMJ-TV and WISN-TV. It is believed to be the longest-running local non-news program in Milwaukee television history.

Sid also opened an advertising agency in downtown Milwaukee, later relocating it to 4532 North Oakland Avenue in Whitefish Bay. His cartooning work over the years included strips Artie Choakes and Private Jones, editorial and single-panel cartoons, and advertising including the whimsical grandpa on Grandpa Graf's root beer, a Milwaukee brand that goes back to 1873. A few of his comics from his early days feature German dialogue, and some cartoons and the Brillo drawings are signed by Sig Klipstein.

In 1972 Sid and Shanah retired to Grafton and developed Stonecroft, a mixed-use residential and retail complex. Shanah operated a gift and candy store there for several years until her death in 2004. Sid died in 2000.

WFB AHI 229

4614 North Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Frederick C. and Adele (Kanaley) Miller House (Miller Honeymoon Cottage)



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 4614 North Murray Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY			Town, Range, Section:	Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:				District:
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Frederick C. and Adele (Kanaley) Miller House (Miller Honeymoon Cottage)		Wall Material: Brick veneer	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1930			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name:		Other Buildings on Site? Separate garage	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 229

4614 North Murray Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53211

The Frederick C. and Adele (Kanaley) Miller House (Miller Honeymoon Cottage)

Fred O. Mueller took out a permit on May 1, 1930 to build this two-story Tudor Revival home and two-car garage at 4614 North Murray Avenue. The home's exterior is brick veneer. Built at a cost of \$10,000, the home appears to have had no exterior changes.

It was the home from 1930 to 1936 of Frederick C. and Adele (Kanaley) Miller. He was the grandson of Frederick J. Miller, founder of the Miller Brewing Company. He became company president in 1947 and made Miller a major national brand.

Frederick C. Miller was the grandson of Frederick J. Miller, a German immigrant and founder of the Miller Brewing Company. His mother, Clara, married Carl A. Miller, so young Fred kept the Miller name, though it was his father's, not his grandfather's. Carl A. Miller owned the former lumberyard that was located in Whitefish Bay on West Hampton Road that bordered the railroad tracks just west of the Bay Village Apartment complex. It is believed the Miller yard supplied much of the lumber used to build the homes in Whitefish Bay during the early decades of the 20th century as the village's population rapidly grew from 882 residents in 1920 to 5,362 in 1930, 9,651 in 1940, 14,665 in 1950 and 18,390 in 1960. The lumber yard closed in the 1990s.

Born on January 26, 1906, young Fred attended the University of Notre Dame where he was an All-American football star at tackle under legendary coach Knute Rockne on the 1926, 1927, and 1928 teams, captaining the 1928 team. Bright as well as athletic, he had one of the highest scholastic averages ever by a Notre Dame letterman. He was posthumously elected to the College Football Hall of Fame in 1985.

While a junior executive in the family business, young Fred married Adele Kanaley of Winnetka, Illinois in 1930. According to the Whitefish Bay Women's Club Directory for 1931-32, in which they are listed, the couple soon after their marriage moved into the home at 4614 North Murray Avenue. Dubbed the "Miller Honeymoon Cottage," it was built by Fred O. Mueller (no relation), who lived next door at 4604 North Murray Avenue. Young Fred and Adele stayed in the home at 4614 until 1936 per the WFB Women's Club 1935-36 directory. They then moved in to the larger home at 4604, according to the WFB Women's Club 1936-37 directory when the Mueller family moved out.

Young Fred was the nephew of Frederick C. Miller, son of the founder of Miller Brewery. Fred was elected president of the company in May 1947. During his presidency, the Company expanded and sales grew from 653,000 barrels in 1947 to more than 3 million barrels in 1952, making Miller beer a major national brand.

An avid sports enthusiast, Miller was an unpaid assistant football coach at Notre Dame, regularly flying between South Bend, Indiana and Milwaukee during the fall. He also volunteered as a coach for the Green Bay Packers and helped fund the team through difficult financial times. Miller Brewing remains the largest stockholder of the Green Bay Packers. Miller also is credited for bringing major league baseball to Milwaukee. Miller was part of a group that brought the Boston Braves to Milwaukee, and the Miller Brewing Company became a major advertising sponsor of the team.

WFB AHI 230

741 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Oscar and Helen Goelzer Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 741 East Sylvan Avenue	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Oscar and Helen Goelzer Residence		Exterior Wall Material: Wood siding	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1928			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: Oscar Goetzer		Other Buildings on Site? Garage	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 230

741 East Sylvan Avenue, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Oscar and Helen Goelzer Residence

This two-story Colonial Revival house was designed by J. Herbert Graff for Oscar Goetzer and his family. It has a gabled roof with a fireplace chimney on one gabled side. Exterior walls are wood shingles. The front of the house is symmetrical with three windows on the second floor—two on the first with a center door. The door, originally painted white, is located inside a portico with four small rectangular windows on either side and topped by a sunburst pediment. The front porch is bounded by the original wrought iron railing.

The original two-vehicle garage at the rear was attached to the kitchen with a hallway. Its flat roof was originally partially shingled and topped by a simple wooden balustrade. The balustrade has since been removed. An unattached garage was subsequently added to the property, and the original attached garage converted into a wood-paneled recreation room.

Mr. Oscar Goetzer, the original owner/builder, was a millwork manufacturer. He published an article entitled, “Woodwork in the Home” in the Home Builders Plan Book for the 7th Annual Milwaukee Home Show in 1929, in which he describes the exterior and interior qualities of a beautiful home—focusing on the woodwork in the “entrance, windows, moldings and porch-work on the outside, and the doors, trim, stairway and cabinet-work on the inside.”

The woodwork throughout the interior of the home, including doors, trim around windows and doors, crown moulding and ceiling moulding, mantel, built-in corner cupboards, china cabinets and bookshelves, is finely crafted in a simple but elegant colonial revival style and painted white.

The Goelzers resided in the home about five years. The present occupants, the Goodkinds, have lived in the home for 38 years at the time of this writing. Mr Conrad Goodkind is the president of the Wisconsin Historical Society Board of Curators and a current board member.

WFB AHI 231

5418 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Edward J. and Sarah Fellman Residence



County: MILWAUKEE		Record #:	Location: 5418 N. Lake Drive	
City or Village: WHITEFISH BAY		Town, Range, Section:		Quarter Sections:
Civil Town:	National Register Date:		State Register Date:	
Unincorporated Community:			District:	
Current Name:	NR Multiple Property Name:			
Survey Map:	Historic Name: The Edward J. and Sarah Fellman Residence		Exterior Wall Material: Wood siding	
Map Code:	Construction Date: 1924/25			
Survey Date: 2015	Designer Name: Fitzhugh Scott		Other Buildings on Site? No	
Style or Form:			Cultural Affiliation:	
Resource Type: Private Residence			Demolished Date: NA	

WFB AHI 231

5418 North Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

The Edward J. and Sarah Fellman Residence

This Lake Drive residence was built for Milwaukee-area inventor and industrialist Edward J. and Sarah Fellman and their family. It was designed by noted architect Fitzhugh Scott Sr. and constructed in 1924/25.

A ‘Pella’ sunroom was added to the east side of the residence in 1987. A single-story addition for a family room was added to the south in year 2014, designed and built by Deep River Partners.

The home is designed in the Tudor Revival style, with half-timbering on substantial portions of the second floor. The 4,450 square-foot residence has five bedrooms, and 4.5 baths. It has a classic living room with natural fireplace, dining room, and sunroom—all with lake views. There is a family area on the partial third floor with a large media room and a special kids’ play area.

Adjacent to the front door is a two-car garage, which faces the street. This feature is somewhat unusual for a house of this era in Whitefish Bay. However, the home was built for Edward Fellman who owned Phenix Manufacturing—which specialized in door and window hardware. It appears likely that this feature was incorporated to showcase his company’s garage door hardware.

Fellman was fifty-eight and a successful business man when he moved into the new residence in 1924 or 1925. However, he continued to run his company, Phenix Manufacturing, and invent new and useful hardware. At least one of his patents was obtained following his move into Whitefish Bay. Fellman’s innovations included loose-joint hinges, screen pulls and fasteners, corner joint fasteners, ventilator sash locks and storm door chains. As a means of testing some of these items, and to promote their sale, the company began manufacturing wood window screens. Under Fellman’s direction, Phenix also made screens for porch enclosures and storm windows.

Harold J. Fitzgerald and his wife Gladys were subsequent owners of the residence. Harold was well-known in the Milwaukee area as a civic leader. He served as president of the 1948 Corporation, which was established to help prepare for the State’s 100th anniversary. The Corporation undertook major projects, including the building of the Milwaukee arena. He was subsequently named as president of the successor entity, the Greater Milwaukee Committee, which had a long to-do list that also included a relocated zoo and a baseball stadium.

Harold Fitzgerald was a businessman and executive of a large chain of movie theaters and eventually became president of Supurdisplay, a Milwaukee-area concession company. While at Supurdisplay, Fitzgerald developed a number of patents for dispensing melted butter—presumably to apply to popcorn, and for various trays for cooling food and beverages, or keeping food products warm.

This is the only example in Whitefish Bay of a private residence designed by noted architect, Fitzhugh Scott. Scott was the architect for three significant public buildings in the Village: Whitefish Bay High School, the Whitefish Bay Pharmacy Building (5611, 5623 and 5629 N. Lake Drive), and Milwaukee Country Day Junior School (6255 N. Santa Monica Boulevard). Scott was also responsible for the design of numerous other notable residences in the City of Milwaukee as well as the Allen-Bradley plant.

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5655 N. Shore Drive	M. W. and Sophia Margolis	391
5664 Shore Dr.	Clare H. Hall House	127
5674 N. Shore Drive	Dr. Dexter H. & Margaret Witte House	393
5731 N. Shore Drive	Gerhard H. & Marjorie Kopmeier House	395
5770 N. Shore Drive	F. H. Miller House	397
5776 N. Shore Drive	Arthur & Arline O'Conner House	399
5822 N. Shore Drive	John and Tillie M. Geerlings House	293
5827 N. Shore Drive	Dr. Edwards H. & Katherine Mensing House	401
5867 N. Shore Drive	Dr. Leon H. & Mrs. Thelma Guerin House	403
5960 North Shore Drive	George T. and Lucille M. Meyer Home	175
5961 N. Shore Drive	The W.E. Gifford Residence	243
6009 N. Shore Dr.	Howard and Mary Tobin	283
5701 N. Shoreland Ave.	Lewis P. and Bernadette Kiehm	213
120 E. Silver Spring Drive	Dominican High School	405
130-134 W. Silver Spring Dr.	Richard Seyfert Residence	93
160 E. Silver Spring Dr.	St. Monica's Catholic Church	85
205-227 E. Silver Spring Drive	Bay Colony Building	407
401, 403, 409 & 415 E. Silver Spring Dr.	Berkeley Building	409
427 E Silver Spring Dr.	Powell Building	95
513 E Silver Spring Dr.	Gotfredson Building	97
716 E. Silver Spring Dr.	William Consaul, Sr. Home	149
721 E. Silver Spring Drive	First Church of Christ Scientist	411
802 East Silver Spring Drive	William H. Sherman Home	171
320-336 East Silver Spring Drive	Fox Bay Theater Building	173

736 E. Sylvan Avenue	Adolph H. & Grace R. Weber House	413
741 E. Sylvan Avenue	The Oscar J. and Helen Goelzer Residence	459
920-922 East Sylvan Ave	The Frederick G. Isenring Residence - Home of the First Village President	145
942-944 East Sylvan Avenue	Residence; The 'Pines'	169
1032 E. Sylvan Ave.	The Carl and Gertrude Daun Residence	217
1134 E. Sylvan Ave.	The David and Dorothy K Resnick Residence	223
1025 E. Sylvan Ave.	Albert S. and Leah Ethridge	191
4815 N. Wildwood Ave.; 4810 N. Marlborough Drive	Holy Family Catholic Church and Rectory	415
4825 N. Wildwood Avenue	Holy Family Convent	417
4849 N. Wildwood Avenue	Holy Family Parish School	419
4655 N. Wilshire Road	Fred C. & Virginia Doepke House	421
4684 N. Wilshire Road	Kellogg Patton	423
4706 N. Wilshire Road	Herman & Anna Laabs House	425
4707 N Wilshire Rd.	Melvin W. Andres	99
4716 North Wilshire Road	Whitney H. and Anna M. Eastman Residence	179
4724 N Wilshire Rd.	E. A. Weschler	101
4725 North Wilshire Road	The Edward F. and Erna M. Pritzlaff Residence	181
4742 N. Wilshire Road	Henry J. and Frances Stolz	427
4864 N. Woodburn Street	Raymond C. & Kathleen Shank House	429