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National Park Service's NRHP is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources.

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is the official national list of historic properties in America worthy of preservation. Through the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the

What is the National Register of Historic Places?

earning Marshfield the nickname of "Hub City." in lines and users was second only to Milwaukee, needs. Railroad traffic also increased: The volume

lumber-related industries still retained a strong prescheesemaking - became more prominent. However, hardwood stands were cleared, agriculture – notably downtown Thiel building. And, after most of the tice, now known as the Marshfield Clinic, in the and five other doctors formed a group medical practook place in the city's economy. Dr. Karl Doege After the turn of the century, some notable shifts

ence in Marshfield.

Parkin Dairy, Early 1950's

presence in our community. of location and form, and pleasure in their unique us a glimpse of Marshfield's past, an understanding their lives in a different time. These buildings give and commitment of individuals seeking to better tural forms, remain solid witness to the hard work Marshfield's historic buildings, in various architec-

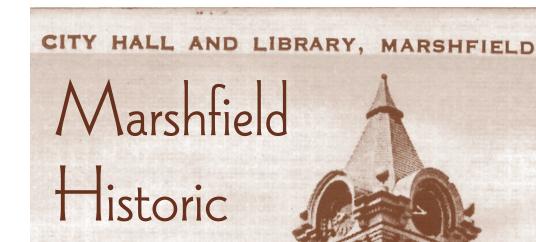
Brief History of Marshfield Walking Iour Brochure Series

after. John J. Marsh, whom the city is said to be named Central Railroad. Rivers purchased the land from that came with the projected path of the Wisconsin determined to capture the potential of an inn business of what is now North Chestnut and Depot Streets, Louis Rivers built a double log cabin near the corner als to carve a railroad path through the area. In 1872, goods, provided a commercial incentive for individuand the need to transport logs, frontier labor and tries. Surrounding hardwood forests, patches of pine, out of the marriage of the railroad and lumber indus-More than anything else, the city of Marshfield grew

related businesses grew briskly. in 1878, many more workers could be employed and Upham and his brother Charles opened upon arriving the community's first sawmill, which William H new lives and businesses. With the construction of settlers moved to the roughly hewn village to start With the railroad's arrival in July 1872, a few more

for Marshfield residents' renewed energy and resolve. that the lumber plant would be rebuilt, he set the tone Upham raised his flag the next morning to indicate and financial ruin to much of the community. When 250 businesses and homes. It brought devastation 1887. The blaze spread rapidly, ultimately claiming ed in the Upham Company lumber yards on June 27, The fledgling city was jeopardized by a fire that start-

the fire, adding numerous buildings to meet growing The community recovered and gained strength after



How To Use The Brochure

esting facts. with photos, architectural information and other interhistoric resources. Several properties are featured the brochure you'll find a map of the District and its Historic Districts in the City of Marshfield. Inside This brochure is a self-guided walking tour of 1 of 5

tricts. bring you past the most historic sites within the disable at the starting points. The walking routes will tour times are provided. On street parking is availpoint and walking route. Distances and estimated For each tour, we've mapped a recommended starting

Marshfield's Historic Neighborhoods. and reflect back in time as you stroll through We encourage you to read the story of each District



public right-of-way. property. Please view these properties only from the the owners' privacy and avoid trespassing on private dences and are not open to the public. Please respect Most of the houses in the Districts are private resi-Roddis Lumber and Veneer Company, Early 1900's

VVhat is the State Kegister of Historic Places?

The State Register of Historic Places (SRHP) is Wisconsin's official list of state properties worthy of preservation. The SRHP was established in 1989 and is managed by the Division of Historic Preservation at the Wisconsin Historical Society. The state register uses the same criteria for listing as the National Register except that the special considerations are not applicable.

The Marshfield Register

Several individual properties as well as five districts comprising hundreds of properties are listed in both the SRHP and the NRHP in Marshfield. The districts include the Central Avenue Historic District, Pleasant Hill Residential Historic District, Upham House Historic District, West Fifth Street – West Sixth Street Historic District and the West Park Street Historic District. The individual properties listed include the Central Wisconsin State Fair Round Barn, Marshfield Senior High School, Willard D. Purdy Junior High and Vocational School, Governor William H. Upham House and the Wahle – Laird House.

Marshfield Historic Preservation Committee

The Historic Preservation Committee (HPC) is made up of seven members appointed by the mayor and approved by Common Council; one architect, one historian, one plan commission member, and three citizens. The HPC serves to recommend and designate historic structures, sites, and districts as well as review, recommend, and approve legislation and programs that benefit historic preservation.

- West Fifth Street West Sixth Street Historic District
- West Park Street Historic District

by the Marshfield Historic

• Pleasant Hill Residential Historic District

Treservation Committee:

• Central Avenue Historic District

• Upham House Historic District

For more information contact: Historic Preservation Committee 630 S. Central Avenue P.O. Box 727 Marshfield, WI 54449 http://ci.marshfield.wi.us/historic/

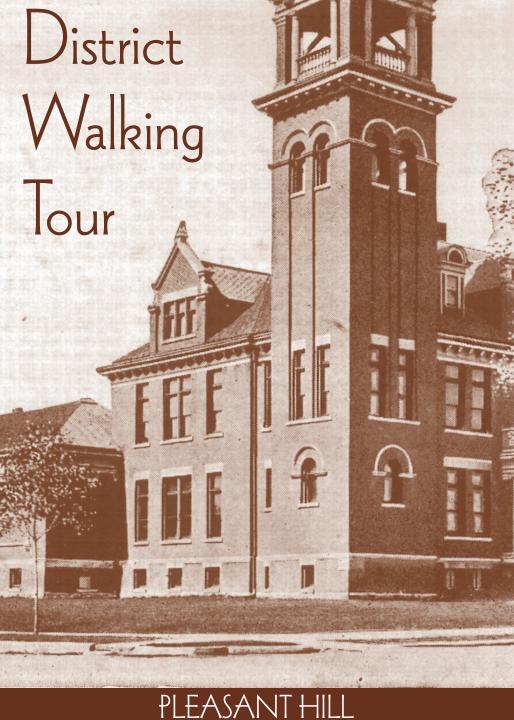
Department of Planning and Economic Development (715) 486-2074

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Marshfield Convention and Visitors Bureau

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Any views, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this project do not necessarily represent those of the National Endowment for the Humanities



Brief history of the Pleasant Hill District:

The Pleasant Hill Residential District is a large residential neighborhood situated in the heart of downtown Marshfield and is filled with 75 stately homes on wide streets and generous size lots with mature trees. Within the Pleasant Hill District, the Queen Anne style of architecture is well represented. Many of the stately homes are sited on two city lots and required the removal of a smaller house prior to construction.

The neighborhood is one of Marshfield's earliest neighborhoods. Several of its stately homes were residences of some of Marshfield's early civic leaders and prominent businessmen who were attracted to the neighborhood for its convenient location to the commercial district, to transportation, and to the clinic. It remains a neighborhood of beautiful houses and gardens.



1. 208 S. Cherry Avenue

The "Wahle/Laird house" is one of the District's finest and most historically important resources. An excellent example of the Georgian Revival style, the Wahle/Laird house was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1992 in two categories: architecture and social history. The family home was purchased for Helen Conner Laird and her husband the Reverend Melvin R. Laird in 1923 by W. D. Conner, one of Wisconsin's foremost pioneers in the hardwood lumber industry and a prominent polical figure during the progressive era. Rev. Laird served for many years as Secretary of the Board of the Conner Lumber and Land Company. He was elected to the State Senate in 1940 and served until his death in 1946. Helen Conner Laird, mother of four sons, served on the local library and school boards, the State Library Board and as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin. The Lairds' son Melvin R. Laird served as State Senator, Congressman, and Secretary of Defense.



2. 117 S. Cherry Avenue

This home was built in 1891 for William Noll Jr. of Noll's Hardware Store. It is Queen Anne style with multiple roofs. Has had some major modification; done in 1938 by Mrs. Lathrop (widow of Dr. Lathrop) but retains good features.



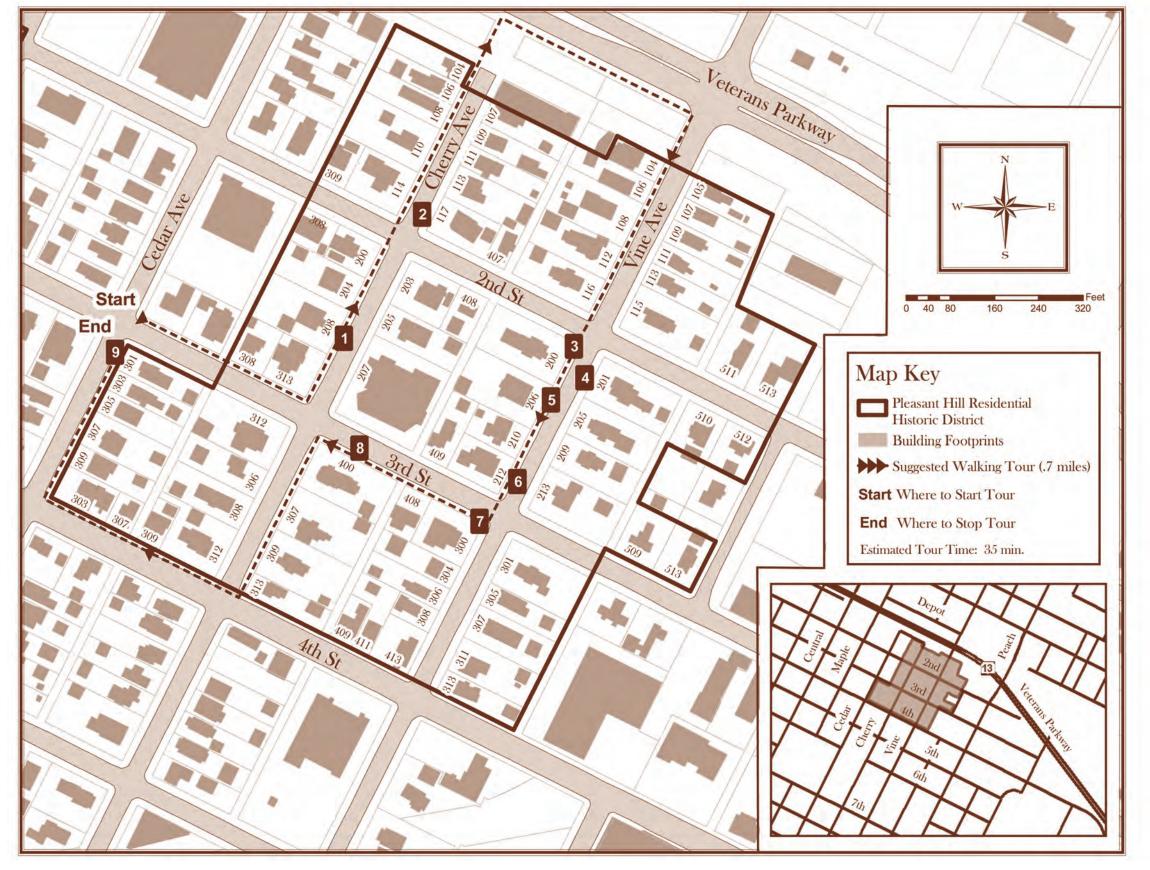
3. 200 S. Vine Avenue

This Queen Anne style house was built in 1898 by Hans Bille for William Sexton, a druggist. Originally, this home featured a wrap around porch and 5 more rooms on the rear side of the house. It underwent extensive remodeling in 1926 when it was the home of Dr. James Vedder.



4. 201 S. Vine Avenue

This Queen Anne style home was built in 1897 by Hans Bille for Eli Winch, a state legislator, and owner of the Marshfield Stave Factory. The house features a projecting bay on the front façade. Converted into two apartments in the 1940's, it has since been restored by the current owner, Shirley Mook.







This 1908 period Georgian Colonial home was built for I.P. Tiffault, co-owner of the Tiffault and Kamps Department Store. It has a hipped roof with dormers and pedimented wall dormers. The first story porch is supported by four heavy square piers connected by several balustrades. Originally, there was a ballroom on the third floor. Mr. Adler was the contractor.



6. 212 S. Vine Avenue

This house, built in c. 1911, was the home of Dr. William Hipke, one of the founders of the Marshfield Clinic. It is a late Queen Anne style with a gabled roof with returns and a large arch, which extends from one return to the other. The full front façade, although modified, retains its original overall design



7. 300 S. Vine Avenue

Imagine this Colonial Revival style home at twice its current size, with a massive façade featuring two story Ionic columns. This home was devastated by a major fire that destroyed half the building several years after it was built. It was built for Attorney Edger M. Deming. It was built in 1903 by contractor Hans Bille and remodeled in 1919.



8. 400 E. 3rd Street

Built in 1898 by lawyer F.A. Cady in Queen Anne style. It still retains many elements: decorative shingles, wraparound porch, and roof brackets. It is owned by Mark and Kathy Hennick.



9. 301 S. Cedar Avenue

Built in 1898 in the Queen Anne style and remodeled in 1904. The once narrow clapboard has been replaced by Cedar shingles. The two-story house has a projecting bay and a gabled dormer on the hipped roof. The dormer has a small recessed window with curved walls done in fish scale shingles. This feature is still present. The original front façade full porch has been removed and replaced by a small gabled entrance with an arched doorway. P.J. Krause was the original owner; he was a partner of Isadore P. Tiffault in the general merchandise business. Current owners are Donald and Vicki Schnitzler.

Department of Planning and Map produced by: Economic Development Marshfield, Wisconsin

Photos by:

Ken Wood