



**Regarding:** Significance of historic resources of Block 109  
**Prepared By:** Amy L. Scanlon, Preservation Planner, Planning Division

## Summary

At the meeting of November 26, 2013, the Committee requested that staff report on potential historic sites in Block 109 (the Lamp House Block). This report provides a brief summary of these potential resources.

Dates of construction given on a map prepared by the City for this Ad Hoc Committee used GIS information that is acquired by the Assessor's Office. Early dates of construction are based on City Directories, Sanborn and Perris Maps, and Tax Records. The interpretation and transcription of these records provides an approximate date of construction. In some instances, discrepancies in dates are found.

Significance is determined by numerous factors, but generally relates to the level of architectural integrity and/or the social history associated with the building on the property.

## Significant Resources

### 22 N Butler (1903)

The Lamp House was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright and is a City of Madison Designated Landmark.

### 24 N Butler (1890)

The Mattias Statz House was designed by Ferdinand Kronenberg in a transitional Queen Anne style and constructed in 1905 as a 4 unit residential building although the city records indicate an 1890 date of construction. The preservation file notes that Statz lived on the corner of Butler and Mifflin next door, but later lived in this house with his wife Anna. The preservation file shows that the city directories place Mattias and Anna Statz in this house in 1919 and no occupation is listed. This is consistent with the ownership records for 223 E Mifflin. Tax records were not included in the preservation file so it is unclear who owned the property in 1905 and hired Kronenberg to design this house although it is possible that Statz owned this as rental property and resided next door at 223 E Mifflin until moving here in 1919. Kronenberg is also attributed to the design of the Statz apartment and shop on Williamson Street so by association it would be possible that Statz hired Kronenberg to design a rental property at 24 N Butler.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate to high degree of architectural integrity. The building is also a work of a master architect.

### 223 E Mifflin (1900)

According to the preservation file, the Mattias and Anna Statz Residence was constructed in 1897 in the Progressive Queen Anne style. The preservation file notes that Statz ran a saloon at 123 E Main Street and that he lived in a house on the same site prior to the construction of this one.

The City Directory information shows that Matt Statz resided at this address from 1897 – 1918. Tax records research indicates Statz owned the property from 1895-1918. Between 1900 and 1907 it is possible that the entire house or rooms in the house were rented because numerous people are residents at this address. According to the records, the land and improvement value of this property increased in 1901 which indicates the construction of an improvement (new house), but it did not occur at the same time as the 1897 construction date noted in the preservation file. The Sanborn Map of 1898 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that exists now. This point should be researched.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate to high degree of integrity. The building also has significance as the location of a notable social institution. There is a letter from 1987 in the preservation file suggesting that a

landmark nomination for the Kehl Dance Studio building be prepared. Additional information on the history of the Kehl Dance Studio and its local and national significance has been documented in the Wisconsin Historical Society publication.

### **Potentially Significant Resources**

---

#### **18-20 N Butler (1884 date provided on map)**

Constructed in 1858 for Samuel H. Carman, physician, in the Italianate style. Carman owned the property 1858-1864. The Sheldon family purchased the property in 1864. S.L. Sheldon came to Wisconsin in 1854 and purchased a 168-acre farm in the Town of Burke, where he began selling agricultural implements in 1856. He moved to Madison in 1862 and also moved his company to the 300 block of East Wilson Street where it became one of Madison's leading enterprises. Sheldon then built a house on Langdon Street in 1884. The property was then purchased by Sarah M. Griffiths and then by Frank Fleckstein.

Robert and William Lamp purchased the property in 1903 adjacent to relative Frederick Lamp (24 N Butler) presumably to relocate the structure on this property to make room for his new house at 22 N Butler. There are notes in the preservation file that relate to the relocation:

*"moved from lot next door to northwest when Lamp House built" 1903-1904*

*"R.M. Lamp is building his new 7 room cottage by Frank Lloyd Wright in back of the old S.L. Sheldon stone house at 22 N Butler. The Sheldon House will be moved a little further north later on to increase yard." - Sept 6, 1903 Mad. Dem.*

There is not a correlation between the 1884 construction date and any other information attributed to this site. The Sanborn maps do not include the side of the block related to the location of this building.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate to high degree of architectural integrity. The building also has some Prairie School style influences on the rear which further proves that it was owned and moved by Lamp during a period of involvement with Frank Lloyd Wright.

#### **219 E Mifflin (1904)**

The preservation file does not provide detailed information for this property. The building was constructed as a 4 unit residential building in 1904 according to the City records. The Sanborn map of 1898 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that currently exists in this location. The preservation files do not provide City Directory or Tax Record information for this property. Staff notes a striking resemblance between the architecture and massing of this property and the property at 24 N Butler and suggests that it may be possible that Kroenberg also designed this building and/or that this property was owned by Statz and developed as a rental property.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate to high degree of integrity.

#### **209 E Mifflin (1899)**

According to the preservation file, the H.M. Lewis House was constructed in 1879 as designed by David R. Jones as a 3 unit residential building. The building was used as the Sister's of Mercy Hospital 1908-1909 as a temporary facility (14 beds) while funds were raised for the construction of a large hospital (100 beds) at the corner of E Johnson and Baldwin, but fundraising was not successful as there were many hospitals being established at that time. The building at 209 E Mifflin was one of several small buildings still extant used as temporary hospitals during the years of hospital establishment in Madison. The Sanborn map of 1892 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that currently exists in this location.

From the exterior, the building has a low to moderate degree of architectural integrity. The building's association with the era of hospital establishment in Madison is interesting and with more research, it may be more apparent that this building has a higher degree of significance and integrity.

#### 202 East Washington

The building was constructed in 1930 as the Capital City Tire Co and Edward's Super Service Station as designed by architect Harry Alford in the Mediterranean Revival style. This building and the services provided in it are documented in "*The Glory Days of Wisconsin Gas Stations*" by Jim Draeger.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate degree of integrity.

### **Least Significant Resources**

---

#### 215 E Mifflin (1892)

A preservation file for this property does not exist. The Sanborn map of 1892 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that currently exists in this location.

From the exterior, the building has a low to moderate degree of integrity.

#### 201 E Mifflin (1886)

Winslow and Jeanette Livermore Residence, 2 unit residential structure constructed 1889-1890 (1886 according to Assessor's information) in the Queen Anne style. The Sanborn map of 1892 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that currently exists in this location.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate degree of integrity.

#### 25 N Webster

A preservation file does not exist for this property. 4 unit residential structure constructed 1894 in the Queen Anne style. The Sanborn map of 1885 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that currently exists in this location.

From the exterior, the building has a low to moderate degree of integrity.

#### 19 N Webster

Andrew and Anna Kentzler Residence, 5 unit residential structure constructed 1898 (1904 according to Assessor's information) in the Queen Anne style. The Sanborn map of 1898 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that currently exists in this location.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate degree of integrity.

#### 17 N Webster

August Jones Residence, 2 unit residential structure constructed 1869-1870 (1872 according to Assessor's information) in the Queen Anne style. According to Baas article (Cap Times July 1, 1951) the back portion of the house is the original construction. The Sanborn map of 1885 shows the appropriate footprint for the building that currently exists in this location.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate degree of integrity.

#### 15 N Webster

The August Jonas House was constructed 1890 in the Queen Anne style (1889 according to Assessor's information) as a 4 unit residential structure. The Jonas family owned the property from 1869-1930. The tax records show a significant increase in the value of the land and improvements in 1901. The Sanborn map of 1898 shows a different footprint than the map of 1908 indicating that a new structure was constructed or that the existing structure was significantly altered.

From the exterior, the building has a moderate degree of integrity.

206 East Washington

A preservation file does not exist for this property.

212 East Washington

A preservation file does not exist for this property.

# Significance and Year Built

- Significant Resources
- Potentially Significant Resources
- Least Significant Resources
- Recent Development

#### Year Built  
 #### House Number

0 50 100 Feet



Prepared by the City of Madison Planning Division | December 2013

E MIFFLIN ST

N WEBSTER ST

N BUTLER ST

E WASHINGTON AVE

S WEBSTER ST

S BUTLER ST

