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14 HENRY HUSON RESIDENCE
 405 Collins Street



Built in 1870 in the Gothic Italinete style. The board and batten home displays pitched Gothic roof lines, with an Italinete, 3-story tower and stained glass windows. Mr. Huson was involved in civic

affairs and business, was the second mayor, a partner in a dry goods and mercantile store, as well as a furniture company. Huson descendants lived in the home until 1965. Landmarked by the historical society 2009.

15 ROBERT HOTCHKISS RESIDENCE
 501 Collins Street



This original Italinete home was built in 1863. Mr. Hotchkiss was co-owner of the mill and was involved in civic and political affairs in the community. The home was sold to John Curtiss in 1907 and in 1908 a Greek Revival portico and pillared porch was added. The small balcony over the main door is known as a "widows walk." Landmarked by the historical society on the home's 150th anniversary, 2013.

16 GUSTAVE ZERLER RESIDENCE
 719 Eastern Avenue



This highly fashionable cream city brick residence was built in 1885 in the Queen Anne style. Designed by the architectural firm of E. Townsend Mix of Milwaukee and built at a cost of \$5,000. The

home features shingled overhanging bays and a spindled soffit on the porch. Originally heated by coal and lighted with kerosene lamps. Electricity was installed in 1904. Mr. Zerler owned a mercantile and helped to establish the public library. Landmarked by the historical society 2009.

17 EDWARD KENNEDY RESIDENCE
 104 South Street



This clapboard, Stick Style home, was built in 1892. It features 3-gables in a cross-style form with each front containing bay window facades. The upper structure displays corner brackets with drop finials. A Queen Anne

classical revival porch with 12 one story pillars was added in 1902 and wraps around the entire street façade. Mr. Kennedy came to Plymouth in 1890 and formed a hardware business and acquired the H.C. Laack hardware business. Mr. and Mrs. Laack subsequently owned the home from 1893 to 1899. Landmarked by the historical society 2009.

18 WOMEN'S PAVILION
 Sheboygan County Fair Grounds
 229 Fairview Drive



The Plymouth Women's Club wanted a building, rather than a tent, for the ladies of the county to learn the newest methods of canning and food preparation, and to display their finest stitchery. The wood

framed structure was designed by J.A. Kuster with O.R. Pokel general contractor, and was built in 1916 at a cost of \$2,543. The Women's Club solicited funds to pay for the construction. A unique feature was a "cat-walk" where a ladder lead to a small trap door in the roof. From there some brave soul could climb onto the roof to raise the flag. The first county fair was held in 1896. Landmarked by the historical society 2010.



A self-guided tour of landmarked buildings



1 WILLIAM SEBALD
 420 E. Mill Street

This 3-story cream city brick commercial building was constructed in 1875. Two store fronts and a central entrance comprise the facade. Arched brick eyebrow windows and brickwork trim show a European influence. Originally built as a tavern and residence for Mr. Sebald. Gus Knauer operated a meat market for many years as did the Eichenberger family Shoe Hospital. It has been home to the Historical Society since 2007. Landmarked by the historical society 2007.

www.plymouthhistoricalsociety.com

2 ALBERT SCHRAM FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

412 E. Mill Street



Erected in 1893 as an addition to the Albert H. Schram Furniture & Undertaking Business. Built of cream city brick, the second floor displays a double central window flanked by single bays, each topped with Queen

Anne glass windows surrounded by stained glass blocks. Red terra cotta panels and a horizontal metal cornice adorn the upper facade. Mr. Schram served as an alderman, mayor, fire chief, and president of the fair association. Landmarked by the historical society 2008.

3 CHRISTIAN DELAPORTE RESIDENCE

336 North Street



This simple cream city brick, farm-house style home, was built in the late 1860's to early 1870's. Situated on 25 acres, Mr. DeLaPorte operated a farm which was then on the outskirts of the Plymouth

settlement. Mr. DeLaPorte rests in the adjacent cemetery. Landmarked by the historical society 2014.

4 UNION CEMETERY

Boundary, Division St. – North St. – Forest Avenue



The Union Cemetery was organized in 1854, though the first known burial occurred in 1852. In early years the cemetery was known as the "City Cemetery." While the Catholic denomination had

organized a cemetery to the north, other denominations utilized this burial ground and decided to name in "Union Cemetery." Elon Baldwin was the first burial. Landmarked by the historical society 2014.

5 HENRY C. BADE RESIDENCE

126 Forest Avenue



Built in 1887 in a Gothic Revival style. This 1-1/2 story clapboard structure retains many original elements, i.e. three bay windows, two porches, decorative ornamentation, carpenter Gothic

brackets and other cut-out embellishments. Mr. Bade was Plymouth's fifth mayor. He helped to organize the Plymouth Furniture Co. and developed a subdivision along Forest Avenue. Landmarked by the historical society 2007.

6 HENRY C. BADE RESIDENCE

116 Forest Avenue



A fine example of an Arts and Crafts bungalow style, circa 1920. Built of red brick with a gabled front, wide overhangs and exposed rafters. This residence was occupied by Henry's descendants,

including a son, Walter, who became a pharmacist and owned Bade's Drug store from 1914-1956. Walter was a well known historian of Plymouth until his death in 1985. Landmarked by the historical society 2007.

7 HENRY WOLF

227 Division Street



This building is a well preserved example of the type of wooden commercial structure that graced the business streets of Plymouth. In 1905 Henry established a plumbing, sheeting, and welding business.

The Wolf brothers built many homes and businesses in and around the Plymouth area. The family operated the business for more than 100 years. Landmarked by the historical society 2012.

8 PLYMOUTH PUBLIC LIBRARY

130 Division Street



The Women's Club was instrumental in the establishment of a community library. Through their fund raising endeavors, and a \$10,000 donation from Andrew Carnegie, the library was dedicated in 1915. Designed by P. Benton, of Green Bay, and built by Charles Schultz, Plymouth, in the Craftsman style with a

colorful field stone basement and supporting red brick. The gabled roof line features wide eave hangovers with a red granite name plate above the main entrance. Landmarked by the historical society on the library's 100th anniversary, 2015.

9 CHARLES ALBRECHT RESIDENCE

125 W. Mill Street



Victorian Stick Style, built in 1886. This imposing hillside clapboard structure is situated on two city lots. Many original structural components are still in place including three

tall end gables and a 2-1/2 story front bay. These gables display an array of vertical and horizontal clapboards with fish scale details. Mr. Albrecht was a carpenter by trade and was Plymouth's fourth mayor. His daughter Leona owned the home until 1967. Landmarked by the historical society 2008.

10 WILLIAM SCHWARTZ RESIDENCE

3 Reed Street



This home is a classic Italianate villa, built in 1870, of cream city brick. It has low pitched roof lines, deep cornices and central porch entry with elaborate pillars and double-door entry. The

east side has a two story bay whereas the west side displays an elaborate one story bay with roof brackets. The rear of the home has a two story bay window. The hipped roof once held a cupola. Mr. Schwartz and his brothers were involved in foundry, milling, furniture making, real estate enterprises and local government. Landmarked by the historical society 2010.

11 CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN TRAIN DEPOT

114 Depot Street



Built in 1912 in the Art's & Crafts style, the depot is fashioned with a hipped roof and horizontal clapboards. The first train arrived in Plymouth in 1859 led by locomotive "Cape Cod." Passenger train service

ceased in the 1960's with the building serving the railroad until 1972. It was subsequently sold and became home to a supper club. Landmarked by the historical society on the depot's 100th anniversary 2012.

12 SETH CONOVER RESIDENCE

321 Reed Street



Circa 1908. Due to numerous house fires, this Queen Anne style home was built of fire-safe molded concrete and deemed to last for the ages. A wrap-around porch graces the front and a 3-story

tower contains a staircase and small rooms. Seth was a pioneer cheese maker and cheese buyer. The Conover cheese factory was one of the first and largest cheese factories in the county. Mr. Conover frequently traveled north to fish and eventually the community of Conover was named after him. Landmarked by the historical society 2013.

13 GILBERT HUSON RESIDENCE

315 Collins Street



Circa 1891, and built at a reported cost of \$6,000, this is a fine example of stick style Queen Anne Victorian architecture. The home has six roof gables and several wood shingle patterns are found on the

upper levels of the residence. A six foot decorative circle with accompanying decorative spindles is a prominent feature above the front porch. Gilbert operated an agricultural implement business. His wife Susan was active in civic affairs. Huson descendants lived in the home until 1957. Landmarked by the historical society 2010.