



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 "catwalk" where a ladder led 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.



19

H.C. Laack 1875 133 E. Mill Street

While Henry Laack was an apprentice in the tinnery trade, his father, August, built this impressive Italianate cream city brick business. The store front has six arched windows commanding fancy brick work in a repeating pattern. Seven arched windows span across the second floor to match the arches on the first floor. In 1875, Henry opened his mercantile and hardware store selling stoves, kerosene lamps, farm supplies, and everything in the line of tin and copper ware. This business grew to be one of the largest in the county. Over the following two decades, Henry constructed substantial downtown commercial buildings and an elaborate residence. Landmarked by the historical society 2021.



20

Robert and Adolph Preussler Residence 232 Western Avenue

The Preussler brothers built this vernacular style home in 1885. Built of cream city brick, the home faced the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Plank Road Trail, a leading corridor of transportation in the state. The brothers were involved in the carpentry trade and operated the Preussler Bros. Mfg. Co. producing household furniture. The factory was located north of their home employing seventy-five operatives. The company evolved into the Plymouth Chair Co. Landmarked by the historical society 2023.



21

B.L. Nutt Residence 632 E. Main Street

Benjamin and Sarah Nutt were early pioneers of Sheboygan County. Settling in the town of Rhine in 1848, they developed a substantial farm raising cattle, sheep, and hops. In 1875 the Nutt's retired and built this cream city brick Italianate home. The bricks were manufactured south of the city at the Krauss brickyard. The home has a front and side porch with free standing pillars, a five-window bay, double brackets under the roof line, keystone windows, and double door entry. The interior has impressive twelve-foot ceilings with a Renaissance style open staircase. In 1877 the city held its first election with Benjamin elected as alderman. While having no children of their own, they supported a nephew, Charles Nutt, through medical school. Charles was a practicing physician in Plymouth for many years and owned the first automobile in the city. Landmarked by the historical society 2025.

Historic Plymouth Walking Tour

A Self-Guided Tour of Landmarked Buildings

1

WILLIAM SEBALD 420 E. Mill Street



This three-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.



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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 it “Union Cemetery.” Elon Baldwin was the first burial. Landmarked by historical society 2014.



5

HENRY C. BADE RESIDENCE**126 Forest Avenue**

Built in 1887 in a Gothic Revival style. This one-and-a-half-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.

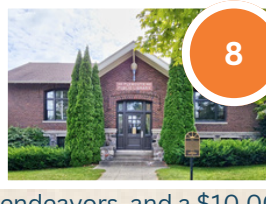


7

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 fundraising

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 two-and-a-half-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 three-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.

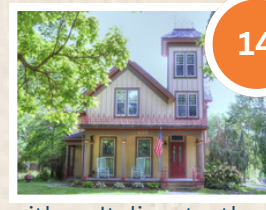


13

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.



14

HENRY HUSON RESIDENCE**405 Collins Street**

Built in 1870 in the Gothic Italianate style. The board and batten home displays pitched Gothic roof lines,

with an Italianate, three-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 Italianate 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 “window 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 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 three-

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 facade. 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.