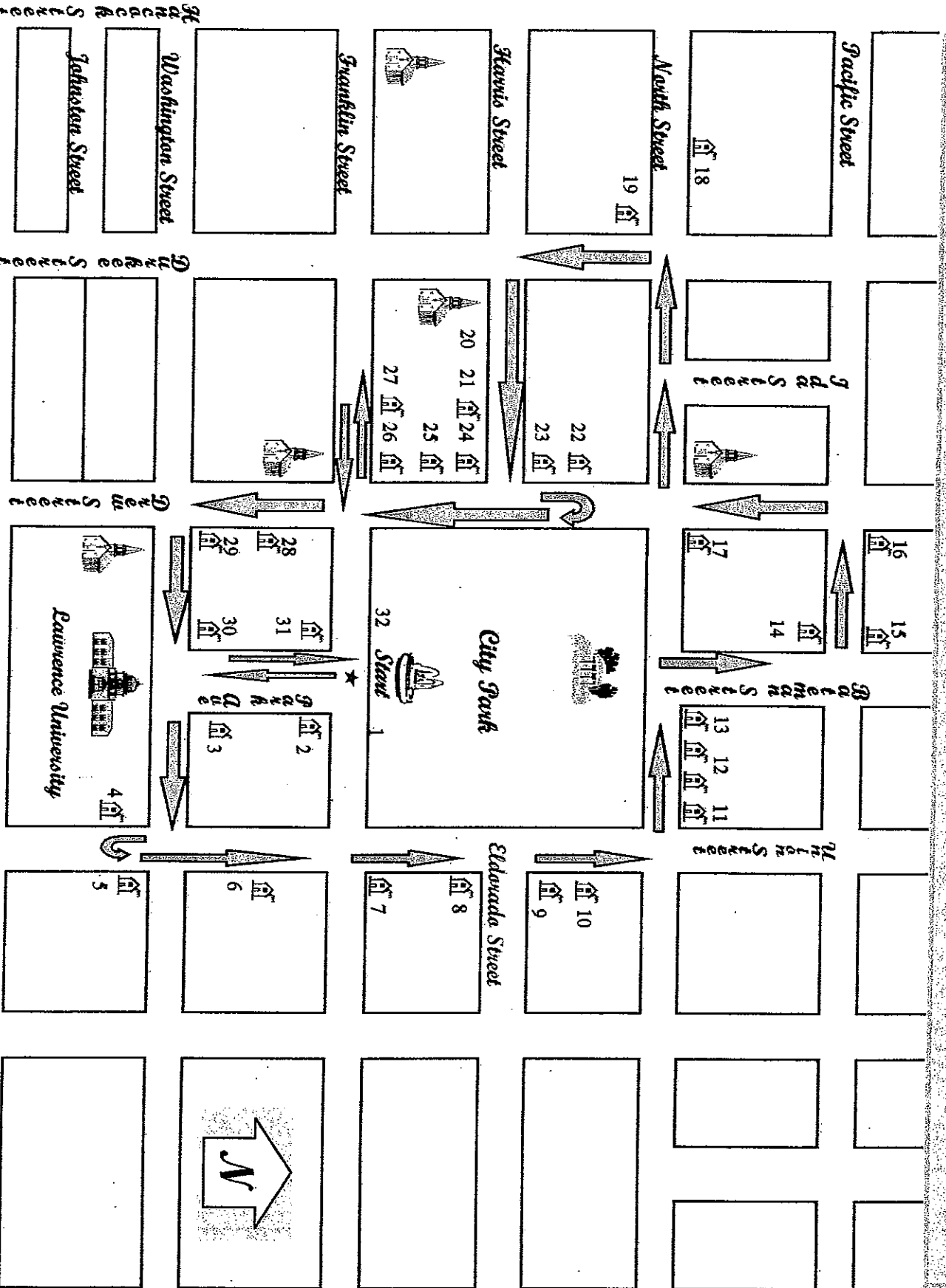


Appleton's City Park Historical Walking Tour

PRESENTED BY:
HISTORIC CITY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION



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1. City Park is Appleton's first park. This property was once part of Lawrence University's land holdings. The college sold several acres to Welcome Hyde in 1879 to help meet expenses. Welcome Hyde sold 8 acres of land to the city in 1882 for \$13,000. This 8 acres became what is now known as City Park. In June 1887, a bandstand was constructed in the pavilion style. Here, Saturday night concerts were held. In 1898 two deer were purchased for a modest "zoo" in a rustic enclosure in the northeast corner of the park. The year 1901 marked the construction of a fountain in the center of the park and a "drinking hydrant", (with cup provided!), next to the bandstand.

2. 224 N. Park, Queen Anne style home built by grain dealer Charles Mory, later owned by paper manufacturer H. Marshall

3. 216 N. Park, This Eastlake Style home was built by P.M. Conkey. He founded Conkey's Bookstore in 1896.

4. 127 N. Union, Stick style of the 1890's, home of Thomas Patten of Patten Paper Co.

5. 122 N. Union, On the third floor is the attic where Zoe Cloak offered acting lessons in the 1950's. This led to the founding of Appleton's Attic Theater.

6. 228 N. Union, Built in the Craftsman Style. Formerly the rectory of All Saints Episcopal Church and before that the home of Lawrence University music dean Carl Waterman.

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7. 304 N. Union, Built in 1908 and designed by Chicago architect H.H. Waterman. Mr. Waterman's design combined the Prairie and Craftsman Styles. He also designed Riverside Chapel, Lawrence University's Brokaw Hall and 229 N. Park Ave. The H.C. Humphrey family lived in this home from 1908 to 1928. Humphrey was the Vice President of G.W. Jones Lumber Company of Appleton. This was also the childhood home of Mayor J. Sutherland. The Sutherland family lived here for approximately 60 years.

8. 320 N. Union, Built in 1905, the home was referred to as the "Wedding House". It was built for Herman and Edna Heckert the year they were married. The Louis Stenger family bought the house in 1925 and lived there for 60 years.

9. 408 N. Union/602 E. Eldorado, Built in the 1890's by the shoe company's Herman Heckert, later the home of jolly butcher Louis Bonini.

10. 414 N. Union, This home started out as a small Victorian house. As newlyweds, Herman G. Saecker and Anna Margaret Engler, daughter of one of the areas pioneer families, purchased the home in 1890 from J.W. Cahoon. In 1907, the Saeckers extensively remodeled and expanded with the help of W.W. Delong and cabinetmaker Jim Sherry. Herman Sacker founded the Appleton Machine Company in 1886 and Scoldy Lox Hair Pin Co. In 1919.

11. 524 E. North St, Built about 1908 in the Eclectic Resurgence Style. This home is affectionately known as the "Castle House" by many and was built by Asa F. Tuttle. Mr. Tuttle had three wives, Eva, Nellie and Rose. His Company, Tuttle Press, was the very first to produce disposable paper napkins.

12. 510 / 516 E. North St, The twin houses were built around the year 1908 for two sisters, Eva Hammel and Anna Kahn, by their father. The husbands of the two sisters ran the Appleton Toy and Furniture Company, which later became part of the Playskool Company in 1945. Local operations were closed down in the 1960's. Before the homes were built, the land was used as a circus ground and as the practice field for the Lawrence University football team. Small toys used as prizes at the circus games are still being dug up in gardens today!

13. 504 E. North, Built in 1899 for Dr. Victor Marshall, a founder of St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Bateman Street is named after the gentleman who was the Mayor of Appleton during the Civil War. Mr. Bateman had extensive land holdings in the Bateman Street area

14. 425 E. Pacific, Georgian Revival built around 1900, This home is architecturally significant because it is constructed of concrete block. This method began in Wisconsin.
15. 424 E. Pacific, Built about 1860 by Robert McMillen. He was president of Fox River Paper Company of Appleton, but is best known for his contributions to the lumbering business in Oshkosh. Reverend A.J. Mead, a Methodist minister and circuit preacher in N.E. Wisconsin, purchased the house in about 1863. Three generations of the Mead family made their home here.
16. 402 E. Pacific, Gothic Style Queen Anne built in 1885. It was designed by W.W. DeLong. Six look-a-likes were built, including 220 S. Morrison and 318 E. Franklin (Franklin Street Inn). The home was built for Outagamie County's first Municipal judge, Thomas Ryan. Judge Ryan wrote *The History of Outagamie County*.
17. 402 E. North, Richardson Romanesque Style built in the early 1900's. This home was built for the Geenen sisters, Dina, Minnie, and Ana. The three owned and operated Geenen's Department Store, which was located at the present site of Younkers in the Avenue Mall. They ran the store from 1898 to 1960.
18. 216 E. North. Built in 1895. This was the home of Edna Ferber when she wrote the book *Dawn of O'Hara* in 1909. She is one of Appleton's most famous citizens. Ms. Ferber began her career as a reporter for the *Appleton Evening Crescent* and later became a reporter for the *Milwaukee Journal*. She then moved on to become fiction editor of *Everybody's Magazine*. She wrote of her life in Appleton in the autobiography *A Peculiar Treasure*.
19. 417 N. Durkee, Stick Style home built in 1883. This home was originally owned by Mayor David Hammel, who also owned a livery and sale stable. The Hammels were good friends of Edna Ferber's family and she included the Hammels in her autobiography. It is rumored that President Taft visited in 1910 when E.A. Edwards, a Republican Banker, owned the home.
20. 320 N. Durkee, Built in 1883. Temple Zion was the first synagogue building in Appleton. It was planned by Harry Houdini's father, Rabbi Mayer Weiss. Appleton native Edna Ferber was a member of this congregation. Temple Zion and the schoolhouse in the back were entered on the National Register of Historic Place in 1978. The building currently houses Ron Wahl's Organ Workshop.

21. 325 E. Harris, Neo-Colonialized Victorian, built in 1905. This home was built by Dr. Brooks. It has been restored to its current beauty by Robert McKenney and Terry Irwin. Mr. McKenny's family ties in the neighborhood go back to about 1886.

22. 413 N. Drew, Small Farmhouse Type, built in the 1870's. It was the early 1880's home of drayman Leonard Bushey, later the home of music professors Clyde and Miriam Duncan.

23. 405 N. Drew. Built in 1889. This house was built by J.H. Pfenning, an industrialist who owned a mill in the flats. Herman Erb, an early pioneer of Appleton, later owned the home. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Appleton. Mr. Erb was the father of Herman Erb Jr., a former mayor of Appleton. Herman Erb Jr. was the youngest man ever elected mayor. He served three one-year terms.

24. 319 N. Drew, This was Edna Ferber's first Appleton home. Her family rented it in 1897.

25. 315 N. Drew. Midwest Type with Federal feel, built about 1860. Has belonged to the family of pioneer lumber dealer Allen E. Davis since the 1860's.

26. 303 N. Drew, Queen Anne Style built in 1900. The home was built on the site of the "Pest House", Appleton's Pioneer Prescott Hospital.

27. 318 E. Franklin, Gothic Style Queen Anne built in 1898. It was built by William R. Rhodes, who had a grocery store on Oneida Street. As previously mentioned, it is one of six look-a-like homes designed by architect W.W. Delong. Currently it a Victorian Bed and Breakfast, (The Franklin Street Inn), owned by Ron and Beth Van Deraa.

28. 224 N. Drew, Home of early Appleton photographer William Ross, later, the Alden B. Johnston home.

29. 402 E. Washington, Late Picturesque Style built in 1883. It was the home of James Wood of Potts-Wood Creamery.

30. 410 E. Washington, Home of druggist William Montgomery, visited by Houdini. It later became the childhood home of ventriloquist Bob Neller.

31. 229 N. Park, Tudor Revival Style built in 1901. The home was built by George W. Jones and included seven working fireplaces and a ballroom. Mr. Jones was involved in real estate and had extensive holdings in the Fox Valley. He was a supporter of the first library in Appleton and gave money to start libraries in almost every town in Outagamie County. He donated land to the city for a park, which now bears his name. He married 3 times, each time to a Sackett sister. From 1947 to 1955 the building was a Lawrence University dorm. From 1956 to the present it has been Lawrence University President's House.

32. City Park Fountain, dedicated August 4, 1996. Nationally known sculptor and Appleton native, Dallas Anderson, created the bronze sculpture in the center of the fountain. He named it Ring Dance. The sculpture depicts a unique but very old game played by children of the Bushman tribes in the Kalahari Desert. To play the game, children link one of their legs with each other to form a circle and then hop in rhythm without arm support as they sing. The six children who modeled for the sculpture were Amy Angha, Laura Curler, Joshua Hanaman, Robert Koehler, Ryan Leath and Emily Pourcian. Anderson also created a sculpture for Neenah's Riverside Park called Playing in the Rain. The sculpture cost \$483,000 and was privately funded. The City Park and Recreation Department coordinated the construction of a new shelter to coincide with the completion of the fountain/sculpture Ring Dance. It is a Victorian-style utility building consisting of a refreshment stand, rest rooms, recreation storage room and porch.

In a way, the sculpture in the fountain depicts what the Historic City Park Neighborhood Association hopes to accomplish. The Ring Dance sculpture depicts an ancient game, which has been passed down through the generations. It connects the past with present and the future. The sculpture helps to pass the game on through the generations and preserves the game and it's history for all to enjoy and appreciate as an object of beauty. The City Park Neighborhood Association hopes to preserve and document the beauty and history of our City Park neighborhood to pass on to future generations.

The following are the mission statement and goals for the Historic City Park Neighborhood Association.

Mission Statement

Recognize, preserve and promote Appleton's Historic City Park architecture, sites and history for all of Appleton's future generations to enjoy.

Goals

1. Foster neighborhood and community pride.
2. Encourage and recognize homeowner's efforts to improve and maintain property.
3. Create a neighborhood network for dissemination of information and support protection and enhancement preservation efforts in the City Park neighborhood.
4. Promote projects, activities and education that will further preservation in the City Park neighborhood.
5. Encourage and support community efforts to protect and promote their history for the benefit of its residents.

For more information please write:

Historic City Park Neighborhood Association
424 East Pacific Street
Appleton, Wisconsin 54911