

National Landmarks



1 438 Jones Ave. Jones Dairy Farm – Jones Farmhouse (1844)

The Jones Dairy Farm was founded by Milo Jones, who came to the Northwest Territory as a government surveyor in 1835. In the course of his work, he acquired land on which the Jones Dairy Farm and Jones Farmhouse are located. The landmark includes the old sausage plant, family homes and greenhouse, with the centerpiece being the house at 438 Jones Avenue, a story and a half house built in 1844 with a full two story addition built in the 1860's. The sausage business was started in 1889 in the farmhouse kitchen. Owned and operated by six generations of the Jones family, now ships to all 50 states and overseas.



2 E. 4th and High Streets Water Tower (1901)

Throughout the nineteenth century, residents in the growing community of Fort Atkinson got their water from the Rock River or from private wells. By 1900, however, many Fort citizens were agitated that our town was still without a public waterworks to provide pure water and adequate fire protection. In February of 1901 a referendum on the waterworks won by a whopping 6 to 1 margin and a waterworks system was constructed with a marvelous new water tower on High Street. The elevated tank held 100,000 gallons and it remained in service until 1988. Though no longer in use, the old water tower serves as a visual reminder of the beginning of city services and the birth of the modern city of Fort Atkinson.



3 407 E. Milwaukee Ave. Eli May House (1863-64)

The Eli May House is Italianate in style, with decorative brackets. May was a prominent citizen and stockholder in the Northwestern Furniture Company. After Eli's death in 1909, his wife Eliza May continued to live there with family. The Eli May House was built on the approximate site of the original Fort Koshkonong.



4 213 E. Sherman Ave. David & Jane Curtis House (1885)

The Jane and David W. Curtis House is one of Fort Atkinson's finest examples of Queen Anne-style architecture. Designed by noted Milwaukee architect Henry C. Koch, the house retains virtually all of its exterior features including fish scale shingles and sunburst gables. An original small porch was replaced with a large, wrap-around version about 1900. Many of the features unique to the Queen Anne style are found throughout the interior of the house, from the large marble fireplace to the prism glass windows. David Curtis founded the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, one of the city's leading industries.



5 N. 2856 Hwy 89 Hoard's Dairyman Farm (Circa 1900)

The Hoard's Dairyman Farm was purchased in 1899 by the magazine's founder, and former state governor, William D. Hoard Sr. A major motivation for his purchase was to prove to university people throughout the north central and northeastern states that alfalfa was a practical and desirable forage crop for dairy cattle. In welcoming several thousand visitors each year, the farm also presents itself as a model of a working, commercial operation.

Local Landmarks



6 1105 N. Main St. Evergreen Cemetery Caretaker House (1887)

In 1886, a sexton was hired to take care of the cemetery grounds, and was provided a house and barn. Over the years the sexton's house was used as a storage house and became quite run down. In 1997, the board of directors decided to raze it and replace it with a mausoleum. That spurred many letters to the editor in the local paper and caused an uproar. The matter was settled when a community member stepped forward and paid for a complete restoration.



7 809 N. Main St. Fred Boldt House (1884)

The Frederick Boldt house was built in 1884 as part of the Boldt Farmstead. It is a two-story gabled ell, built of cream brick. The form and massing reflect the Italianate style, and it sits on a fieldstone foundation. Eventually, most of the farmland was sold for industrial use, and the house is now within the city limits. A porch was added to the front of the ell between 1920 and 1950.



8 210 Milwaukee Ave. W. Black Hawk Hotel (1914)

(See Main Street District) ●



9 201 S. Main St. International Order of Oddfellows (1884)

(See Main Street District) ●



10 215 South High Street Willard & Della Pierce House (1895)

Original owners included the Mattoon family, who sold the wood frame cottage to Willard Pierce in 1923. Willard died in 1980, and wife Della lived in the home until the 1990s. Tim Humphrey was her last tenant, and the current owner. It is a 2 story cottage style, with gabled roofs, 2 porches and wooden shakes. Additions were made to the home, in keeping with the style.



11 323 Merchants Ave. George Marston House (Circa 1853-1865)

(See Merchants Ave. District) ●



12 359 Whitewater Ave. First Church of Christ, Scientist (1932)

Architect: Hugo Haeuser, Classic Revival.



13 410 Foster St. Dwight Foster House (1841)

(See Merchants Ave. District) ●



14 1200 block Riverside Dr. Panther Intaglio (See State Landmarks) ▲



15 E. 4th and High Streets 1901 Water Tower (See National Landmarks) ■



16 419 South Main St. Arthur Logan House (1940)

The home was built by Hugo Haeuser of Milwaukee, originally for Arthur Logan. There were two other owners before the Riedy's purchased the house in 1965. The home is a fine example of English Tudor Revival, featuring lannon stone, stucco and wood siding and leaded glass windows. Current owner Mary Reidy ran the Happy Time Nursery School in the residence from 1965-1997, one of the earliest licensed preschools in the state.



17 6th and Milo Streets (Jones Park) Water Works Station #2 (1924)

In 1920, due to growth of Fort Atkinson's west side, an additional well and reservoir were needed to supplement the 1901 Water Tower. This decorative Mediterranean Revival-influenced building represents the expansion of the historic resources related to the growth and development of the waterworks, and of the city of Fort Atkinson. Plans are currently underway to replace the windows in an historic manner.



18 432 Jones Ave. Edward Jones House (1898-1931)

Edward Jones built this house in 1898 with additions and remodeling in 1911 and 1931.