

Milwaukee Historic Preservation Commission

August 26, 2024



MILWAUKEE
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
COMMISSION

living with history



PANORAMIC VIEW
OF MILWAUKEE WIS.
TAKEN FROM CITY HALL TOWER.







MS 1110
1/11/88

JAN • 1988



MILWAUKEE 3817 WEST WELLS STREET

JAN • 1988



REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE.

(To be returned within 90 days to the Register of Deeds of the County in which the marriage is solemnized.)

- No. 1184
1. Full name of husband George Schuster
 2. Full name of father of husband John G. Schuster
 3. Full name of mother of husband (a) Margeline Bruner
 4. Occupation of husband Tobacco Merchant
 5. Residence of husband MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin
 6. Birthplace of husband Springhill Adams Co. Chir.
 7. Full name of wife previous to marriage Mary Alexandra Bloodgood
 8. Full name of the father of wife Edward Bloodgood
 9. Full name of the mother of wife (a) Eugenia Levett
 10. Birthplace of wife Burgery, New Jersey
 11. The color of the parties (b) White
 12. License, No. 5402 Date May 22-1901
 13. Time when marriage was contracted May 28-1901
 14. The place, town or township, and county, where the marriage was contracted MILWAUKEE, MILWAUKEE, Co. Wis
 15. By what ceremony contracted Religious service
E. Perdon Wright
 16. Names of subscribing witnesses Kate P. Spencer, L. Frank Levett
 17. Any additional circumstances

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of MILWAUKEE } ss.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the foregoing marriage was solemnized by me on the day above named and that the above is a true return of said marriage, and the other facts there recorded, and that my credentials of ordination are filed in Rock County, Wisconsin, MILWAUKEE, in the County of MILWAUKEE, on the

Dated at 28th day of June, A. D. 1901

Name, (c) Thomas Edward Barr
Title of clergyman, officer or other person solemnizing marriage. Clergyman
Residence MILWAUKEE, County, Wisconsin.

Note.—(a) Give full name, previous to marriage. (b) State the color so distinctly that the race also may be understood as White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, Mixed White and Indian, etc. (c) The person solemnizing marriage should sign here.

Recorded the 27 day of June, A. D. 1901
C. H. Plomer Register.

COLONEL BLOODGOOD DIES AT MILWAUKEE

Veteran of Civil War Was Mem- ber of Old Badger Family

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—Col. Edward Bloodgood died suddenly Thursday morning from heart failure at his country residence near Mukwonago.

Col. Bloodgood was born at Fort Holton, Me., May 12, 1831, his father being an officer in the United States army there stationed. He was educated at Albany, N. Y., and came with his father's family to Milwaukee in 1854.

Col. Bloodgood was a member of a pioneer Wisconsin family, the oldest members of the family being among the first white children born at Fort Howard, now Green Bay, where his father, Lieut. William Bloodgood, was an officer of the garrison.



*Yours Truly
& Blood & Guts
S. Col. 122nd Reg. I. M. 7th*



THE 122ND REGT WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS, CROSSING THE PONTOON BRIDGE AT CINCINNATI, MONDAY, SEPT. 25TH 1862.

Criteria

f-1. Its exemplification and development of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the city, state of Wisconsin or the United States

Colonel Bloodgood was a consequential Civil War soldier who participated in freeing enslaved persons against orders, made command decisions saving over 100 soldiers from capture in Kentucky, and was in charge of the first armed troops to enter Atlanta during Sherman's march to the sea. Despite a court martial for his conduct at the Battles of Brentwood and Thompson's Station, the charges were overturned by President Lincoln. Bloodgood was ultimately given full command over the 22nd Wisconsin shortly after reinstatement. He later received battle honors for "gallant and meritorious" conduct in the later Atlanta and Savannah campaigns, leading to field promotions. The Atlanta and Savannah campaigns were instrumental in ending the war.

f-6. Its identification as the work of an artist, architect, craftsman or master builder whose individual works have influenced the development of the city.

Charles Crane was the lead partner in the firm of Crane & Barkhausen. They worked throughout the city, designing prominent commissions for major Milwaukeeans. They designed almost exclusively in the higher-class districts, with several of their designs on Wahl Avenue and the mansions of the near west side. Projects of note in the area of the subject property are the adjoining George Schuster mansion and the Esbenshade house one block to the west.

Crane and Barkhausen were considered one of the most fashionable design firms in Milwaukee in the 1890s. In contrast to Ferry and Clas for example, who were known for Classical Revival and Beaux Arts designs, Crane and Barkhausen delved into the newer, then edgier, trendier styles like the commercial Romanesque Revival style and the German Renaissance Revival style. Their experience in the office of E. T. Mix & Company imparted them with the expertise to design everything from large warehouse buildings in the Third Ward to churches, commercial buildings and also residences. Primarily through the talents of Carl Barkhausen, who had design training in Germany, the partners cultivated a clientele of wealthy German American businessmen who wanted to express their ethnicity through residences that looked as though they were imported from Germany. Crane and Barkhausen were in the forefront of this movement and their commissions created the distinctive look that gave Milwaukee its Old-World character.

Recommendation

- Grant designation per criteria