



**7. F. J. Starin Mansion
131 N. Fremont Street**

1856:1878 • LL 1/12/1984

This house was originally built as a two story cream brick Italianate by the firm of Cook, Roseman and Kjuhn for Frederick J. Starin, a civil engineer and land speculator. In 1878, Starin added a mansard roof, a feature of the Second Empire Style. This enlarged the house by adding a fourth floor ballroom. Two unusual features in the basement are a "tunnel", and a "secret room" which can only be accessed by crawling through a window located near the ceiling.



**9. Birge Fountain
402 W. Main Street**

1903:2003 • LL 1/24/1985 • MSHD/NRHP

Julius Birge presented the Birge Fountain to Whitewater, the city of his birth, on July 4, 1903. At the time, it was one of the largest fountains in the county and there was some consternation among the city officials over the amount of water it would require. It was placed on the site where the first brick schoolhouse stood, which Julius Birge attended as a child. The fountain is 17.5 feet high with two catch basins which collect water flowing from the "Maid of the Mist" and the four cherubs riding on dolphins. It was originally cast of zinc but was thoroughly renovated and recast in bronze. The rededication of the fountain was celebrated in 2003.



**11. J. J. Starin House
507 W. Main Street**

1860 • LL 7/18/1985 • MSHD/NRHP

A large two-story cream brick structure with Greek Revival features, this Italianate house was built in a more vertical rather than square style. It features a cross gable roof with a broad, low-pitched cross gable form with a broad, low-pitched cross gable roof that extends on all four sides into full pediments featuring wide eaves and brackets. Built by a Mr. Parker, it was sold to Jacob Starin. In the 1920's it became the Green Shutters Restaurant and at that time the fanlight-topped French doors and large veranda were added by the owner, Sander Hoyum. In 1841, Deacon Gerard Cutler of the Congregational Church organized the first Sunday school in Whitewater teaching a class of 12 under the trees where the home would later be built. Today it serves as a medical clinic operated by Mercy Health System.



**8. Passenger Depot
301 W. Whitewater Street**

1890 • LL 7/09/1984 • NRHP

With High Victorian Gothic style details, the Whitewater Passenger Depot is an unusual example of a small town railroad depot. Designed by master architect, J.T.W. Jennings, it exhibits pointed arched openings, foliated and geometric patterns decorating wall surfaces and polychromatic effects using materials of different colors and textures. Examples of this style are relatively rare in Wisconsin. The smooth vermillion red bricks are heavily accented with the rusticated grey limestone that forms the foundation. In the early 1900's a minimum of 4 freight trains and four passenger trains went through daily, with as many as 20 trains recorded in a single day. Since 1974, the depot has been the Whitewater Historical Society Museum.



**10. Lyman Wight
Octagon House
127 N. Newcomb Street**

1862 • LL 5/16/1985

This octagon style house was developed and promoted as an economical and functional home but never became popular with only Massachusetts, New York State and Wisconsin having small concentrations of octagon houses. There are probably only twenty of them in Wisconsin. This house is a small, two-story frame structure with wide overhanging eaves, a carved frieze and brackets. The house was built by Lyman Wight, a designer/inventor at the Esterly Reaper Manufacturing Company. This house is unique because of its small size and the rarity of the octagon style.



**12. Bassett House
708 W. Main Street**

1857:1878 • LL 8/25/1985 • MSHD/NRHP

This cream brick house was built in the Italianate style, the rear wing being added in 1878. The house has a bracketed frieze and bay window with mansard roof, brackets, modillion blocks and keystones. The Thomas Bassett family lived in the house for seventy years. In 1926, Thomas' daughter Florence bequeathed the house to the Whitewater Federation of Women's Clubs to be used for their gatherings and so it has been to this day.