

City of Madison Landmarks Commission
LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (1)

I. Name of Building or Site

(1) Common
McNary Residence

(2) Historic (if applicable)
Corry Carriage House

II. Location

(1) Street Address
2906 Lakeland Avenue
Madison, WI 53704

(2) Ward (available @ City Clerk)
16

III. Classification

(1) Type of Property (building, monument, park, etc.)
Residential

(2) Zoning District
R2

(3) Present Use
Residence

IV. Current Owner of Property (available at City Assessor's office)

(1) Name(s)
Willette Pierce McNary

(2) Street Address
2906 Lakeland Avenue
Madison, WI 53704

(3) Telephone Number
244-4584

V. Legal Description (available at City Assessor's office)

(1) Parcel Number
0710-053-2206-2

(2) Legal Description Elmside Addition
to Madison--parts of Lots 9, 10, 11

VI. Condition of Property

(1) Physical Condition (excellent, good, fair, deteriorated, ruins)
Very good

(2) Altered or Unaltered?
Altered

(3) Moved or Original Site?
Original site

(4) Wall Construction Prairie de Chien sandstone on cement slab, with brick
inside. Second story red brick outside, brick inside.

(5) On a separate sheet of paper, describe the present and original
physical construction and appearance (limit 500 words).

City of Madison Landmarks Commission
LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (2)

VI.(5) Describe Present and Original Physical Construction and Appearance:

The McNary home at 2906 Lakeland Ave., rectangular in shape, 24' by 40', was built of Prairie de Chien stone from the third Capitol, which burned Feb. 27, 1904. The stones are reported to have been brought across the frozen lake in winter. It was built by James P. Corry in 1911-12. (1)

The property and the building were purchased by Winfield Martin in 1946. "Because it was built of stone from the east wing of Wisconsin's third capitol, a great future was predicted for it. The Martins tore out walls and built walls, concentrating on lake views and storage space. Mr. Martin, a teacher of metal work at the Vocational School, produced hinge and strips and other metal accessories to blend with the building's architecture. Coach door areas gave way to a trio of windows in the living room and adjacent hall. The hayloft door was traded for a bathroom window of glass brick...the interior walls are more than a foot thick; its exterior walls are of stone, lined with brick, then lined with sheet rock, then wall papered or painted. (2) A glassed in porch, about 6' by 9' was added later, probably by the Martin family.

East and west second story outer walls are red brick. The red tile roof, slanting north and south, forms eaves to the floor. The master bedroom, with its cement floor, features double windows facing west with views to the lake, and over roof-tops the lighted dome of the capitol glows when the leaves have fallen. The guest room had a window, replaced with a door in 1969 to the upper porch, and an excellent view of Lake Monona. Rails were raised to code.

The ceiling in the living room had been lowered to 12 feet. Windows throughout are multi-paned except for the trio in the living room. In 1970, a chimney was added to the northwest corner for the Franklin stove outlet.

The open porch extension to the glassed-in porch and railings were added in 1974. The 12' by 3' front stoop and steps, inlaid with rocks from different states, replaced the rough slab step. The cement sidewalk to Elmside replaces the pathway. Lamps are at Lakeland and Elmside boundaries. The smoky grey stone building was sandblasted to its original sand color and tuckpointed in 1974.

Pictures taken before the Martin renovation show two doors east of center front, show the long lintels over the windows. The home is listed in city records at 611 Elmside, as well as 2906 Lakeland Avenue.

- (1) Tax Records at State Historical Society show building costs for 1911 and 1912.
- (2) Feature story, Wisconsin State Journal, August 28, 1949.

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LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (3)

VII. Significance

(1) Original Owner James P. Corry	(2) Original Use Carriage House or stable
(3) Architect or Builder James P. Corry	(4) Architectural Style Functional building, dormer in style of Chicago Town House
(5) Date of Construction 1911-12	(6) Indigenous Materials Used Brick, sandstone, tile
(7) On a separate sheet of paper, describe the significance of the nominated property and its conformance to the designation criteria of the Landmarks Commission Ordinance (33.01), limit of 500 words.	

VIII. List of Bibliographical References Used

1. Capital Times: Feb. 23, 1954, April 6, 1963, August 27, 1969, 6/15/53
2. Wis. State Journal: Feb. 28, 1904 and August 28, 1949.
3. Madison Magazine, Vol. 24, No. 2, February 1983.
4. Window on Real Estate, September 19, 1978.
5. Historic Madison, Inc., Journal of Historic Madison, Vol. 1, 1975.
6. History of Madison, Dane County Surroundings, Pub. by Wm. J. Park and Co. Madison, Wis. 1877.
7. History of the Formative Years, David Mollenhoff, Kendall, Hunt Pub. Co. Dubuque, Iowa
8. Abstract of Title for Block 12, Lots 8, 9, 10 at 2906 Lakeland Avenue also listed 611 Elmside Blvd.

Contd.

IX. Form Prepared By:

(1) Name and Title Willette Pierce McNary	
(2) Organization Represented (if any) Owner of property.	
(3) Address 2906 Lakeland Avenue Madison, WI 53704	(4) Telephone Number 244-4584
(5) Date Nomination Form Was Prepared July 11, 1983	

City of Madison Landmarks Commission
LANDMARKS AND LANDMARK SITES NOMINATION FORM (4)

VII.(7) Significance of Nominated Property and Conformance to Designation Criteria:

The building at 2906 Lakeland Avenue, also listed 611 Elmside in some records, is significant for nomination as a Landmark because:

1. it is the only stone carriage house we know of;
2. it is one of only a few carriage houses in Madison;
3. the stones are from the third capitol which burned;
4. the material is local: Prairie de Chien stone, the same as the stone used for the Pierce House on Pinkney Street, and built about the same time;
5. the home was selected for inclusion in the Alternate Parade of Homes, sponsored by Historic Madison in 1978. Several thousand persons visited the building at that time.

Block 12 was platted in 1890, then part of Blooming Grove Township. The area was being developed for summer resorts in 1892, but didn't materialize. 41 acres, including this property, belonged to Madison Land and Improvement Co. In 1891, Sam and Margaret Miller sold it to Madison Lakes Improvement Co. The abstract states, "no dwelling or cottage shall cost less than \$500." There was a stipulation against alcoholic beverages, apparently setting the first zoning standards for the community. James Corry with Sam Miller, platted Elmside. He was a pioneer in the development of the east side and instrumental in obtaining locations of many industries.

Mrs. Mary Butler, 2925 Lakeland and lifelong area resident, states that the Miller home, 2707 Sommers Avenue is the oldest house, next is at 2738 Lakeland, built in the early 1900's or earlier, it was called "Divine Cottage" where students met, coming across from the University by boat. The third oldest, at 2818 Lakeland was the home of James Corry "who had a good real estate business." Mrs. Rindy, present occupant, states the home was built about 1902. Mrs. Butler seems to recall there being a summer cottage or several cottages in the 2900 block.

The abstract shows that James Corry "petitioned (and received) lots 9, 10, and 11 Elmside Subdivision in the Village of Fair Oaks" from the estate of Moses S. Klauber, July 8, 1911. He built, or had built, the present stone house on lots 10 and 11. He had planned to build his home closer to the lake but for some reason never did.

Block 12 of Elmside Addition is on the lakefront, characterized by the unbroken parkland for many blocks along the shores of Lake Monona, fortunately preserved by the concerns of the citizenry, the Madison Land and Improvement Co., the Madison Lakes Improvement Co., and the Gay Land Co. In the 2900 block and several blocks west are huge Indian Mounds, built about 1200 A.D. effigy mounds unique to this part of the midwest. A block west is a swimming beach at Hudson Park and another effigy mound. Olbrich Park and the beautiful flower gardens are within walking distance east.

It is interesting to note that the residential character of the land has been maintained, that there are no stores or "saloons" south of Atwood Avenue from Rutledge to Olbrich Park.

VIII. List of Bibliographical References Used - Cont.

9. Checked records: Registry of Deeds, County Clerks Office, Plan Dept. Archives and Library at State Historical Society.
10. Consulted with Frank Custer, columnist at Capital Times, Mrs. Mary Mary Butler (formerly Mary Tierney) who has lived in the area all her life. Home built on Lot 11. She went to school with son of James Corry, Delores Remington, former owner of this home; Holly Martin, daughter of Mr. Winfield Martin who remodelled it.
11. State Historical Society, tax records for 1900-1910 and 1879-1922, Series 89 Dane, Reels 18, 19 and 20.
12. "Spiel for Tour Guides, 1978 Alternate Parade of Homes" (unpublished).
13. Atlas Dane County Archives, Platts 1911 and 1915 (no record of buildings).