First High School … 7739 Terrace Ave. This brick building was Middleton's first high school. It was built in 1878 for a cost of $1,000. The high school was located close to a two-story frame building that housed the lower grades. The first high school teacher was paid $200 to teach a three-month term. In 1903, Middleton built a new high school at the corner of Middleton and Franklin Streets. The former high school was then remodeled into a private home and more recently into a child-care facility.

Little White Church on the hill … 1720 Aurora St. This frame building was constructed jointly by Middleton Baptists and Methodists in 1870. The two congregations held separate services but a common Sunday school. From 1908 to 1926, the building was used by the English Lutheran Church, and from 1936 to 1956 it housed the non-denominational Middleton Community Church. It later housed the local youth center and the American Legion meeting hall. Currently, this Middleton landmark is a two-family residence.

Pierstorff House … 7457 Terrace Ave. This Queen Anne style house was built in approximately 1890 by William F. Pierstorff, a local community leader. In addition to his career as the owner of the Middleton Lumber Yard and founder of the Bank of Middleton, Pierstorff was the first president of the village of Middleton, a long-time head of the Dane County Board, and a Democratic candidate for statewide political office. The house originally on the site was built in 1865 by Richard Green, a prosperous businessman. Pierstorff moved the old house in two sections to 1719 and 1725 Henry St. where they are still occupied as private residences.

Railroad Depot … 1811 Parmenter St. Built in 1895, it is the third depot built in Middleton. The first burned down in 1867 and the second, built by the Milwaukee, Mississippi Railroad Co. in 1870 also burned (in 1894). With the arrival of the railroad, the village of Middleton grew around the Depot and the first village plat was made in 1856. Large quantities of wheat were shipped from granaries near the Depot until the late 1800s. In 1901, two passenger and three freight trains traveled through Middleton daily. The Depot was in use by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad until 1975.

Opera House … 1827 Parmenter St. The original building on this site was constructed by Fritz Hoffman in 1885. It was destroyed during the Great Fire of 1900. In its place, John Albrecht in 1903 built the Elks Hotel. The new building, like its predecessor, was familiarly known as the Opera House because of the large hall and stage on the second floor. The Opera House hosted many events such as dances, political rallies, and school graduations. The first floor contained bars, a drug store, and soda fountain. The building is now apartments and retail space.

Weinberg/Schroeder Building … 1828 Parmenter St. Built in 1868, the building contained a store and a saloon opened by Charles Weinberg. In 1888, Postmistress Salome Schroeder established the Post Office in this building where it remained for 31 years; the first time it was in a business setting rather than a private home. The building, which survived the fire of 1900, was home to many establishments over the years, including a grocery store, ice cream parlor, dressmaking shop, newspaper, telephone company, funeral home, public library, private residence and several restaurants.

American Hotel … 1904 Parmenter St. Built in 1867, the hotel was famous for 25-cent Sunday dinners and liquid refreshments when nearby areas were "dry." It was popular with Univ. students, residents and traveling salesmen. After closing as a hotel, it remained in the Stricker family as a residence and doctor's office (Dr. M.F. Stricker) until 1940; the upstairs was rented apartments. More recently, this brick Gabled-Ell building has been an art gallery and restaurant.

Middleton Area Historical Society

Wolf House … 7426 Elmwood Ave. Built in 1868 by wagonmaker and wheelwright Henry G. Wolf (1837-1903), this Gabled-Ell frame house narrowly survived the 1900 fire that destroyed much of downtown Middleton. Local tradition holds that Wolf removed carpeting and fabric from his house and hauled it to the roof where he kept it wet in order to prevent the house from catching fire. The Wolf house was a designated Century Home because it was in a single-family ownership for more than 100 years. The family made some changes including the second story dormers to the original exterior.

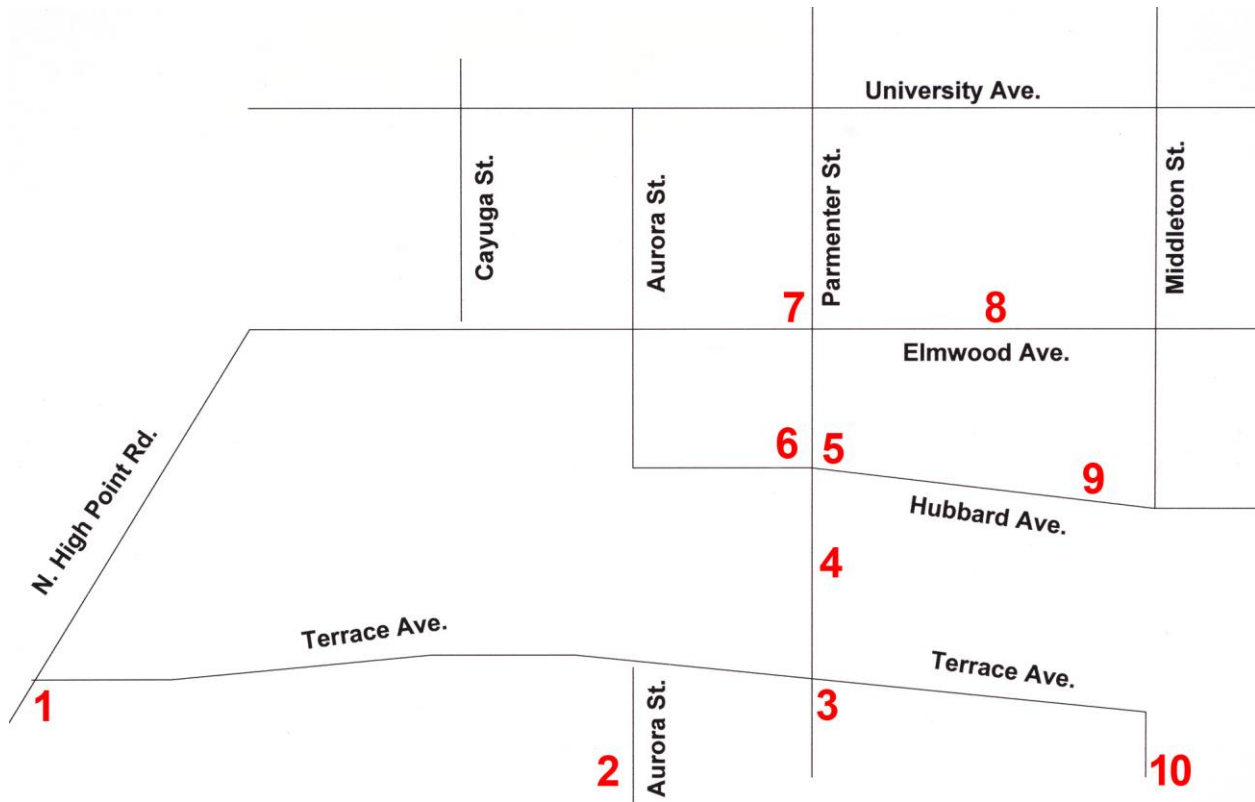**Rowley House** … 7412 Hubbard Ave. This Gabled–Ell cream color brick house was built by Dr. Newman C. Rowley in 1868 at a cost of $800. After Dr Rowley died, his son, Dr. Antinous A. Rowley, lived in the house and continued the practice. His son, Antinous G. Rowley, who built an attractive home at 7238 Elmwood Ave. in 1909, became the third generation of Rowley doctors to practice in Middleton. In 1989, the Middleton Area Historical Society purchased the home from the Rowley heirs with a gift from lifelong Middleton resident Gilsie Techam. Now a Middleton history museum, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Schwenn House … 1703 Middleton St. Built in 1902 for John and Mary Durkopp Lubeke, this home is associated primarily with the Schwenn family. Charles Schwenn (1850-1928), an early German immigrant, moved to the house from his farm in 1911. Schwenn served as village treasurer, town chairman, member of the Dane County Board, and president of the Middleton Power and Light Company. His wife, Henrietta Schenck (1853-1925), was a daughter of Karl Schenck, an early pastor of the First Lutheran Church. The house is built on a foundation of locally quarried stone and exemplifies the Queen Anne style. Key elements include a steeply pitched roof, a prominent front gable (with unusual curved-hexagonal shingles), an asymmetrical façade, and wrap-around front porch.

For more information about each historic building please visit the Middleton Tourism web site:
visitmiddleton.com
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