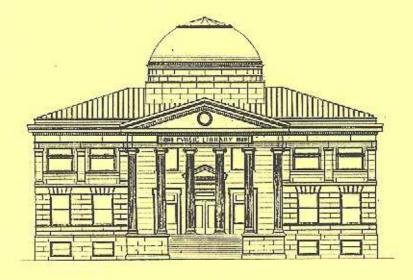
Guide to William Waters' Work in Oshkosh



Oshkosh Public Library designed by William Waters and constructed in 1899.

William Water's Biography

Few American cities can look with admiration and pride at many of their historic buildings having been designed by a single architect. Oshkosh is one city that enjoys such a distinction. William Waters, architect, lived and worked here for fifty years, from 1867 to 1917. He left the mark of his talent everywhere in Oshkosh, the Fox River Valley, and in many other areas of Wisconsin.

Waters came to Oshkosh as a young man from the state of New York, where he was born in Franklin County in 1843. After attending various schools there, this son of a merchant enrolled at Rensslaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, NY. He completed three semesters of a four-year course in civil engineering, and then decided to seek his fortune "West." Attracted to Oshkosh by reconstruction opportunities after the great fires that ravaged the city from 1859 on, Waters began immediately designing important buildings such as the State Normal School (1869), and the Brooklyn Firehouse (now Wisconsin Sign Service), also in 1869. A successful career followed.

His greatest recognition came when he entered and won a contest for state architects to design a Wisconsin building for the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago. His three-story building, over 14,000 sq. ft., was huge and impressive, and gave him state-wide recognition.

From 1867 until his death in December, 1917, Waters continued to leave his mark on Oshkosh. Today, we see the Grand Opera House, Oshkosh Public Library, Public Museum, most of our older schools, beautiful churches, downtown buildings, and some of our finest residences (all the design of William Waters). His great success was tied to "being in the right place at the right time," combined with a natural talent for architectural design. Oshkosh was enjoying lumber wealth, and the "barons" wanted homes reflecting not only their personal affluence but also the diversity of their lumber's beauty. Many residences show this, with varied woods in each room. His work in Oshkosh and other cities was varied, including courthouses, schools, banks, opera houses, churches, hotels, stores, and homes. In total, he designed over 150 buildings.

In his own time, Waters was a respected citizen who often shared his good fortune with those who were needy. His obituary tells that he helped as a landlord by leaving rent uncollected during hard times, and supplying free coal and firewood.

Today, William Waters Plaza, across from the Oshkosh Public Library (his design) honors his Memory.

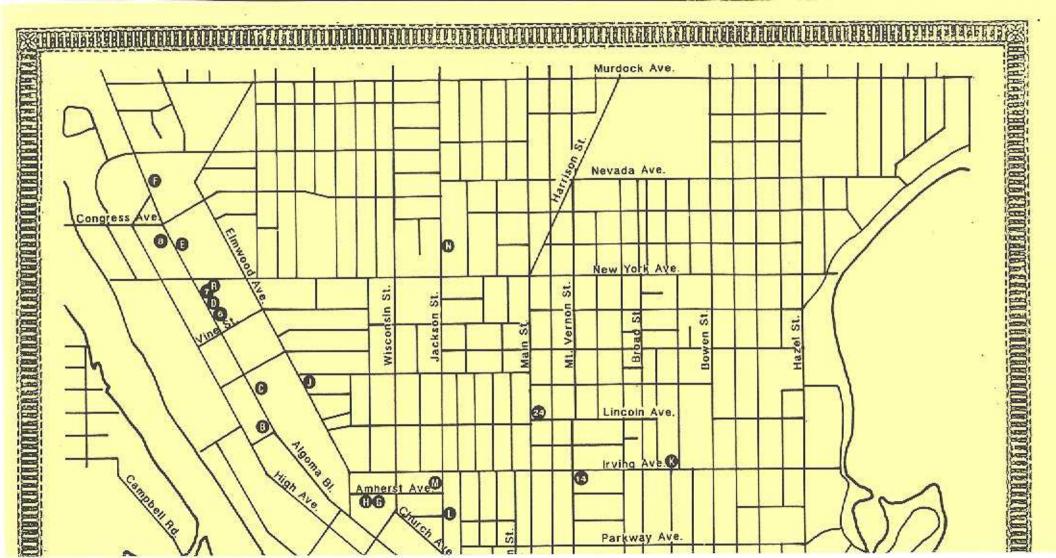
William Waters 1843-1917

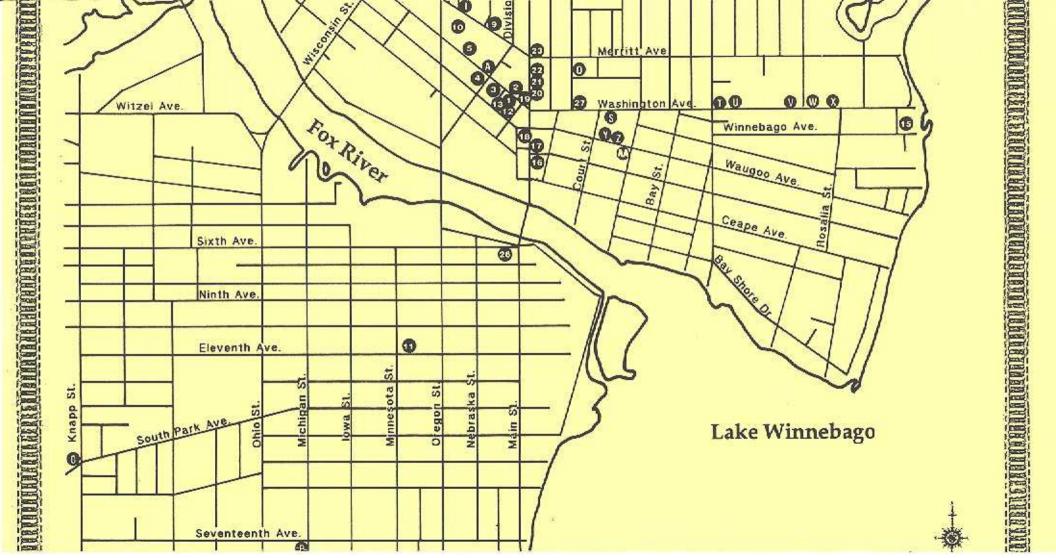
"Dedicated to a Master Architect

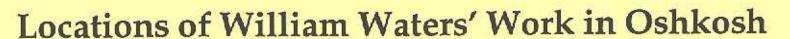
Who Left Many Elegant Public and Private Edifices
which stand as Monuments Throughout the City of Oshkosh."

William Waters is buried in Riverside Cemetery with other members of his family.

For further information, the Oshkosh Public Library has a complete bibliography of their information on Oshkosh history and historical architecture. The bibliography includes the following books on Oshkosh history. History of Oshkosh by William Dawes Oshkosh, One Hundred Years a City History of Winnebago County, by Richard J. Harney History of Winnebago County, Wisconsin: Its Cities, Towns, Resources, People, ed. P.V. Lawson Illustrated Atlas of Winnebago County by George Randall The library also has a copy of the Intensive Historic Survey done in Oshkosh in 1981. This survey contains information on hundreds of individual structures in Oshkosh by street address. Prepared by the Oshkosh Landmarks Commission 4/90.







	Non-Residential Structures	10	215 Church Avenue		Rockwell Building	1	234 Church Avenue
	Non-Residential Structures		Oshkosh City Hall	24	808 N. Main Street	J	858 Emwood Avenue
1	101 Algoma Boulevard	11	244 E. 11th Avenue		St. John's Evan. Lutheran Church	K	622 E. Irving Avenue
2	110 Algoma Boulevard		Jefferson School	25	1745 Oregon Street	L	608 Jackson Street
	Algoma Building	12	100 High Avenue		Smith School	М	647 Jackson Street
3	137 Algoma Boulevard		Grand Opera House	26	17 W. Sixth Avenue	N	1232 Jackson Street
	First Congregational Church	13	101 High Avenue	27	106 Washington Avenue	0	1449 S. Knapp Street
4	203 Algoma Boulevard	14	207 E. Irving Avenue		Oshkosh Public Library	P	1703 Michigan Street
	Trinity Episcopal Church		Dale School			Q	456 Mt. Vernon Street
5	240 Algoma Boulevard	15	1395 Lampert Street		Residential Structures	R	1446 W. New York Ave.
	Orville Beach Building		American Legion Memorial	A	206 Algoma Boulevard/	S	303 Washington Avenue
6	1120 Algoma Boulevard	16	120-124 N. Main Street		415 Division Street	T	802 Washington Avenue
	Read School	17	206 N. Main Street	В	751 Algoma Boulevard	U	816 Washington Avenue
7	1174 Algoma Boulevard	18	223 N. Main Street	C	842 Algoma Boulevard	v	1122 Washington Avenue
	Algoma Blvd Methodist Church	19	401, 405, 407 N. Main Street	D	1149 Algoria Boulevard	w	1200 Washington Avenue
8	1331 Algoma Boulevard	20	414, 416, 418, 420, 420 A N. Main St.	E	1304 Algoma Boulevard	X	1246 Washington Avenue
	Oshkosh Public Museum	21	422, 424 N. Main Street	F	1428 Algoma Boulevard	Y	310 Waugoo Avenue
9	138 Church Avenue	22	432, 434 N. Main Street	G	621 Amherst Avenue	2	316 Waugoo Avenue
	First Baptist Temple	23	502 N. Main Street	Н	627 Amherst Avenue	AA	421 Waugoo Avenue