



BUTLER STREET

Named after town founder William Butler, Butler Street has been the central commercial district of Saugatuck since its early days. Here are a few of the street's many historic gems.

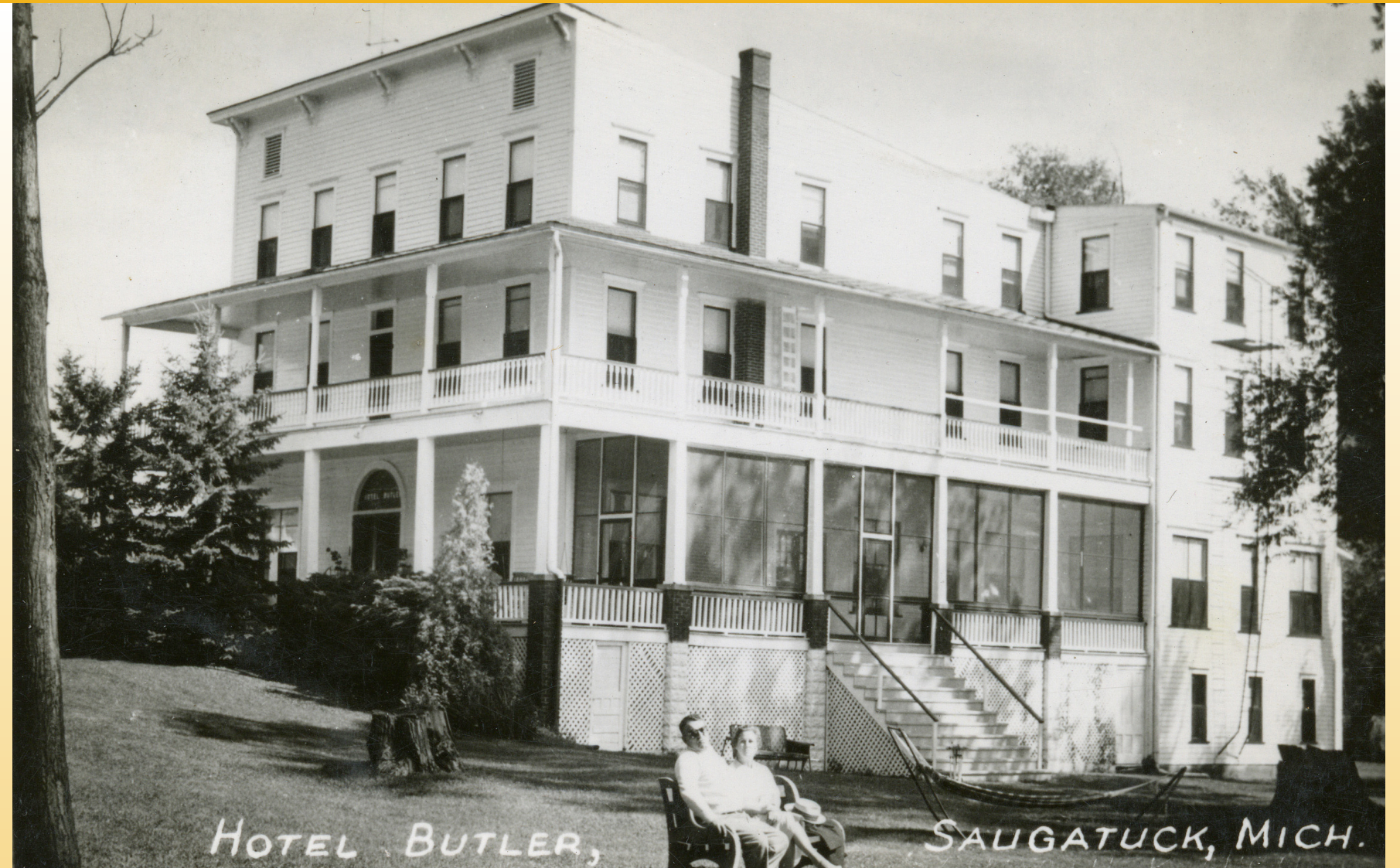


Above: Village hall circa 1920, before the new Colonial Revival façade.



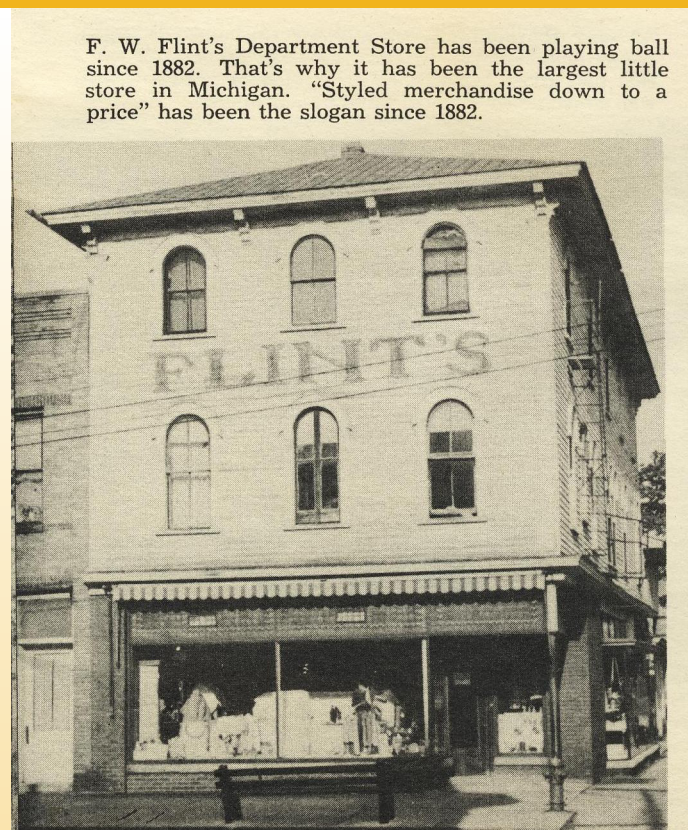
SAUGATUCK VILLAGE HALL

Built in 1880 as a combined fire station and village hall, the second floor has served as the town's council chamber ever since. In 1924 a new façade, designed by artist and architect Carl Hoerman, was added to the original Italianate structure.



HOTEL BUTLER

Built in the early 1890s as a gristmill, the structure was converted to a three-story hotel in 1901 by W.G. Phelps. The top two floors were removed in 1973 and today the building serves as a restaurant.



F. W. Flint's Department Store has been playing ball since 1882. That's why it has been the largest little store in Michigan. "Stylish merchandise down to a price" has been the slogan since 1882.



THE LANDMARK AT 52 BUTLER ST.

Built in 1878, this Italianate building has distinctive arched windows. Saugatuck's first bank was located here, and later many dry good stores occupied the space, including Goshorn's and Flint's. In 1879, Susan B. Anthony spoke here.



KONING HARDWARE AT 439 BUTLER ST.

This brick building was built in 1904 after the previous store was destroyed by fire. At the time it featured the village's largest plate glass windows and one of Michigan's earliest counter weight elevators. The top of the building features a prominent cornice, a characteristic of commercial Italianate architecture.