

1671

**United States Department of Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Werner, Dr. Nels, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 443 Roosevelt Avenue not for publication N/A

city or town City of Eau Claire vicinity N/A

state Wisconsin code WI county Eau Claire code 035 zip code 54703

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Alicia J. Coe
Signature of certifying official/Title

December 6, 2000
Date

State or federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or federal agency and bureau

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Name of Property

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register.
See continuation sheet.
determined eligible for the
National Register.
See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the
National Register.
See continuation sheet.
removed from the National Register.
other (explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper: Joy Nelson H. Beall
Date of Action: 1-16-01

5. Classification

Ownership of Property Category of Property
(Check as many as apply.) (Check only one box.)
 private building(s)
 public-local district
 public-state site
 public-federal structure
object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include listed resources in the count.)

| | Contributing | Noncontributing |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| buildings | 1 | 0 |
| sites | 1 | 0 |
| structures | 0 | 0 |
| objects | 0 | 0 |
| total | 2 | 0 |

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a
multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DOMESTIC/single dwelling
LANDSCAPE/garden

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DOMESTIC/single dwelling
LANDSCAPE/garden

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/
Colonial Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)
foundation CONCRETE
walls BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 1

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Introduction

The Werner House property is composed of a Georgian Revival residence and a residence and a formal garden set behind the house. The two and one half story house is constructed of brick in common bond and rests on a concrete basement. The side gable roof is finished with asphalt shingles. The Werner House was erected in 1929.¹ The garden is a designed landscape that appears to date from circa 1929.

Description

The Werner House is set back on a southeastern irregularly shaped lot at the bend of Roosevelt Avenue, between Wilson Street and McKinley Avenue. The 1-acre parcel is sited in a natural, park-like setting with mature trees and Little Niagara Creek running behind the property. This land was subdivided from Putnam s Park, a large curvilinear city park bordering the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire and this neighborhood of large, single-family early twentieth century houses.² A concrete driveway ascends from Roosevelt Avenue and sweeps in front of the house to the attached two-car garage at the west-facing facade.

The Werner House is irregular in plan. The main block is rectangular. Three irregular wings are attached to the main block at the sides and rear of the building. The wings are one story with flat asphalt roofs. The rear sunroom and attached two-car garage at the west-facing facade are original to the house, while the side porch at the east-facing facade was constructed in 1998.³

The Werner House faces north and exhibits a symmetrical front facade (see Photograph No.1) with endwall chimneys. The main entrance is centered on the north-facing facade and consists of a paneled wood door with sidelights and a delicate elliptical fanlight. Three, semi-circular rows of brick steps rise to a one-story, semi-circular, flat-roofed portico sheltering the entrance. The portico features Doric columns and pilasters that support a broad entablature surmounted by a cornice. A semi-circular metal balustrade is located at the portico roof (see Photograph No.2).

The first story displays two, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows flanking the portico entrance. The windows are accented with segmental brick lintels with stone keystones and brick sills. At the sills, barred metal flower boxes with finials are attached to the house. The flower boxes are original to the house (see Photograph No.3). The second story displays two, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows and a three-quarter size window of the same design. Sets of louvered shutters with diamond-shaped cutouts are found at the sides of each window on the first and second stories of the north-facing facade. At the first and second stories, four sets of double-hung, six-over-six windows are visible on the east- and west-facing facades. All the windows on the house are wood framed (see Photograph No.4).

¹ Abstract of Title in possession of Jim Friedeck, current owner.

² Abstract.

³ Conversation with Jim Friedeck, current owner, 28 April 2000.

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

The north-facing roofline is accented with a modillioned cornice with returns. Three, symmetrically-placed gabled dormers are located on the roof. Each is finished with wood shingles and feature round arched, multi-paned, double-hung windows. Prominent keystones are found at the center of the window arches, and each window is framed with decorative vertical panels and cornice returns (see Photograph No.5).

At the east-facing facade, the one-story porch addition is set behind a six-over-six double-hung sash window. The porch obscures the base of the endwall chimney. Two, double-hung, six-over-six windows are located at the second story and a set of small lunette windows are found at the third story (see Photograph No.6).

Located on the west-facing facade is a one-story, two-door, attached, brick garage. A shed-dormer door with brackets is located between the main block of the house and the garage wing. Four, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows are found at the south- and west-facing facades of the garage (see Photograph No. 7). At the rear of the garage is a covered entry into the basement. One, six-over-six, double-hung sash window is found on the main block of the west-facing facade. The garage wing is set behind this window and obscures the base of the endwall chimney. At the second story are two, double-hung, six-over-six windows, while the third story features two diminutive windows of the same design.

At the south-facing facade (rear), a single-story wing projects beyond the back profile of the house. It has a series of attenuated windows and a single-door entry that leads to the formal garden behind the house. The second story features a door leading out to the balcony of the flat-roofed wing. It overlooks the formal garden behind the house. The balcony is trimmed with a metal balustrade. A shed dormer is set on the roof. Irregularly placed six-over-six, double-hung sash windows appear at the first and second stories. The roofline displays the same modillioned cornice as the rest of the house.

Featured behind the house is a formal garden symmetrically designed with a series of three terraces gradually descending from the building to the creek below. Two sets of concrete steps connect each terrace to the other. The flowerbeds are stone-trimmed and symmetrically placed. A concrete walk leads from the first terrace to the second and ends in a large concrete ellipse, adding to the formality of the garden. The garden terminates at the creek in a park-like setting of open vistas and mature trees (see Photograph No.8).

The interior replicates the symmetry of the exterior design and formal garden. The first-floor plan is composed of a vestibule and center hall dividing the first floor (see Photograph No.9). The living room and sunroom are located east of the hall, while the dining room and kitchen are west of the hall. Two wide doorways lead to the living room and dining room. A wood door with sidelights separates the vestibule from the hall. A staircase rises from the southwest corner of the center hall. The staircase features a balustrade with turned balusters and a curving newel post. The balustrade and risers are dark wood and accent the white staircase. Interior finishes include plastered walls and ceilings, wood flooring, dark wood doors with crystal and silver knobs, built-in cabinetry, and a Neo-Classical wood fireplace mantle. The dining room has built-in cabinets and has been papered in a chinoiserie pattern (see Photograph No.10). Except for the kitchen, all light fixtures on the first floor of the house are original. The cornice moldings have been replaced in the living room and dining room, and paneled wainscoting has been added to the center hall. The kitchen has been modernized but does not intrude upon the Neo-classical design of the first floor.

The second floor features three bedrooms and a bath located around a center hall. On the north side, a bathroom with original fixtures, floor tile, and shelves retains the integrity of the late-1920s and early-1930s. The large master bedroom is located on the west side, while two smaller bedrooms are located on the east side. On the south side, at the end of the hall, a multi-paned, glass and wood door leads to the balcony over the sunroom.

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Section 7 Page 3

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

At the east side of the hall a staircase leads to a landing with a built-in seat and then to the third floor. On the third floor, a hallway runs the length of the house. A bathroom is located on the south side (with a shed dormer window). The maid's quarters are found on the northwest corner and a large bedroom is located in the northeast corner. The bedrooms feature dormer windows. A maid's call box is still visible on the wall in the maid's quarters. Hardwood floors, dark finished doors and crystal doorknobs are found throughout the second and third floors.

The Garden

The garden is centered behind the house (see Photograph 8). The garden's formal, symmetrical design compliments the Georgian Revival style of the house and contributes to its architectural significance. The garden features three terraces, which descend to Little Niagara Creek and provide a series of axial views of the creek and the house. A concrete walkway begins at the back of the house, bisects the stone retaining wall separating the upper terrace from the middle terrace, and terminates in a large, concrete circle. A second stone retaining wall, framed by short flights of concrete steps, lies just beyond the circle. The stone and concrete elements appear to date from circa 1929. Mature trees planted in the middle and lower terraces frame and direct the views. Some of these trees may date from circa 1929. Compact and low-growing flowers, confined to beds adjacent to the retaining walls and the steps are replaced periodically. Four urns and a birdbath accent the upper terraces. These elements may not be original, but do reflect the classical inspiration of the garden's design.

Alterations

The Werner House retains a high degree of integrity. The alterations include a 1998 one-story porch on the northeast-facing facade and an updated kitchen. Although the porch addition is partially visible from the front facade, it is set back and complements the Georgian Revival style of the house, adding balance and symmetry (see Photograph No.1). In the interior, the kitchen is located behind the dining room and does not intrude upon the Neoclassical feeling of the main rooms.

The layout of the garden and its stone and concrete elements appear original to the house. The ornamental flowers are replaced periodically, but conform to the garden's formal design in their compact, low-growing form and in their location, confined to beds adjacent to the retaining walls and steps. The urns and birdbath are not original, but their classical appearance is compatible with the garden's formal design.

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Name of Property

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying
the property for the National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in our prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Period of Significance
1929

Significant Dates
1929

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Hancock, Edward J.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 1

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Statement of Significance

Summary

The Werner House is eligible for the National Register at the local level under *Criterion C*, as an excellent and intact example of the Georgian Revival style. The period of significance coincides with the date of construction, 1929.

History of the City of Eau Claire

The early history of the City of Eau Claire is closely associated with the development of the lumber industry in the Chippewa Valley, earning the community its nickname – the Sawdust City. Logs were rafted down the Chippewa River beginning in 1821, and a sawmill was built at Chippewa Falls in 1838. In 1846, Stephen McCann, Jeremiah Thomas, George Randall, and Simon Randall erected a dam and a sawmill at the junction of the Eau Claire and Chippewa Rivers. The sawmill was washed away by heavy rains in 1847, but the Randalls, with new partners, were able to rebuild the mill. A second dam and mill complex was built for Jesse Gage and James Reed soon afterward.⁴

Lumbermen, such as Daniel Shaw, Charles Bullen, Joseph G. Thorp, Orrin Ingram, Donald Kennedy, H.C. Putnam, and George Buffington, set up operations near the sawmills in the 1850s. Three small settlements grew up near the sawmills, separated by the rivers. The Village of Eau Claire was located south of the Eau Claire River and west of the Chippewa River; Eau Claire City was located south of the Eau Claire River and east of the Chippewa River; and North Eau Claire was north of the Eau Claire River and east of the Chippewa River. In 1856, plats for the Village of Eau Claire and Eau Claire City were recorded, and Eau Claire County was separated from Chippewa County. The Village of Eau Claire was made county seat. In 1861, the population of the three settlements was 3,164.⁵

Following the Civil War, many Norwegian immigrants settled in Eau Claire, adding to an ethnic base of Germans, Irish, Canadians, and Yankees. By this time, a fourth community had developed in the area. West Eau Claire was located north of the Eau Claire River and west of the Chippewa River. When Eau Claire incorporated as a city in 1872, the new city included what had been West Eau Claire, as well as the former communities of Eau Claire, Eau Claire City, and North Eau Claire. The population in 1880 was 9,771. By 1885, the booming lumber industry had caused the population to swell to 21,668, making Eau Claire the second-largest city in Wisconsin. During the late 1880s, the lumbering industry in Eau Claire declined sharply. The city's population fell 20 percent in response, dropping to 17,415 in 1890. Eau Claire's business community moved into wood products manufacturing, with such enterprises as the Pioneer Furniture Company (1887), the Phoenix Furniture Company (1899), the Dells Pulp and Paper Company (1894), the Linderman Box and Veneer Company (1895) and the Kaiser Lumber Company Box Factory (1905). These concerns helped stabilize Eau Claire's population.⁶

After the turn-of-the-century, the manufacturing sector expanded beyond wood products, with the Gillette Safety Tire Company (later Uniroyal, Inc., and the city's largest employer until it closed in 1992), the Northwestern Steel and Iron Works (later National

⁴ Jane Hieb, Eau Claire, Heartland of the Chippewa Valley: An Illustrated History, (Northridge, California: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1988), pp. 20-22.

⁵ Mary Taylor, "Final Report: Intensive Historic/Architectural Survey of the City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin." Report prepared for the City of Eau Claire, March 1983, pp. 6-7; and Lois Barland, Sawdust City, (Stevens Point, Wisconsin: Worzalla Publishing Company, 1960), pp. 12-20.

⁶ Taylor, pp. 8-9.

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Section 8 Page 2

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Presto Industries, producing small home appliances), and other companies. In 1916, the Wisconsin State Normal School for teacher training opened in Eau Claire. This post-secondary institution, now the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire, drew students from all over west central Wisconsin. Eau Claire's population, which had hovered around 17,500 from 1890 to 1910, began to grow again in the 1910s, reaching 20,880 in 1920. By 1940, the population had increased to 30,745. It reached 44,619 in 1970.⁷ This reflected the city's development as a regional economic and educational center for the surrounding rural counties, a role it still serves.⁸ Today, the City of Eau Claire is a lively community with more than 55,000 residents and thriving institutional, commercial, and industrial sectors.

History of the Werner House

In 1928, Dr. Nels Werner, a local physician, hired Edward J. Hancock to design a residence for his property at 443 Roosevelt Avenue. Hancock was a prominent architect who designed the Boyd School and other important buildings in the City of Eau Claire. He was known for his proficiency in a wide range of styles. The Werner House has had only three owners since its construction. The current owners, the Friedecks, have lived in the house for the last 17 years.⁹

Significance: Architecture

The Werner House is architecturally significant at the local level under *Criterion C*. It is an excellent and intact example of the Georgian Revival style, a style that is rare in Eau Claire.

The Georgian Revival style, a subtype of the Colonial Revival style, was built in Wisconsin between 1900 and 1940. While the Colonial Revival style was the most popular residential style of the first half of the twentieth century, Georgian Revival was relatively uncommon. The Georgian Revival style represents an architecturally correct interpretation of the Georgian and Federal architecture of the American colonial period, making it a high-style mode that generally required the expertise of an architect to carry it off. Georgian Revival residences typically display a rectangular plan, a formal symmetrical facade, a centered front door placed either beneath a portico or within an enclosed entry porch, a hip or side gable roof with dormers on the front and rear slopes, and endwall chimneys. Ornamentation includes classical details, such as denticulated or modillioned cornices, doors framed by sidelights and elliptical fanlights, classical columns, broken pediments, and Palladian windows. Windows generally are multi-pane, double-hung sashes, especially in six-over-six or eight-over-eight configuration. Brick became the favored exterior finish following the development of brick veneer around 1915.¹⁰

The Werner House exemplifies the Georgian Revival style as it incorporates many of the features described above. The house is veneered with brick and displays a symmetrical front facade with a centered front entrance. The door is framed with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight. A semi-circular portico shelters the entrance and is accented by an attenuated balustrade. The windows are six-over-six, double-hung, sash, and endwall chimneys rise on the east- and west-facing facades. The modillioned cornice on the

⁷ Ibid., p. 9.

⁸ Taylor, pp. 8-9; and Barland, *Sawdust City*, p. 112.

⁹ Edward J. Hancock, Residence Specifications for Dr. Nels Werner, City of Eau Claire, 1928, property of current owner; State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Division of Historic Preservation, Architect File: Edward J. Hancock, Madison, Wisconsin, n.d.

¹⁰ Barbara L. Wyatt, editor, *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin*, (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986), II:2-28; and Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985), pp. 321-334.

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Section 8 Page 3

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

main block and its wings tie the house together, enhancing its symmetry. The metal decorative balustrades seen over the portico, sunroom, and garage and the metal flower boxes, provide classical ornamentation and visual cohesiveness to the exterior. Gabled dormers are perched on the side-gabled roof. Except for the minor alteration of the flat-roofed side porch addition, the Werner House retains very good integrity. The garden behind the house with its formal, symmetrical design providing axial views of Little Niagara Creek, compliments the Georgian Revival style of the house and contributes to the house's architectural significance.

The 1983 intensive survey of Eau Claire identified six examples of the Georgian Revival style, including the Werner House. The earliest example is the Moon House at 1307 Wilson Street. Erected in 1904, the house has been altered but with retains its rectangular plan, side-gabled roof with dormers, and denticulated cornice enriched with egg-and-dart molding. The other four examples are the Orlando Brice House at 120 Marston Avenue (1918, NRHP), the Schwahn House at 447 McKinley Avenue, the Dr. John E.B. Ziegler House at 429 Roosevelt Avenue (c. 1929), and a house at 437 Lincoln Avenue. The Brice House (see Photograph No.11) is the grandest of the four. In addition to the side-gabled, brick-veneered main block, the Brice House features two-story dependencies. The Brice House displays a centered front entrance with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight beneath a semi-circular Doric portico and retains excellent integrity.

The Schwahn House and the Ziegler House are quite similar to the Werner House in appearance. The Schwahn House and Ziegler House are both brick-veneered, side-gabled structures with centrally placed entrances. The Schwahn House features a semi-circular Corinthian portico with door sidelights and an elliptical fanlight and, like the Werner House, three gabled dormers intersecting with the side-gabled roofline. The Schwahn House does not display the same Georgian Revival symmetry and detail as the Werner House, which has two endwall chimneys and a continuous modillioned cornice. The Ziegler House is not quite as fully-developed of an example of the Georgian Revival style as are the Werner, Brice, and Schwahn Houses, having a rectangular Corinthian portico, one endwall chimney, and hipped-roof dormers. The Ziegler House has been altered with replacement windows and the addition of a two-car garage attached to the side of the house and visible from the street. These alterations compromise the integrity of the Ziegler House such that it is not eligible for the National Register as an example of the Georgian Revival style (see Photograph No.12). Although the house at 437 Lincoln Avenue features a brick exterior and centrally-placed entrance, the house displays shouldered gabled parapets, which are not typical of the Georgian Revival style.

In conclusion, the Werner House is a fine example of a Georgian Revival residence, one of only six representatives of the style identified in Eau Claire. Among the six Eau Claire Georgian Revival residences, the Werner House is one of the best examples and is the only one with a designed garden. The garden's formal, symmetrical layout compliments the house's Georgian Revival style and contributes to its architectural significance. The Werner House and its garden retain very good integrity.

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Name of Property

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin
County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous Documentation on File (NPS):
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark

Primary location of additional data:
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Other state agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
Name of repository: State Historical Society of Wisconsin

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | <u>1/5</u> Zone | <u>6/1/9/3/6/0</u> Easting | <u>4/9/6/1/2/6/0</u> Northing | 3 | <u>1</u> Zone | <u>1/1/1/1</u> Easting | <u>1/1/1/1/1</u> Northing |
| 2 | <u>1</u> Zone | <u>1/1/1/1</u> Easting | <u>1/1/1/1/1</u> Northing | 4 | <u>1</u> Zone | <u>1/1/1/1</u> Easting | <u>1/1/1/1/1</u> Northing |

_____ see continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sarah Davis McBride, Historic Preservation Specialist
organization Mead & Hunt, Inc. date June 2000
street & number 6501 Watts Road telephone (608) 273-6380
city or town Madison state WI zip code 53719-2700

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps: A U.S. Geological Survey map (7.5- or 15-minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 1

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Bibliography

Abstract of Title.

Bailey, William F., editor. History of Eau Claire County, Wisconsin. Chicago: C.F. Cooper & Company, 1914.

Barland, Lois. Sawdust City. Stevens Point, Wisconsin: Worzalla Publishing Company, 1960.

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McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991.

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Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Verbal Boundary Description

The Werner House is located on Lots 10 and 11, Block 3, of the and includes the following parcels:

Beginning at a point in the Southeast corner of the Northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 27, Range 9 West on the extension of the lot line between lots 9 and 10, Block 3, Park Addition to the City of Eau Claire, 15 feet southerly of the South line of the alley adjoining Block 3 as now laid out; thence due South to the North Bank of Little Niagara Creek; thence easterly along the North bank of Little Niagara Creek to the point where a line due South from the intersection of the lot line between lots 11 and 12, Block 3 and the North line of the alley south of Block 3 join; thence North to a point 30 feet South to the intersection of the North alley line and a lot line between lots 11 and 12, Block 3; thence westerly parallel to the South line of the alley to point of beginning;

and

Beginning at a point in the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 27, range 9 West on the extension of the lot like between Lots 9 and 10, Block 3, Park Addition to the City of Eau Claire, 15 feet south of the South alley line on the extension of the lot line between Lots 9 and 10, Block 3 ; thence northerly along said extension 15 feet to the south alley line of Block 3; thence easterly along the south alley line to a point directly south from the intersection of the line between Lots 11 and 12 and the north ally line in Block 3; thence south 15 feet; thence westerly on the line parallel to the south alley line, to the point of beginning; and the land acquired by the vacation of the ally south of Lots 10 and 11.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Werner House enclose all the resources historically associated with it and coincide with the legal boundaries of the parcel on which it sits.

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Section photos Page 1

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Photographs

Photograph 1 of 12

Werner House
City of Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin
Photograph taken by Sarah McBride, Mead & Hunt, 28 April 2000
Negative on file in the State Historical Society of Wisconsin
View of the north-facing facade (front facade), looking south.

For the photographs listed below, the information is the same as above, except as noted:

Photograph 2 of 12

View of the north-facing facade, detail of portico, looking south.

Photograph 3 of 12

View of the north-facing facade, detail of window boxes, looking west.

Photograph 4 of 12

View of the north-facing facade, detail of window, looking south.

Photograph 5 of 12

View of the north-facing facade, detail of dormer, looking south.

Photograph 6 of 12

View of the east-facing facade, looking west.

Photograph 7 of 12

View of the west-facing facade, looking east.

Photograph 8 of 12

View of the garden from the south-facing facade, looking north.

Photograph 9 of 12

View of the interior, first floor, center hall.

Photograph 10 of 12

View of the Interior, first floor, dining room.

Photograph 11 of 12

View of 120 Marston Avenue, a comparison property.

Photograph 12 of 12

View of 429 Roosevelt Avenue, a comparison property.

Werner, Dr. Nels, House
Name of Property

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin
County and State

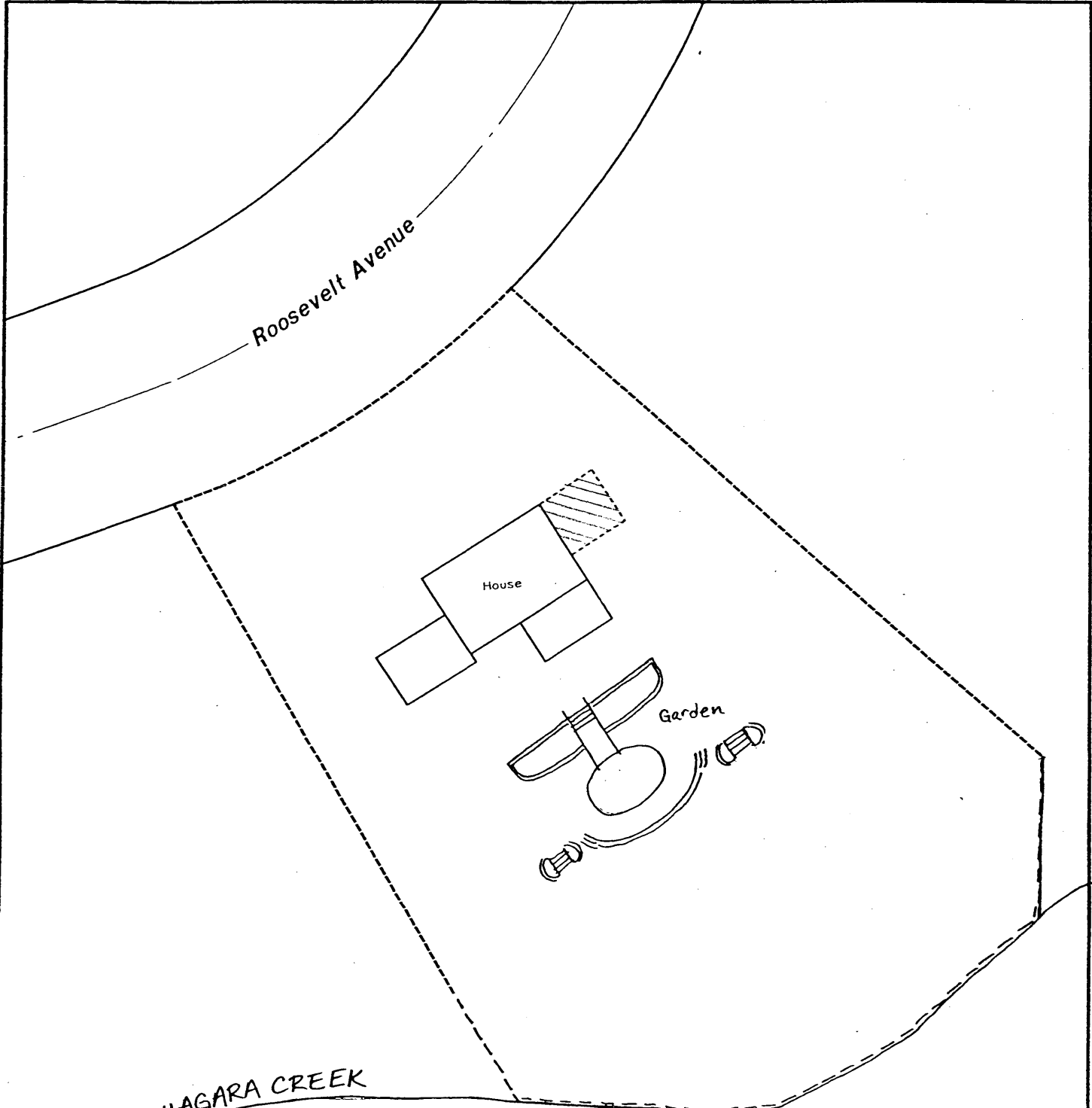
Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Jim and Donna Friedeck
street & number 443 Roosevelt Avenue telephone (715) 832-5656
city or town Eau Claire state WI zip code 54703

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



Roosevelt Avenue




House

Garden

LITTLE NIAGARA CREEK

WERNER HOUSE
 443 Roosevelt Avenue[®]
 City of Eau Claire
 Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Key:

-  Contributing
-  Historic Boundary
-  Non contributing addition



Not To Scale