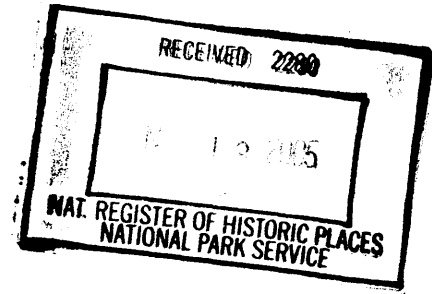


1493

**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 Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
other names/site number N/A

**2. Location**

street & number 7220 Newell Road N/A not for publication  
city or town Town of Hazelhurst N/A vicinity  
state Wisconsin code WI county Oneida code 085 zip code 54531

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  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  meets \_ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant \_ nationally statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

11/15/05  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
State Historic Preservation Officer-WI

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 commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse

Oneida

Wisconsin

Name of Property

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:)

*Edson H. Beall*

12/28/05

*Edson H. Beall*

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
		contributing	noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		0 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> site		0 objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	1	0 total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources is previously listed in the National Register

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/camp

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/camp

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century American

Movements/Craftsman

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Wood

walls Weatherboard

roof Asphalt

other Glass

**Narrative Description**

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

Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
Name of Property

Oneida  
County and State

Wisconsin

### 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 prehistory or history.

#### Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- 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 or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

#### Period of Significance

1939

#### Significant Dates

1939

#### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

#### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

#### Architect/Builder

Grundy, George (builder)

Yelton, Wilmer (builder)

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

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



Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
Name of Property

Oneida  
County and State

Wisconsin

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

**Maps** A U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 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)

### Property Owner

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

<b>name/title</b>	Joellen Bennet	<b>date</b>	July 2005
<b>organization</b>		<b>telephone</b>	715-356-6235
<b>street&amp;number</b>	P.O. Box 65	<b>zip code</b>	54531
<b>city or town</b>	Hazelhurst	<b>state</b>	WI

**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.

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
Continuation Sheet

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Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
Oneida County, Wisconsin

The land on which the Hans J. Hagge Boathouse is located was purchased in 1931 by Hans J. Hagge and has remained in the Hagge family for three-quarters of a century. It is situated on the northwest bank of Lake Katherine in the town of Hazelhurst in Oneida County. The two-story, wet boathouse, completed in 1939, is located on the property at 7220 Newell Road, which includes four houses, a garage, carport, and garden shed. The property is fairly wooded, with deciduous and coniferous trees. Open areas are found around the domestic space of the property. The Hagge Boathouse is the only resource on the property being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The other buildings on the property exhibit more recent construction or have been altered and do not meet National Register criteria.

A latticework fence spans the shoreline behind (south) the boathouse, and land access to the boathouse is through a swinging latticework gate. A wood deck wraps around the rear (south) and side (west) of the building. The Hagge Boathouse is a two-story, wet boathouse with a simple square footprint, corners oriented toward the cardinal directions, and resting on wood pilings. It is approximately 30 feet long and 30 feet wide. The boathouse retains its original horizontal clapboard siding with corner boards. The low-pitched, hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafters on all four sides. Windows are original and feature the original wood surrounds.

The front (north) first-floor facade features three boat slips enclosed by overhead wood garage doors. The overhead doors have been in place since the early 1950s. The central boat slip and its corresponding overhead door are narrower than the two boat slips framing it. A ribbon of five pairs of six-pane casement windows is centered above the slips on the second story of the north facade. The first-story rear (south) elevation has paired wood panel entrance doors flanked by two historic nautical lanterns. An eight-pane fixed window is also located on the rear first-story elevation, to the west of the entrance. The west elevation displays one, eight-pane fixed window on its first story while the east facade displays two. The second-story rear and side elevations feature two, paired six-pane casement windows.

*Interior*

The first-floor interior can be accessed by a door on the rear (south) side of the boathouse or by boat from the front (north). The interior is simple and functional in design. The interior walls of the first-story are unfinished, and the wood beams are exposed by the open ceiling. A wood deck extends around the interior boat slips. Hoists used to raise boats out of the water are believed to be original; each boat has two spur-gear pulley hoists with metal chains.

The second floor can be accessed by an interior staircase located at the southeast corner of the first level. The second level is one large, open recreational room with a Douglas Fir wood floor.

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Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
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Unfinished wood tie-beams and rafters are exposed by the open ceiling and support the roof. Industrial pendant lights hang from the ceiling and rafters. A built-in wood storage chest that can be used as a bench is located between the windows on the south elevation.

*Alterations and Condition*

The Hagge Boathouse remains in excellent condition, retaining its original form and materials, such as the original clapboard exterior, upper level six-light windows, and wood entrance doors that reflect its 1938-1939 construction (see historic photograph). The building has been well maintained, and repairs such as the replacement piles, first-story eight-light windows, and the roof, have been completed in a manner sensitive to the historic character of the building. The enclosure of a door on the west facade, formerly a second entrance to the first level, is not visible from the exterior. Interior work has been minor and includes the addition of wood rafters and tie beams to add structural support to the roof. The current property owner believes that the wood deck located on the south and west elevations may have been expanded over the years. Overall, the Hagge Boathouse retains good integrity.

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Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
Oneida County, Wisconsin

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**Statement of Significance**

The Hagge Boathouse is eligible for the National Register at the local level under *Criterion C: Architecture* as a representative example of an early twentieth-century wet boathouse designed with elements of the Craftsman style. With its original location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship, the Hagge Boathouse retains historic integrity and is a good example of twentieth-century boathouse design. The Hagge Boathouse is distinctive when compared to other boathouses in the area, which are typically more vernacular in design, and compares favorably to other boathouses in north-central Wisconsin listed in the National Register. The period of significance for the Hagge Boathouse is 1939, the year the building's construction was completed.

*Historic Overview*

The Hagge Boathouse is located in Wisconsin's North Woods in the town of Hazelhurst, approximately 5 miles south of Minocqua, in Oneida County. It is situated on the northwest bank of Lake Katherine. Although tourism began in the late nineteenth century and has continued through the twentieth century as a major industry in northern Wisconsin, logging provided Hazelhurst with its first settlers and industry. The arrival of the railroad and construction of the Yawkey-Lee Lumber Company in 1887 stimulated the economic and population growth of Hazelhurst. By 1889 Hazelhurst had a sawmill, boarding house, company store and office, post office, and 40 houses with a population of 150.<sup>1</sup> Although the lumber company remained successful, by 1890 new businesses, such as a box factory, drying kilns, and planing mill were generating revenue for the community of Hazelhurst. Coinciding with the expansion of the lumber industry, the area's natural beauty and lakes began attracting visitors to Lake Katherine and the greater Minocqua area.

In 1882, C.C. Yawkey became the first person to purchase land adjacent to Lake Katherine. It is believed that Hazelhurst was named by Mrs. Yawkey during a visit to the area in 1888.<sup>2</sup> The name Hazelhurst is a combination of "hazel," which represents the hazel bushes found throughout the area, and the Old English word for wooded hill, "hyrst." By 1889, Yawkey had built a summer home on the island located within Lake Katherine and one year later he constructed a large year-round house on the mainland. Eventually due to other commitments, the Yawkey family began to divide its time

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<sup>1</sup> Scrobell, Daniel D., *Early Times: The Early History of the Minocqua Area as Seen Through the Pages of the Minocqua Times Newspaper*, (Minocqua, Wisc.: Heritage House Publishing, 1988), 37.

<sup>2</sup> Bruso, Lelah ed., *Oneida County, Centennial History Edition 1887-1987*, (N.p., 1987), 88.



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Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
Oneida County, Wisconsin

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between Hazelhurst and Wausau and the family became one of the first to start the summer vacation home trend in Hazelhurst.<sup>3</sup>

The railroad was an important component of the development of the North Wood's tourism industry. By the late 1880s, passenger trains carried tourists to the northern wilderness paradise and the railroad companies promoted this area. A majority of the early tourists were fishing parties consisting of men who came from all over the Midwest to fish in the numerous lakes. However, not all the tourists were men. Entire families traveled to the North Woods for relaxation and entertainment, and many would stay for extended periods of time, often a month at a time or the entire summer. By the late nineteenth century, many tourists were staying at resorts; however, it was not long before families started to purchase land and build their own North Woods retreats.

By the 1910s, the lumber supply had diminished and was no longer the primary industry for Hazelhurst. Citizens within the community found that the tourism industry was a lucrative alternative to lumber. In 1913 two entrepreneurs, Axel Anderson and John G. Schwartz, were the first in this area to recognize the financial benefits of selling recreational property along the banks of Lake Katherine in Hazelhurst.<sup>4</sup>

The partnership between Anderson and Schwartz was brief, ending in 1914. Schwartz continued to sell real estate, and he eventually formed a new partnership with Eugene E. Terrell, establishing the Lake Katherine Improvement Company.<sup>5</sup> Throughout the 1910s and 1920s Schwartz proceeded to build a majority of the resorts and summer homes on Lake Katherine and Hazelhurst.<sup>6</sup> The Sylvan Shores Resort, Birchwood Resort, and the Garth Lake Resort, later known as the Log Cabin Resort, were a few of the resorts that attracted tourists to Hazelhurst during the early twentieth century. People from across the United States traveled to the North Woods and built summer homes along the banks of Lake Katherine and other lakes in the region.

The introduction of the automobile and the improvement and construction of roadways led to a decline in passenger rail travel. Eventually passenger trains were unable to compete with the automobile, which became the preferred method of transportation. Regardless of the method of transportation for

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<sup>3</sup> Scrobell, 40.

<sup>4</sup> Scrobell, 250.

<sup>5</sup> Scrobell, 250.

<sup>6</sup> Scrobell, 250.

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vacationers, the popularity and development of the North Woods as a summer home and resort area has continued from the late nineteenth century to the present day.

*History of the Property*<sup>7</sup>

The Hagge Boathouse is located adjacent to Lake Katherine on a part of Government Lot 4, in the southeast to northwest quarters of Section 3, Township 38 North, Range 6 East, in Oneida County, Wisconsin. Hans J. Hagge purchased the property in 1931, which included a house, but no boathouse. In 1939 the *Lakeland Times* reported: "Yelton & Grundy completed a large two-story boat house for H.J. Hagge." The builders Wilmer Yelton and George Grundy, referred to in the article, were local carpenters who frequently teamed on larger projects.<sup>8</sup> Work began on the boathouse in 1938 and was completed in 1939. In addition, the 1940 Oneida County Tax Roll indicates an assessment of \$550 for the boathouse that was built in 1939 and not taxed that year. The property, including the boathouse, has remained in the Hagge Family.

Hans J. Hagge was born on October 20, 1886 in Endover, Iowa, and he died unexpectedly on January 6, 1959 in Wausau, Wisconsin. He had an influential career with Employer's Mutual Insurance (currently Wausau Insurance) in Wausau. Hagge arrived in Wausau in 1911 to be one of the first four employees of the insurance firm. By 1931 he had risen to president of the firm, and in 1952 he was elevated to board chairman. Hagge's leadership during his tenure at Employer's Mutual Insurance helped the company to expand into one of the largest mutual fire and casualty insurance organizations in America. Hans J. Hagge was well respected by his colleagues and peers, and his substantial achievements in the insurance world did not go unnoticed during his lifetime. He was a former president of the National Association of Mutual Casualty Companies, American Mutual Alliance, and the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies. He was also civically active, as he served on the board of directors of the Wausau Chamber of Commerce multiple times. Additional activities in which Hagge participated included serving as a vice president of the Wisconsin State Council of the Navy League, on the board of trustees for Milwaukee Downer College, and as a member of a Masonic Lodge in Chicago. Thus, Hans J. Hagge was an important, influential, and civically minded businessman in the Wausau community.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> The history of the property was compiled using Town of Hazelhurst, Oneida County Tax Rolls 1930-1940, Oneida County Deed Records, *Lakeland Times*, (June 2, 1939).

<sup>8</sup> Telephone interview by author with George Grundy of Minocqua, son of the senior George Grundy, 24 June 2005.

<sup>9</sup> Obituaries for Hans J. Hagge provided by Joellen Bennet.

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*Boathouse Design and Architecture*<sup>10</sup>

Most late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century wet boathouses, cottages, and resorts located in northern Wisconsin were not architect designed. These buildings were often completed by local builders and carpenters and were sometimes based on pattern books and building design guides. In addition to builders Yelton and Grundy, Prosper Jossart and A.H. Rantz are also known to have constructed boathouses and cottages in the Minocqua area during the early twentieth century.

Boathouses are a resource uniquely tied to the resorts and summer homes of Oneida County. Just as garages were built to house automobiles, boathouses were constructed to protect boats from the elements. Boathouse construction was typically initiated in the winter with the driving of wood piles through the ice to create the building's foundation. The boathouse was then erected on the pilings.

Wet boathouses in northern Wisconsin are typically one- or two-story frame buildings with hip or front gable roofs. The buildings are located over the water and typically rest on a foundation of wood pilings. Boathouses generally have square or rectangular floor plans with docks that wrap around several sides of the building. The lake side of the boathouse is the main facade and public face of the boathouse. This facade typically includes one to three bays on the lower elevation that house the boats. The interior of the first level is often fairly rustic with exposed wall framing. The second level typically includes bands of windows providing views of the lake. The second level is often a living space that may include bedrooms, bathroom, and kitchen, or it can be an open space used for recreational activities. As a result, this space may have finished walls or may be left more rustic, displaying exposed roof rafters and wall framing.

Even though these buildings are largely vernacular, elements of the Craftsman, Rustic, and Queen Anne styles were incorporated into boathouse design in northern Wisconsin. Typically the overall form, massing, and wall materials contribute to the display of the architectural style. The application of architectural details is frequently limited to smaller details, such as exposed rafters, window style, and flower boxes.

The Rustic style, as applied to a boathouse, utilizes log or partial log construction to imitate the rustic character of log buildings constructed during the early settlement of the area. The Queen Anne style, as applied to boathouse construction, is demonstrated primarily through a prominent turret/lookout

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<sup>10</sup> This discussion of boathouse design and architecture has been compiled by using Mead & Hunt's *Land of Silver Lakes and Streams, Survey of Resorts and Boathouses in Oneida County, Wisconsin* report (prepared for the Wisconsin Historical Society, 1998), field observations by the author of boathouses in Oneida and Vilas Counties and John De Visser, *At the Water's Edge: Muskoka's Boathouses* (Toronto: Stoddart Publishing Co. Limited, 1993).

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tower, wall texture variation, and architectural details. Characteristics of the Craftsman style that have been adapted to boathouse construction include broad gable or hip roofs, decorative brackets or exposed rafters, multi-pane windows, and dormers on the roof. The Hagge Boathouse features the following traits of the Craftsman style: a broad hip roof, exposed rafters, a clapboard exterior, and casement windows with multiple lights.

Based on the recreational settlement of the area, known ages of a number of boathouses, building form and use of materials, the construction of larger, two-story, architecturally distinctive boathouses appears to have been most popular in north-central Wisconsin in the first half of the twentieth century. By the 1950s architectural pattern books of summer cabins and boathouses were largely promoting one-story, single-craft design boathouses.<sup>11</sup> However the 1955 pattern book, *How to Build 20 Cabins*, includes one, two-story, two-craft structure with a second floor sundeck. The designs in the 1950s pattern books are either Rustic, using half-log siding, or functional vernacular, with little architectural detail. Both sources advocate the adaptability of their designs, providing the same design for dry or wet boathouses. Overall, the summer cabin pattern books of the 1950s with simpler boathouse designs provide little concordance with the earlier Hagge Boathouse of Hazelhurst and other architecturally significant boathouses in the North Woods region.

Two-story boathouses dating from the first half of the twentieth century, with upstairs living spaces, have been found to possess a higher level of architectural interest. Examples of these buildings that retain good integrity have been listed in the National Register. Due to their larger scale, the application of architectural details, although limited, is more common on these boathouses and contributes to their significance.

The Hagge Boathouse compares favorably to other wet boathouses identified in the area on the Minocqua Chain of Lakes and Lake Katherine. This two-story boathouse with three bays retains its overall form, fenestration pattern, windows, and wall material, and displays elements of the Craftsman style in the hip roof, exposed rafters, and multi-pane windows. The Hagge Boathouse also displays similar architectural distinction as other boathouses in Oneida and Vilas Counties that have been listed in the National Register, including the Ella M. Boesel Boathouse on Lake Minocqua, the Reay Boathouse on the Three Lakes chain of lakes, and the Jollywood Boathouse on Big Fork Lake near Three Lakes. The Hagge Boathouse and these listed boathouses share the following characteristics: they are large-scale, two-story buildings with two or three bays; they contain upper-story living areas;

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<sup>11</sup> The following information comes from: *How to Build 20 Cabins*, (New York: Arco Publishing Co., 1955), 128-139; *Summer Living*, (1953), 30-31.

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and they retain the original building materials, use, and function. In addition, their architectural details, though modest, are indicative of a distinct architectural style.

*Conclusion*

The Hagge Boathouse is eligible for the National Register under *Criterion C: Architecture* as a distinctive example of an early twentieth-century wet boathouse. The building demonstrates characteristics of the Craftsman style as applied to the boathouse property type. The boathouse retains its original location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship, allowing it to retain integrity and convey its 1938-39 construction. The boathouse's large-scale, upper-story living area, and Craftsman-style details demonstrate the building's architectural significance compared to other boathouses in the area, which tend to be more vernacular in design.

*Preservation Potential*

Boathouses have been a fixture on northern Wisconsin's lakes since the beginning of the area's summer tourist industry. These buildings, located on the water, are more visible to the boater than the lake cottages or resorts on the shores. The boathouses have often served as landmarks for the generations that have enjoyed recreating on the lakes. Since 1979 the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has banned the construction of new wet boathouses and placed a limitation on repairs of existing boathouses to 50 percent of the assessed value of the building under State Statute 30.121 *Regulation of boathouses and houseboats*. As a result the amount of maintenance that can be completed on a wet boathouse over its lifetime is limited. However, under Section (2) (3g), the repair limit does not apply for boathouses with "historic or cultural value, as determined by the state historical society or a local or county historical society established under Section 44.03." Nomination of these buildings to the National Register not only recognizes their historic and cultural value; it also offers a degree of protection by allowing for their continued maintenance.

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De Visser, John. *At the Water's Edge: Muskoka's Boathouses*. Toronto: Stoddart Publishing Co. Limited, 1993.

*How to Build 20 Cabins*. New York: Arco Publishing Co., 1955.

"Lakes are Dotted with New Cottages, Homes Under Construction." *Lakeland Times*. 2 June 1939.

Mead & Hunt, Inc. Interviews with the property owner, 2005.

Mead & Hunt, Inc. Interview with George Grundy, 24 June 2005.

Mead & Hunt. *Land of Silver Lakes and Streams: Survey of Resorts and Boathouses in Oneida County, Wisconsin*. Prepared for the Wisconsin Historical Society, 1998.

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Scrobell, Daniel D. *Early Times: The Early History of the Minocqua Area as Seen Through the Pages of the Minocqua Times Newspaper*. Minocqua, Wisc.: Heritage House Publishing, 1988.

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Wyatt, Barbara, ed. *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin*. Madison, Wisc: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986.

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Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
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**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary of the Hans J. Hagge Boathouse is shown as the dashed line on the accompanying map entitled "Hagge Boathouse." The boundary is a square that extends 15 feet beyond the edge of the boathouse and deck on the north, east, south and west sides. The other buildings on the property have been excluded from the historic boundary because they do not meet National Register criteria and are not related to the significance of the boathouse.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary of the Hagge Boathouse was delineated to encompass the historic property and provide an appropriate setting.

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**PHOTOGRAPHS**

The following information pertains to the following photographs:

*Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse*

*Oneida County, Wisconsin*

*Photographer: Christina Slattery,*

*May 2005*

*Negatives at the Wisconsin Historical Society*

*Photograph 1 of 13*

Boathouse - front (north) elevation

View looking south

*Photograph 2 of 13*

Boathouse - front and side (north and west) elevations

View looking southeast

*Photograph 3 of 13*

Boathouse - detail of front and side (north and west) elevations

View looking southeast

*Photograph 4 of 13*

Boathouse - side and rear (west and south) elevations

View looking northeast

*Photograph 5 of 13*

Boathouse - rear (south) elevation

View looking north



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*Photograph 6 of 13*

Boathouse – detail of rear (south) entrance

View looking north

*Photograph 7 of 13*

Boathouse – side (east) elevation

View looking west

*Photograph 8 of 13*

Boathouse – side and front (east and north) elevations

View looking southwest

*Photograph 9 of 13*

Boathouse – first-story interior with boat slips

View looking northwest

*Photograph 10 of 13*

Boathouse – first-story interior with boat slips and overhead doors

View looking north

*Photograph 11 of 13*

Boathouse – second-story interior

View looking north

*Photograph 12 of 13*

Boathouse – second-story interior

View looking north

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Section Photographs Page 3

Hagge, Hans J., Boathouse  
Oneida County, Wisconsin

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*Photograph 13 of 13*

Boathouse – second story interior

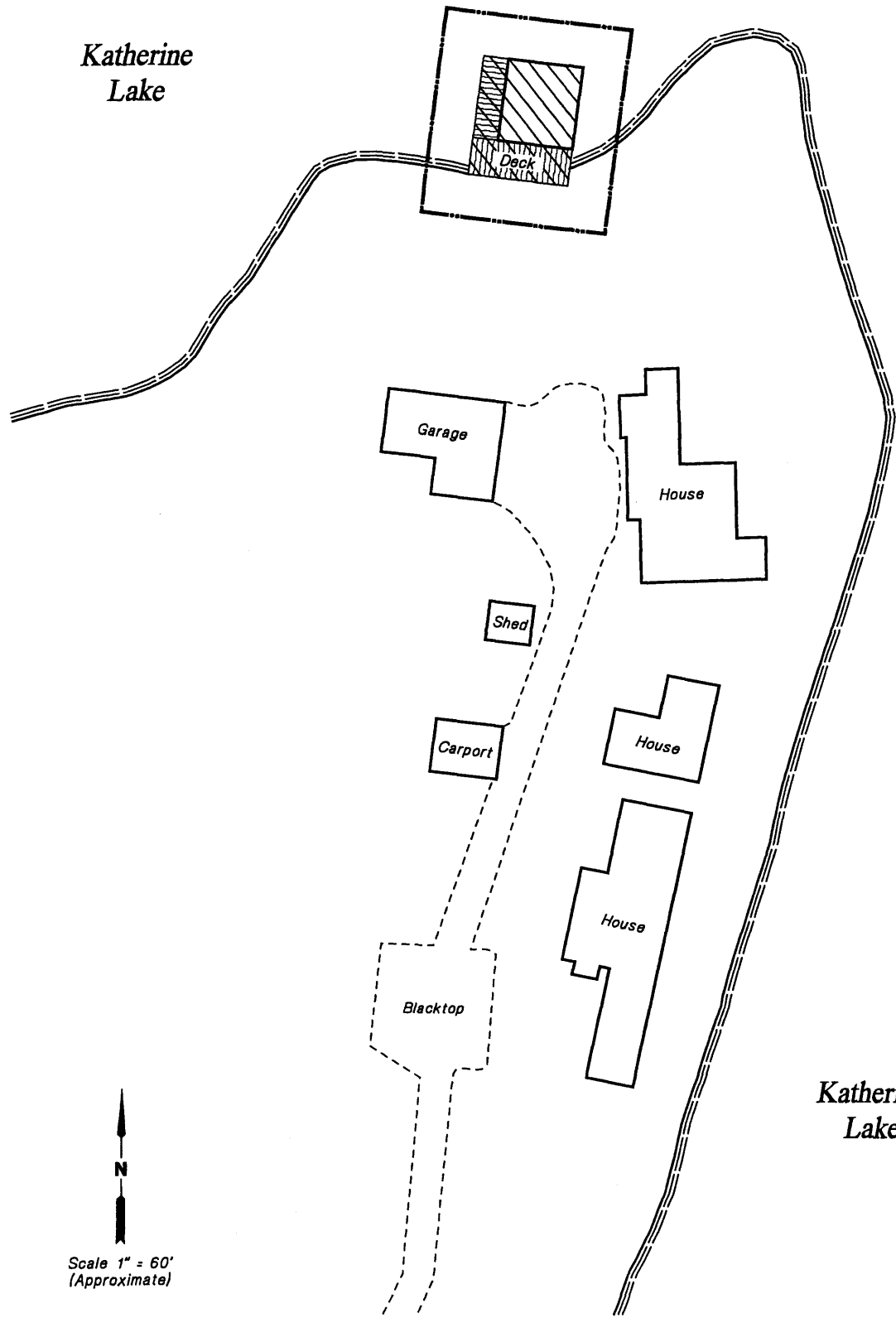
View looking southwest

Hans J. Hagge Boathouse  
7220 Newell Road  
Town of Hazelhurst, Oneida County, WI



Historic photograph of Hans J. Hagge Boathouse, c.1940.

*Katherine  
Lake*



*Katherine  
Lake*

**Key:**

----- Historic Boundary

 Contributing

**Hans Hagge Boathouse**  
7220 Newell Road  
Town of Hazelhurst, Oneida County, WI