

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED 2280

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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.

MAY 29 2015

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Norton's Corner School
Other names/site number: District #2 School
Name of related multiple property listing: n/a
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 2373 Elliotsville Road
City or town: Willimantic State: Maine County: Piscataquis
Not For Publication: n/a Vicinity: n/a

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

	<u>5/21/15</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title: <u>SHPO</u>	Date
MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

In my opinion, the property <input type="checkbox"/> meets <input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE
Name of Property

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

John Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

7-14-15
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE
Name of Property

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE
County and State

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION/School
GOVERNMENT / City Hall

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION / Library
GOVERNMENT / City Hall

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE
Name of Property

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Norton's corner School House is located in Willimantic, a Piscataquis County town of only 150 people. The greatest concentration of residential and civic buildings are located just south of Big Wilson Stream on Elliotsville Road. This town center contains a cluster of approximately twenty houses – each visually screened from its neighbors by mixed deciduous and coniferous trees, as well as the historic school, the adjacent Willimantic Community Church (1926) and the nearby town hall (c. 1892). The School is set sixty-three feet from the road on a level and grassy half-acre lot. A semi-circular drive is located in the space between the school and the road. Constructed in about 1882, the building is a compactly massed, wood frame structure that exhibits restrained detailing of the Late Victorian era. Although several small changes have been made to the interior and exterior of the building it retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association and feeling.

Narrative Description

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

The one-story Norton's Corner School house measures twenty-eight and a half feet by thirty-five and a half feet under a front gable roof. This handsomely balanced, clapboard sided building has a three-bay facade, identical three-bay side elevations, and a rear elevation containing only a single door sheltered under a small exterior porch. The low foundation is slate and the roof is metal. There is a prominent roof overhang which terminates in thin cornice returns and the corners of the building are marked with narrow corner boards.

Under the gable peak on the front elevation is a blind arch with a small wooden door; below this is large central window. Between the window and the blind arch is a painted sign that states "Willimantic Library". This window, as well as the three windows on each side wall, contains nine-over-six wooden sash, set in a plain-board architrave with a moulded hood. Flanking the front window are two entrances, identical except for the stairs placed in front of them. The doors, which are now metal with a pressed six-panel design, are topped with three-light transom windows. The transom and doors share an architrave and the lights have moulded hoods that match the examples on the windows. The southern entrance has wooden railings and low wooden steps, while the northern entrance has newer railings with blusters and newel posts and four steps leading to a small deck in front of the door.

The interior of the Norton's corner Schoolhouse consists of two entry vestibule flanking a niche, all of which opened into a single large room with high ceilings. The two vestibules original functioned as coat closets but presently the north vestibule has mounted displays on the walls and the south vestibule has been blocked by a book case. Finishes in these spaces include bead-board wainscot, plaster walls, douglas fir floors and a drop tile ceiling. The interior vestibule doors have been removed and no information is available about their configuration. The niche is positioned at the center of the east wall, directly in front of the large front window. The walls of the niche are slightly curved, giving it an elliptical shape, and the floor is raised about a foot higher than the rest of the room.

The classroom is a large, almost square room with three windows on each of the north and south walls. The northern corner of the west wall contains a pair of five-panel doors, added when the woodshed and privy were installed, c. 1917-1918. Each interior wall has beadboard wainscot under plaster walls and the north and south walls contain original slate blackboards. The dado of the chair rail forms the sills of the windows and also the chalk rail for the blackboards. Each window has a plain architrave, but the upper trim is formed into a decorative "Greek Peak". The vestibule doorways have the same detail but the five-panel doors do not. A narrow band moulding marks the transition from the walls to the fiberboard ceiling tiles. As with the vestibules the floors are laid with douglas fir in narrow strips. Although the brick, hanging chimney has been removed, the wooden chimney casing hangs at the center of the west wall. A Portland Stove Foundry *Monitor 38* wood-burning box stove is set on a metal floor covering in the northeast quadrant of the room. Two long fluorescent lights, probably dating to the 1950s hang from the ceiling; four light bases from an earlier generation of pendant lights are also present.

Presently the schoolhouse is used as a local lending library and as such bookcases are affixed to many of the exterior walls and freestanding shelving units are arranged in rows in the

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

southern third of the room. However, in addition to the blackboards the building contains several features and furnishings associated with its educational function. On west wall a wooden map case contains eight wall maps on rollers and another, larger map, mounted individually to the wall. A wall cupboard hangs between the windows on the north wall; associated with this cupboard is the original ceramic water urn that was mounted on an adjacent shelf. Eleven wooden student desks and chairs of various sizes and configurations are bolted to the floor in three rows facing west; scars in the floor indicate the former location of a fourth row. A wooden lectern with oddly short legs is positioned against the north wall. This piece is made with beaded board but as neither the bead profile nor the other trim pieces match those found in the classroom it is hypothesized that the lectern may have originally been associated with a different school. Likewise the original provenance of the desks are not known. There are two larger oak desks in the room, but neither has been identified conclusively as the teacher's desk.

Alterations

Historic photographs located at the school house indicate that a single set of stairs and deck had been positioned across the façade of the building. Another photograph appears to depict a flag mast mounted on the gable peak of the façade and extending down as far as the blocked attic window. The original front doors were replaced with metal doors at some point prior to 2012. The building was wired for electricity between 1948 and 1951, and at that time the tile ceiling was affixed to strapping over the earlier plaster ceiling.

Between 1918 and 2007 the building had a small rear ell which contained two privies and a woodshed. The southernmost of the five-panel doors in the schoolroom led first to a hallway then to a woodshed under a gable roof oriented perpendicular to the school. The northernmost door led to a hall providing access to the two privies. The structure was removed in 2007 and the small, covered, back stair and porch were installed. Currently a portable toilet serves as the bathroom facility.

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

Name of Property

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

County and State

Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for 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.)

- 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

C. 1882 - 1965

Significant Dates

C. 1882-1884

1916-1917

1926-1927

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE
Name of Property

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.) (Refer to photographs)

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The Norton's Corner School House has been part of the history of the town of Willimantic as one of the first public buildings in town. Built to serve school district #2, the Norton's Corner School is one of only two one-room school house in this remote Piscataquis County community of just over 150 people. Probably constructed circa 1882, this was most likely the second building to be erected as a school in the town, and it was used continually for that purpose until 1965. Eleven years after classes had been moved out of the building the Willimantic Civic association installed book shelves and began using the building as a library during the summer months. The Norton's Corner School is eligible for nomination to the National Register at the local level of significance under Criterion A for its association with patterns of rural schooling in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Maine, and under Criterion C as a good example of a type of educational facility that was once common throughout the state. The period of significance commences in c. 1882 and ends in 1965, when the last classes were held in the school.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A. Education

The one room schoolhouse was a familiar object in the rural landscape of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Maine. This was the result of a traditional educational system in which towns subdivided themselves into school districts. Each district had its own agent and overseers who were responsible for hiring teachers and erecting and maintaining its own school which served a particular locale. The 1926 history of the town written by Leslie Knowles indicates that classes were held in a log house in 1856 owned by Daniel Knowles. The author notes that in that year there were 14 or 15 families in the town, which may have been adequate to support a teacher. A town meeting held in 1881 makes reference to a school house across from the cemetery, which may have been the Hart Schoolhouse. In that same year Willimantic was divided into three districts, and a school lot was platted at Norton's Corner. By the time the voters of District # 2 met in 1884 to see if they would purchase the

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

school lot from local resident Hiram V. Hathaway the school building had already by been constructed.¹

The number of schools, and the number of terms held annually in each school, depended on the town's population. A third school was built on Sebec Road, in the eastern part of town, c. 1890. Between 1902 a fourth school was conducted near the mouth of Wilson Stream after the population of that area grew in response to opportunities offered by several small manufacturing facilities. However, after the spool mill closed in 1903 the population decreased and by 1909 the fourth school was discontinued permanently. In the 1942-1943 school year there were to be fewer than 8 students in the No. 1 School, leading the superintendent to recommend it not open that year. This system, which was at times responsive and at other times unwieldy, resulted in broad fluctuations in educational quality from one school to another within a town, and from one term to another within a specific school.

The effect of the district system, with its local control and fluctuating population, was to produce a vast number and variety of school buildings; a figure which at the turn of the twentieth-century totaled more than 4,000 statewide. However with its broad range of pedagogical quality and inconsistent standards the district school system became a target for nineteenth century school reformers. In 1894 the State Superintendent of Schools abolished the district system on a statewide basis and towns were required to consolidate administration of the schools under a town wide superintendent. From this point forward the structure of the district system increasingly diminished. The next year the State Superintendent inspected two hundred rural schools in eight counties. The investigation found that 41% of the schools were in poor or very poor condition, and that a majority of teachers had received no education beyond what was offered in a local district. As a result, over the next two decades the State issued new guidance regarding the certification of teachers, and standards for school buildings.

No published annual town reports are available for Willimantic prior to 1899, but a School superintendent had been appointed by that time. Throughout the early twentieth century the state issued new guidance regarding the certification of teachers and standards for schools and school buildings. These reforms set the mandatory number of weeks per term, sanitary requirements, and suggestions for heating and lighting. Some of these reforms are discussed out in subsequent town reports. The next major change occurred in 1914 when Willimantic joined with Abbot, Blanchard, Guildford and Monson to form a school union under the guidance of a shared superintendent. Two years later the Superintendent commented on three things that were of vital importance for the improvement of the rural schools: "better trained and more experienced teachers; better schoolhouse conditions, including heating, ventilation, sanitation and equipment; and a larger degree of co-operation between home and school." He reviewed the requirements of the second point in some detail further in his annual report:

¹ Conrad Van Hyning, *Willimantic, Maine Past and Present* ([Willimantic Maine]: Willimantic Conservation Commission, 1976), 36.

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

The State department for Rural schools is strongly urging that special attention be given to the conditions of the outbuildings as they exist in many of the rural schools at the present time. I believe that this is a question that demands our careful consideration and should not be passed over lightly. The State department recommends that the outbuildings be connected to the schoolhouse by a covered lattice walled walk and entered only thru the schoolroom by way of this walk, that the walk be divided by a partition into two aisles, one leading to the boys' closet and the other to the girls', and the at the closets be finished and painted as well as the schoolroom itself.²

These improvements were made the following summer. The subject was revisited just 8 years later after the state passed the Act for the Improvement of Sanitary Conditions in School Toilets, and the privies had to be outfitted with cement pits and the interiors had to be sheathed from the weather.

The topic of trained and certified teachers was also a concern for Willimantic. In 1915 the state started to require teacher certification. It was often difficult to find enough trained teachers to cover three terms in the town's three schools. The alternative was to hire teachers on a short term basis who had not gone through teacher training at the Normal School (college). The shortage was particularly acute during the two World Wars, and at times only one or two of the schools could be staffed. Also during this period, the state was encouraging rural schools to broaden their courses of study by adding new subjects, including fine arts, penmanship, physical and health education.

By the middle of the twentieth century better roads and transportation options facilitated consolidation. The requirements of maintaining multiple buildings to state standards were seen as financially unsound. At first consolidation occurred within the town's boundaries: in 1950 all the students in grades five through eight were taught at the Norton's Corner School and the first through through fourth grades were located in District #1. Four years later all the students in grades 1-8 had been consolidated back into the Norton's Corner School, but the following year the students in grades 7 and 8 were sent to school in Monson. Finally, citing the perennial problem of teach shortage, the Superintendent sounded the death knell for Willimantic's remaining school in 1964.

I would recommend that unless a certified and qualified teacher can be employed for the school year beginning in September 1965 that some plan should be considered so that the pupils of Willimantic can have the opportunity to attend of school with qualified and certified teachers.³

The following year the Norton's Corner School closed permanently and students were sent to Monson. In 1969 the larger School Administrative District #2 was formed. Centered on Greenville, it included all the students in Willimantic and provided education through high school.

²Superintendent's Report, Report of the Municipal Officers of Willimantic for the year 1916-1917. 23.

³ Superintendent's Report, Report of the Municipal Officers of Willimantic for the year 1963-64.

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

Criterion C:
Architecture

The Marsh School is a good example of a type of educational facility commonly referred to as a "one-room school house". In Maine one-room schools were typically located in rural communities and served between eight and forty students. Although the massing, design and plan of the schools built under the district system was the purview of the district administrators' their are general characteristics which define the property type. These include a rectangular or square plan, with a front facing gable roof, and one story in height. Many of the schools had paired entrances on the façade, but single door was also common. The schools typically had three or four widely spaced, small-paned windows hung with double sash, on one or both of the long walls. Most of the schools in Maine were constructed of wood, but brick and stone examples are also found in the state.

On the interior, the plan featured one or two entrance vestibules in the front of the building, backed by a large, single classroom. When a district could afford blackboards,(sometimes just boards painted black) they were mounted on the walls. A wood burning stove would provide heat to the classroom. At the Norton Corner School the basic massing and plan described above remained constant, but other features, including lighting, heating, and sanitation evolved during the course of the 84 years that the building functioned as a school. As such, the Marsh School in Prospect has a long period of architectural significance.

In 1884 the residents of District #2 were summoned by the Selectmen to meet at the schoolhouse to discuss the acquisition of the school house lot. The lot has been laid out in 1881, just before being sold by David R. Straw to Hiram V. Hathaway in 1882. Based on these actions it is reasonable to believe the school was erected between 1882 and 1884, but it is important to note that no town records exist that confirm the construction date of the current building.

As stated earlier in 1916 and 1926 the woodshed and privies were improved, both times in response to standards recommended – and later passed as law – by the state.⁴ Without these alterations the school would have not have been able to function as a school for the next four decades. Electricity was introduced in between 1948 and 1951, but the building was never plumbed for water or outfitted with a heating system other than the woodstove.

Twentieth century school consolidation efforts have taken a dramatic toll on the number of one-room school buildings which survive. In 1960, for example, it was reported that only 226 schools in Maine were being held in one-room buildings, a figure which has since dropped to only one or two in active use (*Report of the State Board of Education*).⁵ Although the Norton's Corner Schoolhouse is not used for classes it remains an important focal point in the community, where it is used as a library and space for meetings and gatherings.

⁴ Richard A. Hebert. *Modern Maine*. (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., 1951), 379.

⁵ State of Maine, Governor's Advisory Committee on Education. *Report*. (Augusta, Me: The Committee, October 1960.)

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

Name of Property

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

County and State

Developmental history/additional historic context information (If appropriate.)

The former school at Hart's Corner, District #1, is also extant but it is in poor condition, has had significant interior alterations (including new partition walls) and is no longer in public ownership. Somewhat smaller than the Norton's Corner school, this example has only a single entry, located on the far north side of the two bay east-facing façade. This may be the building constructed in 1856 and the exterior detailing is somewhat more delicate than that of the Norton's Corner example. The exterior of the building still has the ability to signify its former function as a school, but the interior has not been examined and the overall integrity of the building has not been evaluated. The other two schools that served the town have both burned down.

Howard: formerly No. 8 range 8, Incorporated 2/22/1881, Organized April 1881, population 1880: 251

Mills on Wilson stream.

Wilson Valley Grange established 1903 and functioned until 1962. Town hall property purchased in 1892.

8. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

[*Request to call a meeting of voters in school district #2*]. Willimantic, April 21st, 1884. Manuscript warrant on file with the town of Willimantic. Copy on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, Maine.

Various deeds on file at the Piscataquis County Registry of Deeds, Piscataquis County Courthouse, Dover-Foxcroft, Maine.

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
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

9. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1/2 acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84:

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

- NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

1. Zone: 19 Easting: 467947 Northing: 5017012

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the nominated property corresponds with the boundary of the town-owned lot depicted on the Town of Willimantic tax map # 27, lot 3.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary of the current parcel reflect the full extent of the lot associated with the schoolhouse as it was first platted in 1881.

10. Form Prepared By

name/title: David Thayer
organization: Norton's Corner School House and Library
street & number: P.O. Box 177
city or town: Monson state: Maine zip code: 04464
e-mail: madthayer@yahoo.com
telephone: (207) 997-2960
date: 18 March 2015

name/title: Christi A. Mitchell, Architectural Historian
organization: Maine Historic Preservation Commission
street & number: 55 Capitol Street
city or town: Augusta state: Maine zip code: 04333-0065
e-mail: christi.mitchell@maine.gov
telephone: (207) 287-1453
date: 10 April 2015

Additional Documentation

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Norton's Corner School House

City or Vicinity: Willimantic

County: Piscataquis State: Maine

Photographer: See log

Date Photographed: See log

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0001.tiff
Exterior, Norton's Corner School House (left) and Willimantic Community Church (right); facing northwest. Christi Mitchell, 7 April 2015.
- 2 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0002.tiff
Façade, Norton's Corner School House; facing west. Christi Mitchell, 7 April 2015.
- 3 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0003.tiff
East and south elevations, Norton's Corner School House; facing northwest. Christi Mitchell, 7 April 2015.

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

Name of Property

County and State

- 4 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0004.tiff
North and west elevations; facing southeast. Christi Mitchell, 7 April 2015.
- 5 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0005.tiff
Interior, front of classroom; facing west. Christi Mitchell, 7 April 2015.
- 6 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0006.tiff
Interior, front of classroom showing slate blackboards, map case and doors to former privy and woodshed areas; facing north northwest. Christi Mitchell, 7 April 2015.
- 7 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0007.tiff
Interior, back of classroom and desks; facing east. Madeleine Thayer, March 2015.
- 8 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0008.tiff
Interior, library shelves and south wall; facing south. Madeleine Thayer, March 2015.
- 9 of 9 ME_Piscataquis County_NortonsCornerSchool_0009.tiff
Interior, niche with raised platform located between the vestibules; facing east. Christi Mitchell, 7 April 2015.

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.460 et seq.).

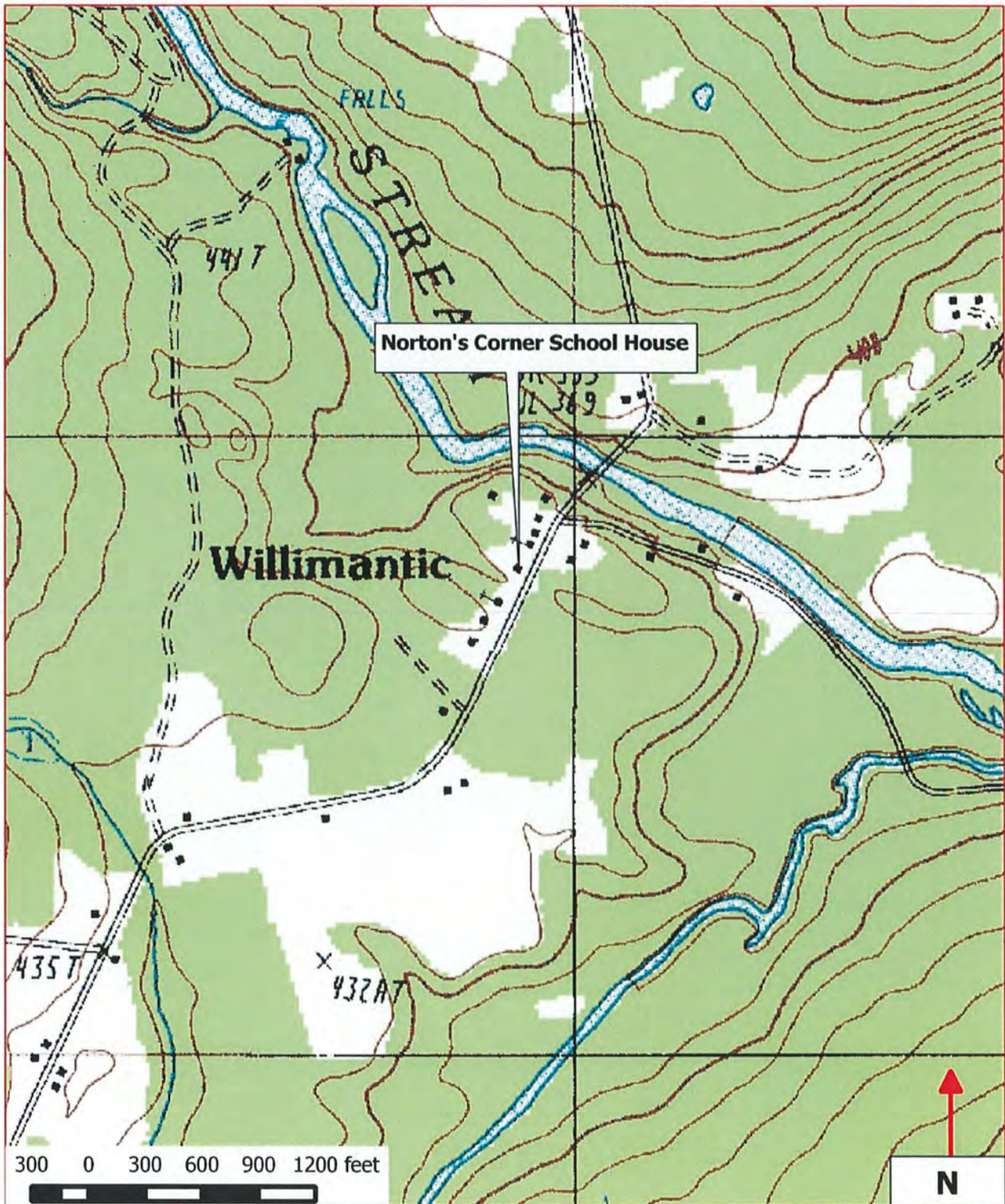
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOL HOUSE

Name of Property

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE

County and State



NORTON'S CORNER SCHOOLHOUSE
UTM Coordinates NAD 83: 19/467947/5017012
Piscataquis County, Maine
10 April 2015



MILWAUKEE LIBRARY

NORTONS CORNER
SCHOOLHOUSE
LIBRARY
NEW HAMPSHIRE, U.S.A.

WILLIMANTIC LIBRARY

NORTONS CORNER
SCHOOLHOUSE

AND
LIBRARY

OPEN SATURDAYS 12 · 3





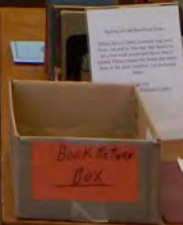
WILLIMANTIC LIBRARY













UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Norton's Corner School

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MAINE, Piscataquis

DATE RECEIVED: 5/29/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/01/15
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/16/15 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/14/15
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 15000418

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 7.14.15 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
55 CAPITOL STREET
65 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333

RECEIVED 2280

MAY 29 2015

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

EARLE G. SHETTLEWORTH, JR.
DIRECTOR

22 May 2015

J. Paul Loether, Deputy
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW, 8th Fl.
Washington D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find four (4) new National Register nominations for properties in the State of Maine:

Ella R. Hodgkins Intermediate School, Kennebe County
Great Chebeague Golf Club, Cumberland County
Norton's Corner School, Piscataquis County
Lewiston Mills and Water Power System Historic District, Androscoggin County

The photographs submitted with the Lewiston Mills and Water Power System Historic District were developed from black and white film negatives. As such, there is no accompanying image disk. Please note that for the sake of convenience the photographs have been labeled with an abbreviation of the district name (i.e. LMWPS Historic District). Accompanying this nomination are copies of letters of objection submitted by 2 (only) of the 39 property owners.

Also enclosed are six (6) registration forms for the removal of National Register Listed properties in Maine:

McElwain House, Aroostook County
Burgess, Walter and Eva, Farm, Piscataquis County
Bradford House, Androscoggin County
First Baptist Church, Cumberland County
New Sharon Bridge, Franklin County
Crockett, Knott, House, Knox County

If you have any questions relating to these nominations, please do not hesitate to contact me at (207) 287-2132 x 2.

Sincerely,

Christi A. Mitchell
Architectural Historian

Enc.