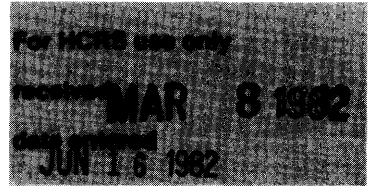


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic Lucerne Inn

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number Bar Harbor Road, Route 1A not for publication

city, town Dedham, Me. N/A vicinity of congressional district #2

state Maine code 023 county Hancock code 009

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Joseph & Lois P. Foran

street & number Lucerne Inn, Dedham

city, town East Holden, N/A vicinity of state Maine 04429

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hancock County Registry of Deeds

street & number

city, town Ellsworth, state Maine

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>1927</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lucerne Inn, although containing structural elements dating from ca. 1815, has been altered and remodelled on many occasions, most recently 1927 when it was moved to its present location and reincarnated in its present Colonial Revival state. Curiously, it began its life as a staging inn, and an inn it continues to be.

The 2½-story building is of frame construction with three internal brick chimneys, elongated hipped roof, wide clapboard siding, and brick and granite foundation. The facade, which faces east, contains six central bays (five gabled dormers in the half-story). Here are three doors (two single and one double), covered by a one-story porch; this porch, supported by paired Tuscan columns, features a series of low arches, creating an arcade effect below an ornate balustrade. Fenestration in the facade, as elsewhere, is 6/6. Flanking the central six bays are 3-bay-wide gabled wings, flush with the facade. These are also 2½ stories tall with 6/6 windows. On the southern end of the inn is an enclosed one-story sun-porch with four- and eight-light casements divided by Doric pilasters.

The west side of the inn contains equivalent detail, but here there is an open veranda with railing, rather than a colonnaded porch.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates c.1815 **Builder/Architect** Nathan Phillips

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lucerne Inn is significant for its long history as a resting place for travellers between Bangor and Ellsworth, and also for its connection with the planned community of the 1920's, Lucerne-in-Maine. Construction of the first building was completed c.1815; it has been remodelled many times since, the most recently in the late 1920's, at which time it was also moved about 100 yards to the east.

Dedham was first settled in 1810 by Nathan Phillips. It was he who built the first "Halfway-House" on the shore of Phillips (now Lucerne) Lake. His brother or son, John L. Phillips, was in charge of the Inn in the early days. It served as the stage-coach stop halfway between Bangor and Ellsworth, thus its name "halfway house." In the third quarter of the nineteenth century, John P. Phillips owned and operated Dedhamps only hotel; under his management the "Lake House" acquired its present size and shape. After 75 years of family ownership the Lake House was taken over by outsiders in the 1880's. In the 1920's began the most well-known chapter in the building's history.

In 1925 a purchase agreement was made between Hillard C. Shoppe of Bangor and Harold M. Saddlemire of New York for the estate of Mr. Shoppe which was made up of 500 acres, including all the land around and the islands on Phillips Lake, and the Lake House itself. The plan was to create a new village, Lucerne-in-Maine, where the wealthy could build vacation homes that would increase their "health, comfort, and happiness for life"; that would "grow rapidly in value with the years"; and would "provide a rich legacy" for their heirs. The Lake House was moved and improved to be a clubhouse. A Log Lodge was built to accomodate club members, golf links, bridle paths, and roads were created, and house lots were laid out.

There were no restrictions as to the size or cost of permanent structures provided they were approved by the community's Board of Architectural Control as being in good taste and a credit to the community as a whole. Builders were free to choose architects and contractors, but the exteriors of the cottages were to be finished with logs sawed in half to give them a rough and rustic quality. Electricity and running water were to be provided to each structure. Other benefits were included in the package so that Lucerne-in-Maine, had it been successfully completed, would have been in a class by itself in natural beauty, in architecture, and its distinctive lifestyle.

The community was officially opened with much fanfare on October 17, 1925 with the then Governor of Maine, the Honorable Ralph O. Brewster, participating. The Board of Governors included bank presidents, prominent lawyers, the President of the University of Maine, and other well known men.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Manuscript information on file at Maine Historic Preservation Commission.

History of Dedham, Maine; Martha Emery, 1976.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1/4
 Quadrangle name Orland

Quadrangle scale 1:62,500

UMT References

A

1	9	5	3	1	7	2	10	4	19	4	19	7	9	10
Zone			Easting					Northing						

C.

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E.

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G.

Zone			Easting					Northing						

B.

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D.

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F.

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H.

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

Assessor's Map 11, Lot 23

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Frank A. Beard, Historian/Robert L. Bradley, Arch. Hist./Bette A. Smith, Assistant

organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission date January, 1981

street & number 55 Capitol Street telephone 207/289-2133

city or town Augusta, state Maine 04333

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *E. S. [Signature]*

title S. H. P. O. date 2/18/82

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>William A. Brackman</u>	date <u>6-16-82</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest: <u>Patrick Andrews</u>	date <u>6/15/82</u>
Chief of Registration	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 8 1982
DATE ENTERED	

LUCERNE INN

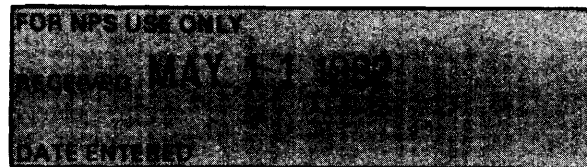
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Unfortunately, the Depression and some mismanagement of funds combined to crush the dream of Lucerne's Board of Governors. Activities around the Lake came to a standstill and it appeared that the entire area would revert to its natural, wooded state. Local golfers, however, formed a corporation and purchased the clubhouse and grounds. That area is still operational and open to the public. The spirit of Lucerne-in-Maine (although not as it was conceived by the original trustees) lingers within the Lucerne Inn, a building which has witnessed the better part of two centuries of Maine history from the early settlement period to the era of the "rusticators" and beyond. The importance of the building as a testimony to all these phases cannot be overemphasized.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

1. The term "resting place", in paragraph 1. shall be construed to mean an inn, hotel or hospice taking in travellers for a fee and providing lodging, food and drink, together with feed for horses as appropriate. This is a common 19th century term.
2. The log house no longer stands. If any other buildings were included it would have been so stated in the nomination, of course. Although the resort area was laid out with some roads, comparatively few houses were ever built and these are widely dispersed. The importance of Lucerne in Maine lies in the fact that it was the first, and most ambitious resort land development ever attempted in the state with the nominated building as its focus.