NPS Form 10-900 (January 1992) Wisconsin Word Processing Format (Approved 1/92)

United States Department of Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

OMB NO. 10024-0018
RECEIVED 2280
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NAT. REGISTER OF HIS LALES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OMD No. 10034 0019

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 Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse other names/site number

2. Location

street & number	8810 County Highway N	N/A	not for publication
city or town	Town of Plum Lake	N/A	vicinity
state Wisconsin	code WI county Vilas	code 125	zip code 54560

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

State Historic Preservation Officer - Wisconsin

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

Stone, Ben and Margaret, Bo	athouse	Vilas	Wisconsin
Name of Property		County and St	ate
4. National Park Service	e Certification	- 1	·····
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.	Edsa 	n V. Ball	<u> </u>
removed from the National Register.			
other, (explain:)	lon		
	Signature of the	he Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification			
Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)		rces within Property eviously listed resources
X private	X building(s)	contributing	noncontributing
public-local	district	1	0 buildings
public-State	structure		sites
public-Federal	site		structures
	object	1	objects 0 total
Name of related multiple property listing: (Enter "N/A" if property not part of a multiple property listing. N/A		Number of contril is previously listed 0	outing resources I in the National Register
			<u></u>
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions		Current Functions	
(Enter categories from instruc	tions)	(Enter categories from in	structions)
DOMESTIC/camp		DOMESTIC/camp	,
7. Description			
Architectural Classification		Materials	
(Enter categories from instruc		(Enter categories from in	structions)
Late Nineteenth and Early Tw	ventieth Century American	Foundation Wood	
Movements/Craftsman		walls Clapboard	
		roof Asphalt	
		other N/A	

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

Stone, Ben and Margaret, Bo	athouse
Name of Property	

Vilas

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.
- \underline{X} 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

1928

Significant Dates

1928

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A_____

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Wisconsin

Vilas

County and State

Primary location of additional data:

Name of repository: Vilas County Museum

X State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency Local government

_ University X Other

_

9. Major Bibliographic References

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

Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

- 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 #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____Less than one acre

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

1	16	303649	5096401	3				
	Zone	Easting	Northing	_	Zone	Easting	Northing	
2				4				
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting ntinuation Sh	Northing	
					Sec CO	initiation SI		

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	Christina Slattery and Christine Gesick			J-4-	II 2006	
organization	Mead & Hunt, Inc.			date	July 2006	
street & number	6501 Watts Road			telephone	608-273-6380	
city or town	Madison	state	WI	zip code	53719	

Wisconsin

Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse	Vilas	Wisconsin
Name of Property	County and State	

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)

Property Owner							
Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)							
name/title organization	Ruth Alexander Real Estate Trust			date	July 2006		
street&number	500 Third Street, Suite 320; P.O. B	ox 2137		telephone	715-845-4556		
city or town	Wausau	state	WI	zip code	54402-2137		

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.

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United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

Description

The land on which the Ben and Margaret Stone Boathouse is located was deeded to Ben and Margaret (Bissell) Stone by Walter H. Bissell in 1923. The boathouse is situated on the south bank of Plum Lake in the unincorporated community of Sayner in Vilas County. The 1928 two-story, two-slip wet boathouse is located on the property at 8810 County Highway N. The larger property includes a main house, two cottages, a garage, and a shed. The property, currently owned by the Ruth Alexander Real Estate Trust, is a wooded lot that slopes down to the shore of Plum Lake. The Stone Boathouse is the only resource on the property being nominated to the National Register. The other buildings on the property exhibit more recent construction or have been altered and do not appear to currently meet National Register criteria.

A pathway leads from the main house down the bank to an upper-level wood walkway that provides entrance to the second story of the boathouse. The elevated wood plank walkway adjoins a staircase that leads to the southeast corner of the boathouse deck. Alternative access to the boathouse is provided by a lift that begins at the top of the sloped bank and connects with the elevated walkway and a wood plank ramp leading to the southwest corner of the boathouse deck. The lift was installed in 2002. Thus, the lift provides access to both the first and second levels of the boathouse. The deck wraps around the west, rear (south) and east side of the boathouse. Wood pilings support and secure the deck in the water.

The Stone Boathouse has a simple, nearly square footprint and faces north towards Plum Lake. It is approximately 28.5 feet long and 24 feet wide. The boathouse retains its original horizontal clapboard siding. The low-pitched, hip roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the wide overhanging eaves feature exposed rafters. Windows are original and feature the wood casings and screens. There is minimal exterior decoration, and the low-pitched hip roof, ribbon windows on the second story, and clapboard exterior emphasize the horizontal lines of this Craftsman style influenced boathouse.

The front (north) facade features two overhead garage doors that enclose the boat slips. Facing the boathouse from the water, the door on the right (westernmost) is two-thirds the size of the adjacent door. Five pairs of multi-light casement windows, which open inward, are located at the upper level, just beneath the eaves. Contrasting wood trim delineates the windows and serves as the corner board for the upper level.

On its first level, the west elevation features three fixed, six-light windows and one replacement screen window. Six pairs of multi-light casement windows are located at the upper level of the elevation, continuing the ribbon from the front (north) facade. The rear (south) elevation features an exterior staircase leading to the elevated wood walkway and a central, upper-level, ten-light door. Two pairs of multi-light casement windows flank the entrance. A single replacement screen window is located on the lower level of the rear elevation, east of the staircase. The east elevation features a six-panel wood door and two pairs of fixed, six-light by four-light sash windows on its first level. Like the west elevation, six pairs of multi-pane casement windows are located beneath the eaves, continuing the

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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

ribbon windows of the front (north) facade. All first-story windows maintain original window sills.

Interior

The first-floor interior can be accessed by a door on the east side of the boathouse or by boat from the front (north) elevation. The interior of the boathouse is functional and simple in design with two boat slips. Unfinished wood rafters are exposed by the open ceiling. Additionally, an interior ceiling beam features the date of the boathouse's construction – 1928. A wood deck extends around and between the interior boat slips. A hand-crank hoist is used to elevate boats out of the water.

The second floor is accessed by the exterior staircase and elevated walkway at the rear (south) of the boathouse. This level is one large, open recreational room with a wood floor. The interior walls are constructed of unfinished 2 x 4s. Unfinished wood tie-beams and rafters are exposed by the open ceiling and support the roof. Two pendant lights hang from the rafters.

Alterations and condition

The Stone Boathouse remains in excellent condition. The building has been well maintained and general maintenance and repairs have been completed in a manner sensitive to the historic character of the building. The replacement screen windows maintain the size and frames of the building's original windows. The structure of the boathouse has not been altered. Overall, the Stone Boathouse retains good integrity and reflects its original 1928 construction.

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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

Statement of Significance

The Ben and Margaret Stone 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 Stone Boathouse retains historic integrity and is a good example of twentieth-century boathouse design. The Stone Boathouse is distinctive when compared to the approximately 20 other boathouses on Plum Lake, which are typically one story and more vernacular in design, and it compares favorably to other boathouses in north-central Wisconsin listed in the National Register. The period of significance for the Stone Boathouse is 1928, the building's construction date.

Historic overview

The Stone Boathouse is located in Wisconsin's North Woods in the unincorporated community of Sayner, approximately 22 miles northwest of Eagle River in Vilas County. Sayner is situated on the south bank of Plum Lake, and together with the community of Star Lake, comprises Plum Lake Township. Although tourism began in the late nineteenth century and has continued through the twentieth century as a major industry in northern Wisconsin, logging provided Sayner and Star Lake with their first settlers and industry. The Charles A. Goodyear Company and Yawkey-Bissell Lumber Company were just two of the firms that cut timber in the vicinity of Plum Lake. In 1894 the Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul Railway extended a line from Minocqua to a terminus in Star Lake, where the Salsich and Wilson sawmill was located. An additional depot was constructed in Sayner, along the railroad branch. The arrival of the railroad stimulated the area's natural beauty and lakes began attracting visitors to Plum Lake and the greater North Woods area. Once the lumber supply was depleted and logging practices faded, the recreation industry provided visitors and income to the area.¹

In 1891 Orrin W. Sayner, for whom the village was named, purchased 25 acres on the south bank of Plum Lake. Sayner, the first homesteader on Plum Lake, believed the area held the potential to become one of the country's greatest recreational destinations. He completed his resort's main lodge, also known as Plum Lake House, in 1892. By 1924 the property, currently known as Froelich's Sayner Resort, had grown to include ten additional cottages. Orrin Sayner established the first post office in Sayner in the main lodge's kitchen and operated as postmaster from 1892 to 1917. By 1899 Herbert M. Warner's Forest Home Resort was in operation, and in 1912 Plum Lake Golf

¹ Heritage Research, *Historical/Architectural Resources Survey: Historic Resorts of Vilas County* (N.p.: Heritage Research, Ltd., 2004), 4, 23-24.

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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

Course, the oldest nine-hole golf course in Wisconsin, opened its links for recreation on the shore of Plum Lake. The golf course, numerous resorts, and boys' and girls' camps, such as Camp Highlands for boys, in operation since 1904, ensured Sayner's reputation as a recreational haven.²

The logging industry in Plum Lake Township effectively ended in 1906 when Star Lake's sawmill closed. As Orrin Sayner and Herbert Warner anticipated, the tourism industry became a lucrative alternative to lumber. Land previously owned by Goodyear Lumber Company and W.H. Bissell Lumber Company was divided and sold as recreational property.³

The railroad was an important component in the development of the North Wood's tourism industry. By the late 1880s passenger trains carried tourists to the northern wilderness and the railroad companies actively 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, entire families also 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 early twentieth century many tourists were staying at resorts like the Plum Lake House and Forest Home Resort. However, it was not long before families from across the United States began to purchase lake-side land and build their own North Woods retreats.

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 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.

² "Camp Highlands History," <http://camphighlands.com/history.html> (accessed 30 June 2006); Cecelia M. Ellerman, *This Land The Way It Was: Sayner-Star Lake* (N.p.: [Cecilia M. Ellerman], 1983), 8; Heritage Research, *Historical/Architectural Resources Survey: Historic Resorts of Vilas County*, 23, 61; Bill Hintz, "Sayner and Star Lake," in *Vilas County, Headwaters to Wisconsin: A Historical Reflection on the Towns in Vilas County, Wisconsin* (Vilas County, Wisc.: Vilas County Chamber of Commerce, n.d.), 32; George O. Jones and Norman S. McVean, eds., *History of Lincoln, Oneida and Vilas Counties Wisconsin* (Minneapolis: H.C. Cooper, Jr. Co., 1924), 21, 203, 483.

³ Heritage Research, Historical/Architectural Resources Survey: Historic Resorts of Vilas County, 24; Mary E. S. Hickey, ed., Lake People: Summers at Plum Lake: Based on the Journals of W.B. Scholfield, 1884-1934, 2d ed. (N.p.: 1985), 34, 47.

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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

History of the property

The Stone Boathouse is located adjacent to Plum Lake on a part of Government Lot 4, of Section 31, Township 41, Range 8 East, in Vilas County, Wisconsin. In 1923 Walter H. Bissell, co-founder of Yawkey-Bissell Lumber Company, deeded the vacant property to Ben and Margaret (Bissell) Stone. Ben Stone was the son of Fowler Stone, Sr., and the local business manager of the Bissell Lumber Company in Tripoli. The main house on the property was built in 1923-24, and the boathouse was added in 1928, although the builder is unknown.⁴ W.B. Scholfield's journal suggests that the boathouse was "initiated" the night of August 8, 1928. Ben and Margaret Stone spent summers at the property until 1938 when they sold it to Judd and Anne Alexander. In 1964 Anne Alexander deeded the property to her niece, Jean Alexander Koskinen. The property is currently in the ownership of the Ruth Alexander Real Estate Trust.⁵

Boathouse design and architecture⁶

Boathouses are a resource uniquely tied to the resorts and summer homes of Vilas County. Most late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century wet boathouses, cottages and resorts located in northern Wisconsin were not architectdesigned. These buildings were often completed by local builders and carpenters and were sometimes based on pattern books and building design guides.

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 houses 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

⁴ It has been suggested that someone from the Sayner family may have been involved in the construction of the boathouse; however, this could not be confirmed. A review of the *Vilas County News-Review* publications in 1928 did not reveal any information regarding the construction or builder of the Stone Boathouse.

⁵ Mary E. S. Hickey, ed., Lake People: Summers at Plum Lake: Based on the Journals of W.B. Scholfield, 1884-1934, 47, 51, 60.

⁶ This discussion of boathouse design and architecture has been compiled 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 surveys 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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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

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 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 Stone Boathouse features the following traits of the Craftsman style: a broad hip roof, exposed rafters, clapboard exterior, and casement windows with multiple lights.

The construction of larger, two-story, architecturally distinctive boathouses was most popular in north-central Wisconsin in the first half of the twentieth century.⁷ By the 1950s, architectural pattern books of summer cabins and boathouses were largely promoting one-story, single-craft designs.⁸ 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 pattern books of the 1950s 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 Stone Boathouse of Sayner 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. Additionally, two-story boathouses are less

⁷ The construction period for boathouses was determined based on the time period of recreational settlement of the area, known construction date of a number of boathouses and an assessment of the commonly used building form, materials and architectural styles.

⁸ 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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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

prevalent than their one-story counterparts. On Plum Lake only five of the approximately 20 extant wet boathouses are two story. These boathouses exhibit greater attention to architectural detail than Plum Lake's one-story, predominately functional vernacular examples.

The Stone Boathouse compares favorably to other wet boathouses identified on Plum Lake. This two-story boathouse with two 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-light windows. The Stone 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 Hagge Boathouse on Lake Katherine. The Stone 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; 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 Stone 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 1928 construction. The boathouse's large-scale, upperstory living area, and Craftsman-style details demonstrate the building's architectural significance compared to other boathouses on Plum Lake, which tend to be one story and 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 structures, 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 Statue 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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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u>

Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

Geographical Data

Verbal boundary description

The boundary of the Ben and Margaret Stone Boathouse is shown as a dashed line on the accompanying map entitled "Ben and Margaret Stone Boathouse." The boundary extends 20 feet beyond the edge of the boathouse and deck on the north, east, south, and west sides. The other buildings on the property and the lift have been excluded from the historic boundary because they currently do not meet the National Register criteria.

Boundary justification

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

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Section <u>Photographs</u> Page <u>1</u>

Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

Photographs

The following information pertains to the following photographs:

Ben and Margaret Stone Boathouse 8810 County Highway N Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin Photographer: Mead & Hunt, June 2006 Negatives at the Wisconsin Historical Society

Photograph No. 1 of 10 Boathouse – front (north) elevation View looking south

Photograph No. 2 of 10 Boathouse – front and side (north and west) elevations View looking southeast

Photograph No. 3 of 10 Boathouse – front and side (north and east) elevations View looking southwest

Photograph No. 4 of 10 Boathouse – rear (south) elevation View looking north

Photograph No. 5 of 10 Boathouse – rear (south) elevation View looking northwest

Photograph No. 6 of 10 Boathouse – first-story interior with boat slips View looking northwest

Photograph No. 7 of 10 Boathouse – second-story interior View looking north

Wisconsin Word Processing Format (Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Stone, Ben and Margaret, Boathouse Town of Plum Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin

Photograph No. 8 of 10 Boathouse – second-story interior View looking south

Photograph No. 9 of 10 Boathouse – mechanical lift View looking northwest

Photograph No. 10 of 10 Mechanical lift View looking south

