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

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





	s—complete applicable s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. Nam	ie		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
historic He	enry Miller house	1		
and/or common	Miller house			
2. Loca			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & number	1314 Grand Aven	ue		not for publication
city, town Wat	ısau	vicinity of	congressional district	Seventh
state Wiscons	sin code	55 county	Marathon	code 073
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district _x_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _x_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupiedx_ unoccupiedx_ work in progress Accessible yes: restrictedx yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation a other: 'vacant
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Prese	ervation Properti	es. c/o Mr. Ric	hard Beckman	
street & number	8606 Scenic Dri			
city, town Sco	ofield	vicinity of	state i	Wisconsin 54476
	ation of Lega			31110
	stry of deeds, etc.Marath			
		on county court	nouse	
street & number	Forest Street			
city, town Waus	au		state <sup>[</sup>	Nisconsin
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	e ee ee
Wiscons title Histori	sin Inventory of C Places	has this pro	operty been determined e	legible? yes $ extstyle rac{ extstyle  $
date 1978			federal _X sta	ite county local
depository for su	rvey records State H	istorical Socie	ty of Wisconsin	, 816 State Stree
city, town	<b>Aadison</b>		state	Wisconsin 53706

### 7. Description

Condition

Check one \_\_\_\_ deteriorated \_\_\_\_ unaltered

Check one \_\_\_\_ original site

\_\_\_\_ excellent \_\_\_\_ deteriorated \_\_\_\_ good \_\_\_\_ ruins \_\_\_\_ unexposed

\_x\_ altered

x moved date December 9, 1981

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Henry Miller house is a two story frame Queen Anne-style structure with a polygonal turret with iron finial and an irregular roof (now asbestos, originally wood shingles) facing gables on all four facings. Windows are double hung with small colored glass lights in the upper sash. A stained glass transom tops the large window in the bay under the turret. Bargeboards in the "Eastlake" style hang from three gables which cover pierced wood canopies over second story corner windows. Fish scale shingles decorate the gables and part of the turret. The front and side porches retain the original balusters, posts and porch skirt - a wood lattice infill in the brick foundation. In the 1950's an enclosed stairway to the second floor was added to the back of the house, and a second story porch was probably enclosed.

The floor plan of the Miller house is irregular with a small vestibule opening into the staircase hall. The oak stairway has dome-topped newel posts with classical garlands and the original balusters. Oak doorways and windows with flower motifs are repeated throughout the first floor. Sliding doors separate the parlor and sitting room. The stained glass transom window in the corner window dominates the parlor while the sitting room behind it features an elaborate fireplace with Ionic columns and classical garlands. Floors of the parlor and sitting room are maple. The 1950 remodeling of the second floor into an apartment caused new walls to be constructed and doorways to be moved. It appears that originally there were four bedrooms and a bathroom. Woodwork is pine and has been painted.

In June, 1981 the Miller house which stood at 1210 Grand Avenue (and had been vacant and in a deteriorating state for four years) was sold to a wausau real estate developer who planned to raze the house for an apartment complex. The developer refused suggestions to incorporate the house into his building plans, but offered the house to anyone who would move it. Several individuals and groups drew up plans for relocation and use. In September, within hours of demolition, Natural Concepts, a construction company with interests in energy efficiency and preservation, announced it would move and restore the Henry Miller house. The new owner is Preservation Properties, an investment group which will use the structure as commercial property. On December 9, 1981, the Henry Miller house was moved 350 feet south of its original site on Grand Avenue. Restoration will begin in January, 1982 with completion scheduled for July, 1982. Plans are to create three prestige office units retaining the architectural integrity of the house.

The original location of the Henry Miller house was a choice residential site of the late Victorian period. During the 1890' and into the twentieth century wealthy lumbermen and merchants built Italianate, Queen Anne and Neo-Classical Revival houses on and near Grand Avenue. With the widening of the street in the 1960's, Grand Avenue began to lose its residential character. Today it is mixed commercial and residential, both single and multiple housing. The Miller house is presently situated between a Bible Church and Sturgeon Bluff Apartments, a senior

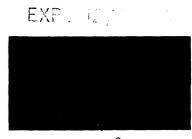
NPS Form 10-900-a (7-81)

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

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HENRY MILLER HOUSE, Wausau, Marathon County, WI

Continuation sheet Item number 7



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citizen complex, formerly Wausau Memorial Hospital; closer to the street than neighboring buildings, the house's corner tower is visually prominent from north and south approaches.

### 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below	•	
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	conservation conservation conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen industry invention	politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation x other (specify)
Specific dates	18941 - 1920		<u>ciation with sign</u> hn A. Drisko <sup>2</sup>	IIICant person

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Henry Miller house, built in 1894, is significant for its association with a highly respected Marathon County judge and politician. A prime example of its period of construction and one of few remaining architecturally significant homes on a street (Grand Avenue) once lined with Victorian-era residences, the house is of sufficient significance to merit listing despite its recent relocation.

#### Architecture

The Henry Miller house is a classic example of Queen Anne domestic design of 1894. The two story clapboard structure is decoratively rich with its original bargeboards, colored glass, fish scale shingles and classical details. The turret, gables, open porches and irregularity of plan provide the picturesque silhouette of the style.

Although the architect of the Miller house is unknown, it is known that John A. Drisko was the builder. He was a mill wright at a Schofield saw mill and built other Queen Anne houses, notable the John Smith house, 625 Franklin and probably the Henry McEachron house at 802 Franklin. Drisko died in 1894 at about age sixty before the Miller house was completely finished.

#### Association with a Significant Person

Henry Miller was born in 1849 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, an area from which many early Wausau settlers came. After immigrating with his brother at age nineteen, Miller lived for four years in Belfast, New York. In 1872 Henry Miller moved to Wausau where he clerked in a general store, taught school in rural Marathon County and edited Waechter am Wisconsin (Watchman on the Wisconsin), a German weekly newspaper which supported the Greenback party.

After serving elected terms as clerk of the city of Wausau and clerk of Marathon County, Miller was elected to the state assembly. In 1892 he was elected a municipal judge and two years later was appointed to a county judgeship, maintaining both judicial positions until his 1910 retirement. 5 Judge Miller was considered an expert on Probate Law of Wisconsin. His death in 1920 "caused profound sorrow throughout our city and county", according to a Wausau newspaper.

Henry Miller purchased the house in 1898 from the builder's widow, Cassie Drisko, who had moved into the unfinished house in 1895 and lived in it during its completion. Miller resided there until his death in 1920, and his widow Helena continued to live in the house until her death in 1924 when the Miller heirs sold it to John L. Sell, a Wausau hardware merchant.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Marchetti, Louis. History of Marathon County. Chicago: Richmond-Arnold Publishing Co., 1913.

AGRECT FOR THE

10.	Geographical D	ata		AND
Acreage	of nominated property less that gle name Wausau East, Wis	n one acre consin	Qu	adrangle scale 1:24000
UMT Ref			QU.	uditangle soule
A 1 6 Zone	2 93 2 50 4 9 79 9 Easting Northing	2 O B	Zone Easting	Northing
C		D F H		
The pr bounde	boundary description and justific coperty is an irregular ed on the east by Grand est by a parking lot an	lot 140' by Avenue, the	south by St	urgeon Bluff Apartment
List all	states and counties for properti	es overlapping stat	e or county bound	daries
state	cod	e county		code
state	cod	e county	;	code
-	tion Marathon County Ris			mber 28, 1981 15) 848-6143
city or to	wn .Wausau	•	stateWi	sconsin
12.	State Historic P	reservati	on Office	r Certification
The evalu	uated significance of this property wi	1		
665), I he	esignated State Historic Preservation reby nominate this property for inclu g to the criteria and procedures set fo	sion in the National R	egister and certify the	hat it has been evaluated
State His	toric Preservation Officer signature	Varhan	ul Mem	wy
title Dir	ector, State Historica	al Society of	Wisconsin	date 4/19/62
1	RS use only ereby certify that this property is incl		<del>-</del>	
10	Selver Byen	Entered National	in the Register	iate 6/14/82
Keeper	of the National Register			
Attest:		3.4		date
Chief of	f Registration			

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#### Inclusion of Exempted Properties

A fine example of Queen Anne design, the Henry Miller House is of additional local significance as one of few remaining vestiges of Wausau's once Grand Avenue, a prime residential neighborhood. Relocation to a site several hundred feet south of the original, also on the Avenue, preserves its association with that historic thoroughfare. The recent move, necessary for preservation of the structure, had added benefit in that the house is more visually prominent in its new location (see Description). Both the justification and the result of relocation, then, would merit waiver of the customary prohibition.

The new site of the Miller House was the location of the Lund House until 1978, when that house was demolished. Until 1960, the rear of the site contained the greenhouses of the Lund Floral Company. (Both the house and greenhouses had been constructed in 1895.) Thus, moving the Henry Miller House destroyed no existing historically significant properties. Given that the site had been developed previously, probably no archaeological artifacts would have remained to destory.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wa<u>usau Pilot</u>. Obituary for John Driski. June 19, 1894.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

Blbid.

Louis Marchetti. <u>History of Marathon County</u>. Chicago: Richmond-Arnold Publishing Co., 1913, p. 641.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>George Martin. <u>Wausau in 1900</u>. Wausau, December 25, 1900.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Wausau Pilot. Obituary of Henry Miller. May 20, 1920.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.