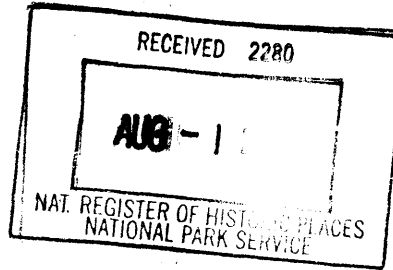


United States Department of Interior
National Park Service



1007

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Palo, John and Justina, Homestead

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number	71055 Muskeg Road	N/A	not for publication
city or town	Town of Oulu	N/A	vicinity
state Wisconsin	code WI	county Bayfield	code 007 zip code 54847

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Alicia L. Gow
Signature of certifying official/Title

July 30, 2002
Date

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

Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Name of Property

Bayfield County
County and State

Wisconsin

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Edson H. Beall

9.12.02

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as
as apply)

private

public-local

public-State

public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

building(s)

district

structure

site

object

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

contributing

noncontributing

4

0 buildings

0 sites

0 structures

0 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 contributing resources

is previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC/Secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation CONCRETE

walls LOG

WOOD

roof SHINGLE

other

Narrative Description

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

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Description

The John and Justina Palo Homestead is an intact example of a Finnish homestead which was constructed when the northern Wisconsin "cutover" was settled in the late 1800s and early 1900s by immigrants from Finland. This site is located in the Township of Oulu, which was one of the largest Finnish communities in Wisconsin during the early twentieth century. The Palo Homestead is a cluster of four buildings and includes a house; an outbuilding which is partitioned into a sauna, a woodshed, and a shop; a wellhouse; and an outhouse. The site is at the intersection of two rural town roads, Muskeg Road and Eastview Road, and is located in the far corner of the former forty acre Palo farm. The nominated property includes all of the extant buildings of the homestead. The terrain is relatively flat and the site is entirely agricultural fields with the exception of rows of Norway spruce and northern white cedar trees that were planted around the border of the homestead along with other conifers and mixed hardwoods that intersperse the immediate building site. The surrounding area remains very rural in character with former and active agricultural fields and large and small blocks of forest land dominating the landscape. All contributing buildings are in their original locations and have been restored to their original condition after having been left vacant for approximately 28 years.

The original house, constructed in 1910-1911, was a simple vernacular two-story log structure which rests on a poured concrete foundation. The original house was a gabled ell design. An addition was constructed in the late 1920s or early 1930s that enclosed the entrance area. A pantry was located in this addition and the stairway to the second story was relocated here. On the second floor, the addition now contains a bathroom. The construction of this addition resulted in the "squaring-off" of the house and the construction of a gambrel roof on the east elevation, with the gable roof remaining on both the north and south elevations. Exterior walls of the house consist of hand-hewn logs with a full dove-tail corner notch. The outside is sheathed with wood clapboard siding. The house is fenestrated with 1/1 double hung wood sash windows which are trimmed both inside and outside with simple square cut 1 inch by 4 inch lumber. The only entrance door to the house is of the wooden panel style and contains a window light. It is located on the south elevation, facing the sauna building, with access provided by an elevated concrete slab and steps. An outside cellar entrance is located on the east elevation and is reached by a concrete stairway and a wooden door. Roof material consists of spaced rough boards of varying widths covered with northern white cedar wood shingles with a five inch exposure and metal valley flashing. Soffits and fascia are simple planed one inch boards.

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National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 2 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

The interior of the building consists of three first floor rooms and the entrance area. The largest room is the kitchen, which occupies approximately the south one-half of the first floor area. The original wood-burning kitchen range and common brick chimney are distinctive features of this room. The north one-half of the first floor contains two rooms, the living room and the parlor which are interconnected by an open archway. The original exterior walls of the inside of the house are exposed hand-hewn logs with chinked joints, while the partition walls are wood frame covered with gypsum board. Ceilings on the first floor are of beaded wainscoting with a border of simple wood trim and quarter round at the wall intersection. Window and door surrounds are of simple square cut 1 inch by 4 inch lumber. Floors consist of tongue and grooved hardwood maple planking with a simple baseboard and base shoe at the intersection of the floor and the walls. A simple wooden staircase provides access to the second story and is located in the entrance along the east exterior wall.

The second story floor plan consists of three small bedrooms, a closet which has now been converted into a bathroom, a linen closet, and a hallway which interconnects all of the rooms. Exterior walls are log for approximately one and one-half feet up from the floor and than wood frame covered with gypsum board up to the eaves. All partition walls are wood frame and surfaced with gypsum board. The second story floor is tongue and groove fir planking with simple baseboard and base shoe at the intersection of the floor and the walls. All interior doors are of the wooden five-panel style and door and window surrounds are of simple square cut 1 inch by 4 inch lumber.

Outbuildings on the site consist of the sauna/woodshed/shop, the wellhouse, and outhouse. The date of construction of these buildings has not been conclusively determined, although they are very likely of the same period as the house. The largest of these buildings is the sauna/woodshed/shop which is 16 feet in width by 36 feet in length and is equally partitioned into the three functional areas. This building is located immediately south of and parallel to the house and southeasterly of the wellhouse. It sits on a concrete foundation and the shop and sauna each have a concrete floor. Wall and roof framing members are of peeled balsam and spruce poles with squared timber plates and with pine lap siding running horizontally on the exterior walls. The gable roof consists of spaced rough boards of varying widths covered with northern white cedar wood shingles with a five inch exposure. Fascia boards are of planed one inch lumber as are the soffits which are only found under the eaves of the sides of the building, with the gable ends being open. The sauna and shop have four pane windows on the north and east elevations and each unit also has one small window on the south elevation. Each section of the building has a door constructed of the siding material and face mounted with large strap hinges on the north façade. Window and door surrounds are of simple square cut one inch lumber. Interior features of the sauna include a frame partition wall between the wash or steam room and the dressing room and rough lumber facing the interior walls and ceiling.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 3 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Additional features of the sauna include the original sauna stove and common brick masonry chimney along with wooden benches for taking steam and washing. The shop includes two work benches and unfinished interior walls.

The wellhouse is a small square 10 foot by 10 foot wooden frame structure just northwest of the west elevation of the shop building. The building rests on a concrete foundation and contains a concrete floor with a floor drain and two concrete water tanks. One tank is the "well pit" which houses the well casing and the other is the tank where milk cans were placed for cooling. The well has artesian flow and the overflow is routed to a ditch west of the wellhouse. Walls are wood frame and sheathed on the exterior with pine lap siding. The trapezoidal roof is supported by round balsam and spruce pole rafters hewn flat on top, rough spaced boards of varying widths, and northern white cedar shingles with a five inch exposure. Two four pane windows are located side-by-side on the north elevation and the door is located on the east elevation. Window and door surrounds are of simple square cut one inch lumber.

The outhouse is a wood frame structure, 4 1/2 feet by 6 feet, with rough board walls and a shed roof with roll roofing. An asphalt, brick pattern wall covering partially covers the east elevation. A small window light is also located on the east elevation. This outhouse was the second to be constructed on this site as the original (no longer extant) was located adjacent to the barn and it was necessary to have the facility located closer to the house for convenience. It was likely constructed by Allan Palo, Mr. Palo's son, sometime during the later stages of the period of significance.

The John Palo Homestead buildings demonstrate a high level of integrity and contribute to the overall integrity of the site as an intact example of an early Finnish homestead in northern Wisconsin. The Palo Homestead, therefore, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under National Register Criteria A and C as discussed in the following Section 8.

Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Name of Property

Bayfield County
County and State

Wisconsin

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance

1910-1949

Significant Dates

1910

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.)

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 1 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Statement of Significance

The John Palo Homestead is being nominated under Criteria A and C as an intact example of a Finnish homestead that were constructed in the northern Wisconsin "cutover" area during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Constructed in 1910, the Palo Homestead is historically significant for its representation of architecture, building techniques, and settlement patterns of Finnish immigrants when this ethnic group settled and established communities in northern Wisconsin during the early 1900s. The Settlement Theme and the Architecture Theme in Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin help to identify the historic context of the property. The Finns were a major ethnic group that immigrated to Wisconsin later than other ethnic groups, but made major and lasting cultural contributions to the settlement and architectural history of Wisconsin. The period of significance begins in 1910 with the construction of the house and ends in 1949. In this year John Palo died and the farm passed to son and daughter-in-law, Allan and Viola Palo.

Settlement

The Palo Homestead is significant as it represents the settlement pattern of the Finns as this ethnic group settled the "cutover" of northern Wisconsin. The "cutover" refers to the last area of the pinery to be logged in the far northern counties of the state. The Homestead is located in the Township of Oulu in Bayfield County in far northwestern Wisconsin. It is located in an area commonly known as the "snowbelt" on the south shore of Lake Superior. The climate is rather harsh with typically long, cold and snowy winters and a short growing season in the summer. The area is largely forested and interspersed with fields and farms that were once part of "the oldest and most extensive farming region in Wisconsin." [1] The Finns were a major immigrant group that began arriving in the Great Lakes region and Wisconsin toward the end of the logging boom in the late 1880's. Unemployment, starvation, a rigid class structure, and mandatory conscription into the Russian army were all major factors in this exodus of Finns to America. Economic opportunity and the cherished ability to own land were major reasons why the Finns chose the far northern regions of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin for settlement. As earlier ethnic groups had already settled the more fertile and open land to the south, the only remaining available land was in the "cutover" in the far northern counties. [2] The Finns, many of whom had worked as loggers in their native land, became an integral part of the waning timber industry as they worked in lumber camps throughout northern Wisconsin.

[1] Kolehmainen, John I. & George W. Hill, Haven in the Woods. Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1951.

[2] Knipping, Mark, Finns in Wisconsin. Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1977.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Although 85% of Finnish immigrants had agrarian backgrounds and their goal was to establish small independent farms, most were forced to take jobs as laborers in the copper and iron mines, factories, railroads, and docks in order to save enough to purchase a farm.[3] Intensive efforts to convert woodland to productive farmland took place during the second major phase of immigration of Finns to Wisconsin from 1910 to 1925. While Finns had immigrated beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, Wisconsin's Finnish population increased 160 percent between 1900 and 1940. The vast majority settled in the state's northern counties, with Douglas, Iron and Bayfield counties accounting for half of the state's Finnish population.[4] The Finns concentrated most heavily in Oulu Township in Bayfield County and in the townships of Brule, Maple and Lakeside in Douglas County.[5]

John Palomaki immigrated to the United States from Alavus, Finland in 1896 when he was 18 years old. [6] As was common among immigrants of Scandinavian and Finnish descent for a variety of reasons, he shortened the name to Palo at some point in time. He likely worked initially in the mines in Michigan and later worked in the copper mines at Bisbee, Arizona. His mining work involved setting off the dynamite charges, a skill which later came in handy for blasting stumps out of the ground when clearing land at his farm in Oulu.[7] In 1908 he purchased 40 acres of land in Section 27 in the Township of Oulu, Bayfield County, Wisconsin.[8] In 1910, the Census for the Township of Oulu listed Mr. Palo as a "boarder" living in Section 26 at a residence within one half mile of his property in Section 27. During this period, 1910-1911, the Palo house was built in Oulu.

Justina Pollari Palo came to the United States from Ylistaro, Finland in 1903 at age 18. She worked as a housemaid for a family in Hancock, Michigan and then, somewhat reluctantly, accompanied her sister to Bisbee, Arizona where they operated a boarding house for the copper miners who worked the Lavender Mine. It is not known where Mr. and Mrs. Palo first met, but they were married on December 24, 1915 in the Chiricahua County courthouse in Bisbee, Arizona. In 1916, the Palos moved to Oulu, somewhat against Mrs. Palo's wishes, who wanted to remain in Arizona rather than face the rigors of farming life in the cold climate of the "cutover" in northern Wisconsin.[9] The Palos had three children-Allan, Pearl, [3]ibid, p. 13.

[4]Wyatt, Barbara, ed.Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin. Volume 2. Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986.

[5]Kolehmainen & Hill, p.92.

[6]1910 Census for Township of Oulu, Bayfield County, Wisconsin.

[7]Personal communication with Viola Palo, December 24, 1998.

[8]Abstract of Title, Transaction No. 13, Warranty Deed, Fred J. Kopplin & wife Mary P. to John Palo, Nov. 27, 1908.

[9]Personal communication with Viola Palo, December 24, 1998.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 3 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

and Miriam and they worked the 40 acres as a small dairy farm while clearing the land of stumps and cutting wood for heating and cooking fuel.

Architecture

Most of the ethnic groups that immigrated to Wisconsin brought with them strong traditions of log and timber construction from their respective home country. The Finns were especially noted for their log-building skills and the early settlers built entire farmsteads of logs. The Finns continued to use log construction into the 20th century along with the pole frame construction technique that was typical of outbuildings constructed during this period. Logs for homes were usually cut and cured for a year before being scored with a felling axe and hewn flat with a broadax to a specific width. After marking the logs with a log scribe following the contours of the lower log, the upper log was then removed and the broadax was used to cut the log to the scribed line. This trimming process may be repeated several times until it fit tightly to the lower log thus ensuring easier chinking and a weather-tight fit.[10] An adze was also used to trim the logs for a tight fit along with a "piilu" or finishing broadax. The full dovetail corner notches were cut so that the logs were drawn tighter as the house settled. Logs were pegged together with wooden dowls after two-inch holes were hand-augered, and window and door openings were notched to receive a wooden spline to strengthen the walls around the openings. Roofs were typically steeper pitch gable roofs constructed of spaced boards over pole or hewn timber rafters to allow for proper ventilation and "breathing" of the cedar shingles, which was the most common roofing material. Shingles were either hand split with the use of a fro and mallet or sawn with a circular shingle saw. Floors were usually of hewn timber joists and beams with rough boards for the subfloor and either hardwood or fir planking as the finished flooring material. The Palo house exhibits the above-described elements and is representative of typical Finnish construction.

Outbuildings on Finnish homesteads were generally small and designed for specific uses. The bathhouse or sauna was usually the second building to be constructed on a site, and was occasionally the first. As is the case at the Palo Homestead, the sauna is located a short distance and down wind from the house, probably to minimize fire danger. The woodshed and shop are located in close proximity to the house and sauna for convenience and accessibility, as is the wellhouse and the outhouse. The wellhouse doubled as a milkhouse and milk cans were cooled in the concrete water tank and kept cool by the constant flow of artesian well water.

[10]Knipping, p.24.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

As was previously cited, the Palo house was built in 1910-1911, probably when Mr. Palo was living as a boarder at the neighbor's home. As Mr. Palo was not known to be a carpenter, it is very likely that a local log builder constructed the house at this site. Although it cannot be confirmed, speculation has it that the builder could have been Mr. John Knuuttila, who was a log builder who lived within one mile of the Palo site and who was a friend of Mr. Palo. The Palo's youngest daughter, Miriam Palo Lahti, recalls Mr. Knuuttila doing work in the upstairs of the house when she was a little girl. In any event, the house was constructed before Mr. Palo returned to Oulu in 1916 with his new wife, Tini. As was previously stated, the outbuildings were very likely constructed during the same period as the house. The original log primitive barn is also still standing on the site, but due to its deteriorated condition, it does not have sufficient integrity to be contributing.

There have been very few changes to any of the original buildings or surroundings since the homestead was constructed. As previously cited in the Description, an addition was constructed in the late 1920s or early 1930s which resulted in enclosure of the entrance and second story stairway. This also resulted in a change to the east elevation of the roofline to a gambrel style, which is unique to Finnish houses in the area. Several outbuildings, including the larger dairy barn, granary, and machine shed, have been removed due to their advanced stage of deterioration. These agricultural buildings were located outside the nomination boundary.

Work on the farm was performed largely by hand and by "horsepower" until the 1940s when the first motorized vehicles entered the farm scene in the form of the "doodlebug", a stripped-down truck consisting of a frame, engine, transmission, and seat. Electricity came to the homestead in 1945 through REA. There was never any indoor plumbing in the house, only a hand water pump. The sauna continued to serve as the bathhouse and water for the sauna was carried in pails from the wellhouse. Wood stoves provided both the heating and cooking appliances, until an electric range was purchased in the 1950s. Wood was cut from the adjoining forestland to the south and coal was also purchased to supplement wood as heating fuel.

The Palos led a simple and solitary lifestyle, which centered around their family and their farm, which was typical of the settlers of that period. John Palo died in 1949 and the farm was turned over to their son Allan who, along with his wife, Viola, continued to operate the farm until 1966. Tini Palo continued to live in her house until 1974 and, in 1976, she was honored as the oldest resident living in the Town of Oulu at the Town's Midsummer Festival celebration. She died in 1977 at age 91 in a Superior, Wisconsin hospital.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 5 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

The Palo Homestead was abandoned and vacant for 23 years before the property was purchased from Viola Palo by John and Tini Palo's grandson, Duane Lahti in the fall of 1997. There was significant deterioration of the buildings and Mother Nature had reclaimed much of the former fields and lawn around the building site with brush and trees. Brushing and land clearing began in the fall of 1997, and restoration work began on the buildings in 1998 and has continued into 2002.

Summary and Conclusion

As indicated in the preceding discussion, the John Palo Homestead is a highly intact example of an early 1900s homestead commonly found in the Finnish settlements in northern Wisconsin, and specifically in the township of Oulu, Bayfield County. These early homesteads played a significant role in the settlement patterns and the cultural and economic development of the area, and the strong Finnish influence and traditions persisted well into the 20th century. According to Kolehmainen & Hill, Oulu was "the most densely settled township in this northwestern section" and in 1942: "In Oulu about three-fourths of the two hundred farmers are Finns." [11] In spite of this former prolific number of Finnish homesteads and farms, most of the original structures either have disappeared from the landscape through deterioration or demolition, or have undergone significant non-historic alterations. Several structures from the township were also disassembled, moved, and reconstructed to form the Finnish settlement at Old World Wisconsin in Eagle, Wisconsin in the 1960s.

The John Palo Homestead appears to be the best remaining example of an intact complement of original buildings in their original locations, with a high degree of integrity, and with no significant alterations, that represents the Finnish settlement pattern and architecture in the Township of Oulu, Bayfield County. There are also no buildings or other structures on this site post-dating the period of significance.

As a result, the John Palo Homestead is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C as an excellent example of an early 20th century settlement period Finnish homestead, a property type which historically predominated certain areas of northern Wisconsin, and which was the most common historic homestead type in the township of Oulu, Bayfield County. Under Criterion C it represents typically Finnish constructed buildings and property types, as exemplified by the framing method of the main house and the presence of a sauna. Under Criterion A, the homestead represents the Finnish settlement of the "cutover" area of northern Wisconsin during the early 1900s, building homesteads and engaging in small-scale farming. The Palo Homestead retains a high degree of integrity representing these areas of significance.

[11] Kolehmainen & Hill, pp. 92-95.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 1 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Major Bibliographical References:

Abstract of Title, The Bayfield County Abstract Company, Washburn, Wisconsin, February 4, 1910.

1910 Census for Township of Oulu, Bayfield County, Wisconsin.

Historical Sketches of the Town of Oulu 1889-1956. Town of Oulu, WI: Sunnyside Homemakers` Club, revised printing, 1976.

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Olsen, Mel, coord. Beginning Again. The Ethnic and Folk Arts Institute, University of Wisconsin-Superior, 1978.

Palo, Viola. Personal Communication, December 24, 1998 [letter].

Wyatt, Barbara, ed. Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin. Volume 2. Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986.

Wisconsin Word Processing Format (Approved 1/92)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Verbal Boundary Description

The East 320 Feet of the South 420 Feet of the SE, SE Section 27, T48N, R9W.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated property consists of the parcel containing the extant homestead buildings that has been historically associated with the property. The above boundaries are drawn to exclude unimproved agricultural fields belonging to the farm and located to the north and west of the area incorporated into the boundaries described above. It also excludes those portions of the original farmstead that contained the no longer extant agricultural outbuildings.

Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Name of Property

Bayfield County
County and State

Wisconsin

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name/title	Duane and Barbara Lahti	date	April 21, 2002
organization		telephone	715-372-4793
street&number	4890 County Highway B	zip code	54847
city or town	Iron River	state	WI

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section Photos Page 1 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo #1 of 8

PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

House and Sauna/woodshed/shop building, view looking northwest.

Photo #2 of 8

PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

House, wellhouse, and sauna building, view looking west.

Photo #3 of 8

PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

House, view looking north.

Photo #4 of 8

PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

House, view looking southeast.

Photo #5 of 8

JOHN PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

House, interior, first floor, living room, view looking southeast.

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Continuation Sheet

Section Photos Page 2 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo #6 of 8

PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

Sauna/woodshed/shop building, view looking southwest

Photo #7 of 8

JOHN PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

Wellhouse, view looking southwest.

Photo #8 of 8

PALO HOMESTEAD

Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo by Duane Lahti, May 25, 2002

Negative at Wisconsin Historical Society

Outhouse, view looking southwest.

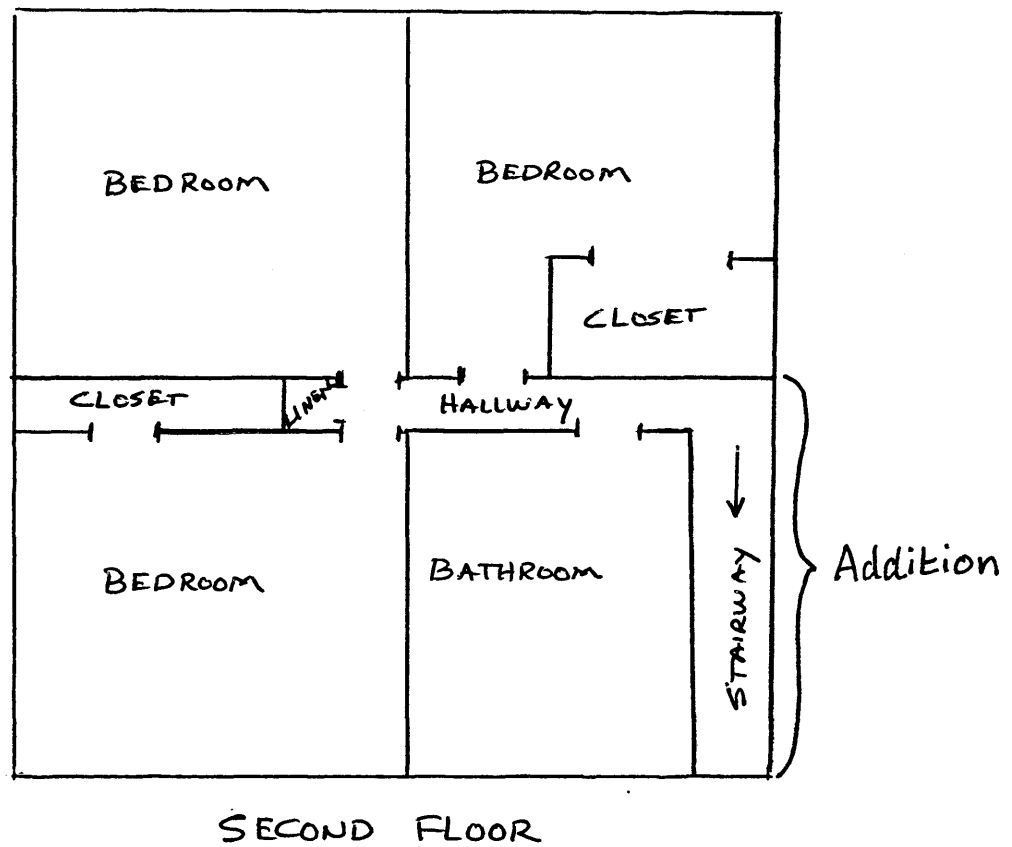
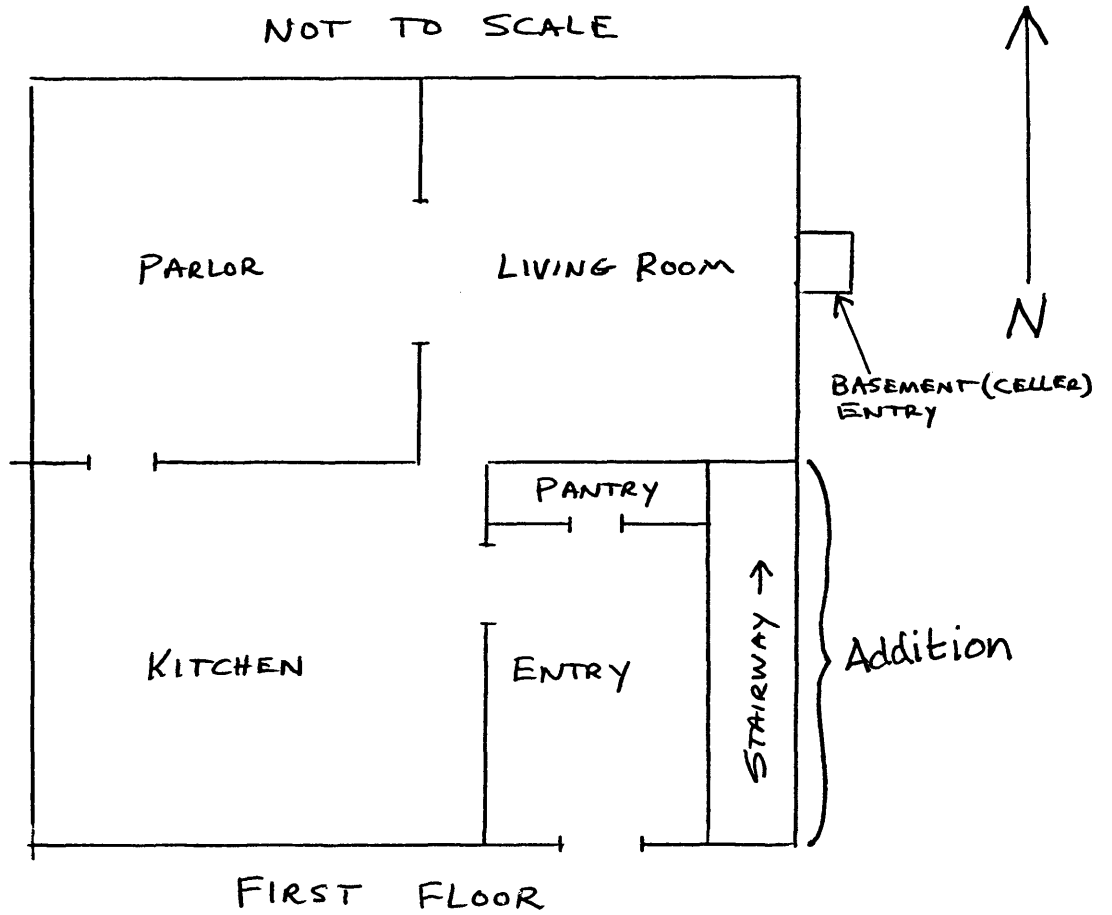
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section Photos Page 7 Palo, John and Justina, Homestead
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI

Photo #31 of 31
JOHN PALO HOMESTEAD
Town of Oulu, Bayfield County, WI
Photo by Duane Lahti, August 5, 2001
Negative at State Historical Society of Wisconsin
House-interior, second story, north bedroom, view looking northeast.

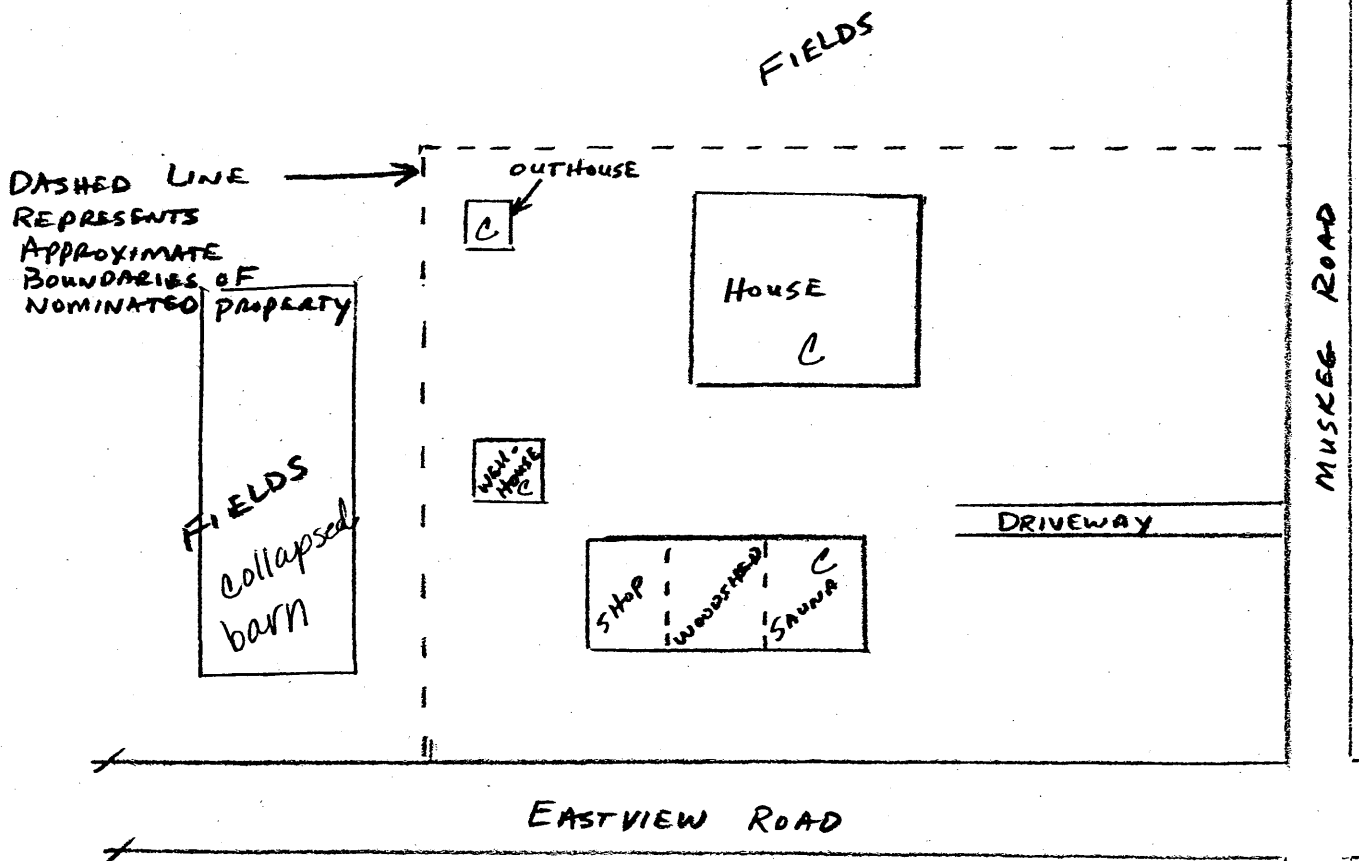
JOHN PALO HOMESTEAD, BAYFIELD CO., WI
FLOOR PLAN OF HOUSE
NOT TO SCALE



JOHN AND JUSTINA PALO HOMESTEAD
TOWN OF OULU
BAYFIELD COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SITE MAP
NOT TO SCALE

71055 MUSKEG ROAD
TOWN OF OULU
BAYFIELD CO., WI
OWNER: DUANE LAHTI



MAP PREPARED BY:
DUANE LAHTI
APRIL 29, 2002
C = contributing