NPS Form 10-900 (January 1992)

United States Department of Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1668 DEC | 2

OMB No. 10024-0018

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 Gilbert, House	
other names/site number <u>N/A</u>	
2. Location	
street & number 421 Talmadge Street	not for publication
city or town City of Eau Claire	vicinityN/A
state <u>Wisconsin</u> code <u>WI</u> county <u>Eau Claire</u> code <u>035</u>	zip code 54703
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> 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 _____X meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ______ nationally ______ statewide ___X locally. (______ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or federal agency and bureau

_ does not meet the National Register criteria. In my opinion, the property ____ _____ meets ___ (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

December 6,2000

State or federal agency and bureau

Gikling, Gilbert, House ______ Name of Property

4. Natignal Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is: ______See continuation sheet. ______See continuation sheet.

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many as apply.)

<u>X</u> private

- ____ public-local
- ____ public-state
- ____ public-federal
- _X_building(s) _____district _____site _____structure _____object

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin County and State

enature of the Keeper Date of Action

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

	Contributing	Noncontributing
buildings	2	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	2	0

0

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) Queen Anne

Materials (Enter categories from instructions.) foundation _____ Limestone walls _____ Weatherboard roof _____ ASPHALT______ other ____ Wood

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section _____7 Page ____1

Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Introduction

The Gilbert Gikling House was built c. 1895.¹ It is a two-story, frame building with an irregular plan and a multi-gable roof. The exterior material is clapboard with both fishscale and cove shingling in the gable ends. The Queen Anne style is displayed in the house's decorative carved-wood details and front and side porch details. A second-story addition, c. 1899, was constructed on the northeast corner of the house. The Gikling House originally had a separate residence on the second floor; currently both floors serve as a single-family residence. A carriage house erected c. 1895 stands on the property's northeast corner and contributes to the property's significance. The house has remained in continuous ownership of the Gikling family since it was constructed.

Description

The Gilbert Gikling House is located on the northeast corner of Talmadge and Barland streets, northeast of Eau Claire's central business district. Talmadge Street is a feeder street to the busier Main Street to the north and Jones Street to the south. The house stands in a residential neighborhood with single-family houses that date from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The Gilbert Gikling House has an irregular plan. The house is clad in clapboard and displays Queen Anne details (see Photograph Nos. 1 and 2). The roof is covered with brown-blue asphalt shingling and punctuated with two interior brick chimneys. The western most chimney features a corbeled cap. The foundation is constructed with limestone ashlar. The house's original windows have been replaced with wood, one-over-one, double-hung sashes that match the original style. The house is enriched with plain cornices, corner boards, and window surrounds. A second-story was added, c. 1899, above an existing one-story rear portion of the house.² The addition's finish and details replicate the style of the original section.

The front facade of the house faces southwest and is composed of the side-gabled section, which faces south, and a two-story, polygonal, front-gabled bay that faces west. A shed-roofed porch with slender, turned posts extends across the front of the side-gabled section. The porch is enriched with scrolled brackets, a spindled frieze accented with foliated, cut-out blocks, and a pediment marking the entrance. The front door is set off-center with a window to the south. On the second story, the side-gabled section displays two windows with a center gable closed with a pent roof. A picture window with a leaded-glass transom appears on the first floor of the polygonal bay, while a pair of windows appear on the second story. The sides of the bay have one window on each story. The bay is accented with brackets carved in a sunburst pattern. The gable end displays a square, Queen Anne window, shingling, and a pent roof.

The southeast-facing facade of the house consists of a two-story, front-gabled bay to the west and a side-gabled section to the east (see Photograph Nos. 3 and 4). A small, square Queen Anne window appears in the bay's gable end. The second level consists of a set of paired windows. On the first level there is a centered cottage window with an ornate leaded-glass transom. The side-gabled section includes a dormer, one second-story window, and an off-center door flanked by windows on the first level. A shed roofed porch matching the front porch extends across the side-gabled section.

¹ City of Eau Claire, Tax Roll Assessments, 1895-1896. Located at the Area Research Center, University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire.

² Sanborn-Perris Fire Insurance Maps of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, Chicago and New York: Sanborn-Perris Map Company, Ltd.), 1897 and 1931; Tax Roll Assessments, 1895-1896.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section _____7 Page ____2

Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

The rear, northeast facing side of the house displays two front gables, a small porch, a concrete stoop, and three entryways – one located on the first floor and two located on the second level. The second level has an entryway leading out to a small porch. The porch railing is of plain wood. A second entryway, to gain access to the second-level apartment, faces southeast. An outside staircase descends from the entryway to the ground. An outside, open staircase descends diagonally across the southern, first-floor facade consists of a small, rectangular window with ornate, leaded, stained glass set in the upper left corner, and an off-centered entryway and window to the right.

The northwest facing facade of the house features a center gable with a pent roof and two side gables (see Photograph No. 2). The western, side-gabled portion has no windows, while the eastern, side-gabled portion exhibits two windows on both first and second floors. The front-gabled section has a set of paired windows on both floors with a transom on the first floor. The entire facade lacks decorative details.

The interior floor plan reflects separate living quarters on the first and second levels. The house was a two-unit dwelling until 1994 when the present owners, Bill and Lynn Gautsche, converted the house into a single-family home. Interior finishes include oak woodwork and flooring, and plaster walls and ceilings. Both first- and second-floor kitchens have linoleum flooring. The first-floor plan is composed of a dining room, living room, parlor, kitchen, and a narrow office. In c. 1910, the dining room, living room, and parlor were remodeled.³ These three rooms feature simple wood door and window surrounds, each accented with a cornice embellished with an egg-and-dart molding. As part of the remodeling, beamed ceilings were added to the living and dining rooms. A sideboard was built into the dining room as part of the c. 1910 remodeling (see Photograph No. 5). The sideboard is ornate, featuring beveled glass and mirror, egg-and-dart moldings, raised paneled doors, turned spindle shelves, and ornate floral carved brackets. The opening between the dining room and living room is cased and features double, sliding, paneled doors. A fireplace along the living room's north wall features a beveled mirror, columns, a mantle, and a cornice (see Photograph No. 6). A cast iron grate displays a decorative floral ornamental motif set against green-facing tile. The office and kitchen retain the house's original window and door surrounds, enriched with corner blocks. The kitchen was remodeled in the 1980s. A dogleg wood stair in the northeast corner of the kitchen leads to a second-floor bedroom. A straight wood staircase descends to the basement. The basement walls are limestone and the floors poured concrete. The ceiling is unfinished with exposed beams. Parts of the basement walls are stuccoed.

On the second floor, the northeast corner bedroom was originally part of the first-floor unit and was only accessible from the first floor. The rest of the second floor accommodated the former second-dwelling unit until 1994, when the house passed from Ms. Fay Gikling to Mr. Bill Gautsche.

The rooms on the second story feature pine woodwork and flooring, wallpaper, and wood paneling. The second-story apartment was entered from the rear of the house from an outside stairway. Inside, a narrow hall extends west, separating the northeast corner bedroom from the apartment. At the end of the hall, the apartment is entered through the kitchen. The kitchen has wood wainscoting. Off the kitchen to the east is a bathroom. To the west of the kitchen lies the living room in the southwest corner. Two bedrooms are located off the living room to the northwest. The opening between the living room and the front bedroom is cased with sliding double doors like those on the first floor.

³ Lynn Gautsche, interview by Elizabeth Miller, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, 16 February 2000.

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Section _____7 Page ____3

Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

On the northeast corner of the lot stands a carriage house built at the same time as the house. The two-story carriage house has a hip-with-gable roof with a cupola. The cupola has louvered panels on each side. A single, centrally-located, modern garage door on the main facade faces Barland Street to the southeast. A protruding gable above the main garage door features two doors with a transom. The area was used to load and to store hay in the second floor. The structure retains its original two-over-two windows. The southwest facade exhibits a shed roof addition. The iron hitching posts for horses remain outside the carriage house.

The Gilbert Gikling House retains excellent integrity. Exterior alterations to the house are confined to the rear of the house and include the concrete block slab, posts, and railing on the rear porch. These alterations are small and difficult to see from the street, minimizing the impact. These alterations do not compromise the integrity of the Gilbert Gikling House. Few interior alterations are evident. The Gautsches are restoring the house to its original appearance, based on historic photographs and oral history from the Gikling family. The windows on the house are replacements, but are reproductions of the originals.

Gikling, Gilbert, House_____ Name of Property

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.
- 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 our prehistory or history.

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

- ____A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ____B removed from its original location.
- ____C a birthplace or grave.
- ____D a cemetery.
- ____E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ____F a commemorative property.
- ____G less than 50 years of age achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.) Architecture

.

.

Period of Significance c. 1895 – c. 1910

Significant Dates c. 1895; c. 1899; c. 1910

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A_____

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Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Statement of Significance

Summary

The Gilbert Gikling House is architecturally significant at the local level under *Criterion C: Architecture*. It is a fine example of the Queen Anne style applied to a traditional house form and retains excellent integrity. The period of significance extends from c. 1895 to c. 1910, to encompass the dates of construction and the remodeling that contribute to the house's Queen Anne architectural character.

History of the City of Eau Claire

The early history of the City of Eau Claire is closely associated with the development of the lumber industry in the Chippewa Valley, earning the community its nickname – the Sawdust City. Logs were rafted down the Chippewa River beginning in 1821, and a sawmill was built at Chippewa Falls in 1838. In 1846, Stephen McCann, Jeremiah Thomas, George Randall, and Simon Randall erected a dam and a sawmill at the junction of the Eau Claire and Chippewa rivers. The sawmill was washed away by heavy rains in 1847, but the Randalls, with new partners, were able to rebuild the mill. A second dam and mill complex was built for Jesse Gage and James Reed soon afterward.⁴

Lumbermen, such as Daniel Shaw, Charles Bullen, Joseph G. Thorp, Orrin Ingram, Donald Kennedy, H.C. Putnam, and George Buffington, set up operations near the sawmills in the 1850s. Three small settlements grew up near the sawmills, separated by the rivers. The Village of Eau Claire was located south of the Eau Claire River and west of the Chippewa River; Eau Claire City was located south of the Eau Claire River and east of the Chippewa River; and North Eau Claire was north of the Eau Claire River and east of the Chippewa River. In 1856, plats for the Village of Eau Claire and Eau Claire City were recorded, and Eau Claire County was separated from Chippewa County. The Village of Eau Claire was made county seat. In 1861, the population of the three settlements was 3,164.⁵

Following the Civil War, many Norwegian immigrants settled in Eau Claire, adding to an ethnic base of Germans, Irish, Canadians, and Yankees. By this time, a fourth community had developed in the area. West Eau Claire was located north of the Eau Claire River and west of the Chippewa River. When Eau Claire incorporated as a city in 1872, the new city included what had been West Eau Claire, as well as the former communities of Eau Claire, Eau Claire City, and North Eau Claire. The population in 1880 was 9,771. By 1885, the booming lumber industry had caused the population to swell to 21,668, making Eau Claire the second-largest city in Wisconsin. During the late 1880s, the lumbering industry in Eau Claire declined sharply. The city's population fell 20 percent in response, dropping to 17,415 in 1890. Eau Claire's business community moved into wood-products manufacturing, with such enterprises as the Pioneer Furniture Company (1887), the Phoenix Furniture Company (1899), the Dells Pulp and Paper Company (1894), the Linderman Box and Veneer Company (1895), and the Kaiser Lumber Company Box Factory (1905). These concerns helped stabilize Eau Claire's population.⁶

⁴ Jane Hieb, Eau Claire, Heartland of the Chippewa Valley: An Illustrated History, (Northridge, California: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1988), pp. 20-22.

⁵ Mary Taylor, "Final Report: Intensive Historic/Architectural Survey of the City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin." Report prepared for the City of Eau Claire, March 1983, pp. 6-7; Lois Barland, <u>Sawdust City</u>, (Stevens Point, Wisconsin: Worzalla Publishing Company, 1960), pp.12-20.

⁶ Taylor, pp. 8-9.

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Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

After the turn-of-the-century, the manufacturing sector expanded beyond wood products, with the Gillette Safety Tire Company (later Uniroyal, Inc., and the city's largest employer until it closed in 1992), the Northwestern Steel and Iron Works (later National Presto Industries, producing small home appliances), and other companies. In 1916, the Wisconsin State Normal School for teacher-training opened in Eau Claire. This post-secondary institution, now the University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire, drew students from all over west-central Wisconsin. Eau Claire's population, which had hovered around 17,500 from 1890 to 1910, began to grow again in the 1910s. This reflected the city's development as a regional economic and educational center for the surrounding rural counties.⁷

Gilbert Gikling worked in a lumber mill in Eau Claire and ventured on logging expeditions to the North Woods. In 1910, he was listed as a filer with the Linderman Box and Veneer Company. After Gilbert passed away, his wife Pauline continued to own the house until the 1950s. The second residents of the house were Harvey and Fay Gikling. Harvey was one of Gilbert and Pauline's three sons. The Giklings owned the house until 1994 when they sold it to the present owners, William and Lynn Gautsche. Fay Gikling was William Gautsche's great aunt.⁸

In 1940, the population of Eau Claire was 30,745. It reached 44,619 in 1970.⁹ Today the City of Eau Claire is a lively community with more than 55,000 residents and thriving institutional, commercial, and industrial sectors.

Architectural Significance

The Gilbert Gikling House is architecturally significant at the local level under *Criterion C: Architecture*. It is a fine example of the application of the Queen Anne style and retains excellent integrity. Built primarily between 1880 and 1910, Queen Anne residences typically feature an asymmetrical facade with multiple gables; polygonal bays; a combination of finishes that can include clapboards, brick, and patterned shingles; and a front or wrap-around porch. Turrets and towers also occur. The porch elements may be turned or, less commonly, scroll-sawn. Built c. 1895, with a c. 1899 second-story addition, the Gikling House is a fine Queen Anne residence featuring an asymmetrical facade with multiple gables, a combination of finishes that include clapboard and patterned shingles, and ornate turned and scroll sawn porch details.

The 1983 and 1997 intensive surveys of Eau Claire's historic resources identified numerous Queen Anne residences. In Eau Claire, most of the high-style examples of the Queen Anne style combine irregular form and Queen Anne ornamentation, and are located in the Randall Park Historic District. Among these are the Dinkum House at 420 Fourth Avenue (1889), which features a square tower, multiple gabled bays, and a mansard roof. The Dulany House at 326 Fourth Avenue (c. 1891) is another high-style Queen Anne residence featuring a round, shingled tower with a patterned chimney, a two-story canted bay, and shed-roofed porches with lattice work.

⁷ Taylor, pp. 8-9; and Barland, p. 112.

⁸ Wright's Directory of Eau Claire (Milwaukee, Wis.: Wright Directory Co., 1910); Lynn Gautsche, telephone interview with Mead & Hunt, Inc., 29 January 1997.

⁹ Taylor, p. 9.

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Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

The house that probably is most similar to the Gilbert Gikling House is the Anderson-Ager House at 514 West Madison Street, listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2000. Like the Gilbert Gikling House, this house has a vernacular form, yet displays Queen Anne decoration. The Anderson-Ager House has a balcony, eave trim, bargeboards, and shingles in the gable ends.

Similarly, the Gikling House demonstrates the application of Queen Anne vocabulary to a typical middle class house form. In form, the Gikling residence is similar to the Gabled Ell house form that is prevalent in Wisconsin. Here, the form is embellished with decorative shingles and an elaborated porch with turned columns, cutouts and spindle work. The traditional house form is further modified with the creation of projections to the wall plane and the polygonal front gabled bay. The varied roof form of the Queen Anne style is expressed in the small cross gable over the second floor windows of the ell. Further cross gables are used on the side and rear elevations. In addition to the Queen Anne details of the exterior, the interior retains original decorative features and displays an unusual multi-dwelling floor plan . In conclusion, the Gikling House presents a fine example of a Queen Anne residence in Eau Claire and retains a high degree of integrity.

Gikling, Gilbert, House Name of Property				Eau Claire County, Wisconsin County and State				
Bibliogra	aphy	phic References and other sources used	in preparing this form on or	e or more continua	ution sheets.)			
Previous Documentation on File (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark		State Othe Fede Loca Univ X_Othe Name of	Primary location of additional data: State Historic Preservation Office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University _X_Other Name of repository: <u>State Historical Society of Wisconsin</u>					
recor	ded by Histo ded by Histo	oric American Bu oric American En	ildings Survey # gineering Record #					
Acreage		Less than 1 acre	ferences on a continuation sl					
1	<u>1/5</u> Zone	<u>6/1/9/2/4/0</u> Easting	<u>4/9/6/2/9/4/0</u> Northing	3	⊥ Zone	///// Easting	<u>/////</u> Northing	
2	⊥ Zone	<u>////</u> Easting	. <u>/////</u> Northing	4	⊥ Zone	<u>/////</u> Easting	<u>/////</u> Northing	

Northing

_ see continuation sheet

Easting

Northing

Zone

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Easting

Boundary Justification

Zone

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Chad David Moffett, Historic Pre	servation S	Specialist		
organization	Mead & Hunt, Inc.			date	June 2000
street & number _	6501 Watts Road			telephone	(608) 273-6380
city or town	Madison	state	WI	zip code	53719-2700

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)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section _____ Page ____1

Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Bibliography

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section _____ Page ____ 1

Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Verbal Boundary Description

The Gilbert Gikling House is located on Lots 2 and 4, Block 4, Eau Claire Lumber Companies 6th Addition to the City of Eau Claire, commencing on the west line of Lot 2 at a point 91 feet from the northwest corner of Lot 2, then southerly to the southwest corner of Lot 2, then east on the south line of Lots 2 and 4 to the east line of Lot 4, then north 104 feet on the east line of Lot 4, then west to the point of beginning.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Gilbert Gikling House enclose all the resources historically associated with it, and coincide with the legal boundaries of the parcel.

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Section Photos Page 1

Gikling, Gilbert, House Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

Photographs

Photograph 1 of 8
Gilbert Gikling House
City of Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin
Photograph by Chad Moffett, Mead & Hunt, 15 February 2000.
Negative on file in the State Historical Society of Wisconsin
View of the southwest (front) facade, looking northeast.

For the photographs listed below, the information is the same as the above, except as noted:

Photograph 2 of 8 View of the northwest (side)- and southwest (front)-facing facades, looking east

Photograph 3 of 8 View of the southwest (front)- and southeast (side)-facing facades, looking northeast

Photograph 4 of 8 View of the southeast (side)- and northeast (rear)-facing facades, looking northwest

Photograph 5 of 8 Interior, ornate sideboard located on first-floor dining room

Photograph 6 of 8 Interior fireplace located on first-floor living room

Photograph 7 of 8 View of the southeast-facing facade of the carriage house, facing northeast

Photograph 8 of 8 View of decorative details on the southeast (front) porch. Gikling, Gilbert, House Name of Property Eau Claire County, Wisconsin County and State

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)					
nameBill and Lynn Gautsche		······································			
street & number <u>421 Talmadge Street</u>		······································	telephone	(715) 832-6326	
city or town Eau Claire	state	WI	zip code	54703	

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.



