

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0668664

FOR NPS USE ONLY
 RECEIVED MAY 11 1978
 DATE ENTERED NOV 7 1978

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Durward's Glen

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

RFD #2

at E of Memorial of 18 1877

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Caledonia Township

Memorial

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

second

VICINITY OF

STATE

Wisconsin

CODE

55

COUNTY

Columbia

CODE

021 ✓

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Order of Saint Camillus ✓

STREET & NUMBER

RFD #2

CITY, TOWN

Baraboo

VICINITY OF

STATE

Wisconsin 53913

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Columbia County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Portage

STATE

Wisconsin 53901

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places

DATE

1974

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

CITY, TOWN

Madison

STATE

Wisconsin 53706

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE		CHECK ONE	
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED	DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED			
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED				

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The historically key structural and physical elements of Durward's Glen are the glen setting and the five remaining Durward structures: the chapel (St. Mary's of the Pines), Charles Durward's studio, the stone studio, the Stations of the Cross, and the fountain near the site of the Durward cottage.

All of the important Durward buildings in the glen survive with the important exception of the Durward cottage, a frame story-and-a-half picturesque house built in about 1863, which burned to the ground in 1951.

Chapel, St. Mary's of the Pines -- Built in 1866 by the Durwards with the help of area neighbors, the chapel is a simple Gothic Revival style structure built of rough-cut local stone. The building is plain with the exceptions of a round window above the altar in the east end, two lancet windows in each side, and a pointed-arched doorway in the west end. Originally, the roof was of wood, supported by Gothic rafters. In 1923, however, the chapel was entirely gutted by fire. Six years later the Madison Council of the Knights of Columbus rebuilt the chapel interior and roof. They installed the present door, pews, and altar, replaced the stained glass window, and rebuilt the roof of concrete. One of Charles Durward's Madonnas hangs above the altar.

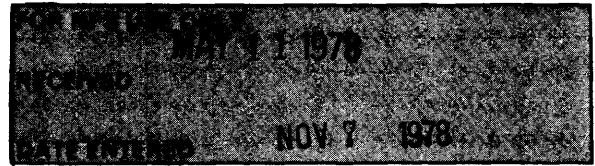
Charles Durward's Studio -- In the early 1870s Charles Durward built this small frame cottage as a studio and house for himself. It is a small single-story frame structure with a steeply pitched roof and other Gothic stylistic elements. A porch runs the length of its front (west) facade, with two doors, each framed by brackets. Eaves are bracketed in the gable ends with a quatrefoil in each peak. Windows centered in the side (north and south) facades are perhaps the most impressive of the studio's stylistic elements. Each is a picturesque combination of two pairs of Gothic lancets, with each pair forming an elongated semicircular arched window; the pair of round-arched windows is surmounted by a circular window and supported by an embellished bracket beneath the sill. A modern shed addition, sided with knotty pine, has been added to the back (east) of the building.

Stone Studio -- Built in 1887 under the direction of John Durward, this is a small two-story stone structure with a hipped roof. Stylistic embellishments are Italianate, including decorative woodwork in the eaves and arched windows in the south facade. The stonework is rough and uninterrupted except by the door in the west facade and the windows in the south. There are two arched windows, symmetrically spaced, on the first floor; centered above them on the second floor is a large arched window opening composed of a pair of arched windows surmounted by a small circular window. Sash is all double hung with 4/4 lights.

The Fountain -- Built in 1887 to shelter a spring, the Fountain is a small Gothic arch of polychromic blocks of marble on a sandstone foundation. Initials of friends and exemplars of the Durwards are carved in the arch, among them an R for John Ruskin. The Fountain is surmounted by a carved marble pine cone.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

Stations of the Cross -- Fourteen small wooden shrines line a path from the bottom of the glen to the chapel above. Charles Durward painted the scenes housed in each.

Also on the property is the Saint Camillus Novitiate, built in 1934 by the Order of Saint Camillus. This log building, built in 20th-century resort style, contains a chapel, dormitory space, and meeting and recreation rooms. A fieldstone tower stands at the north end of the chapel portion. Additions have been made to the east and south of the original 1934 building. A storage building and a garage, built probably in the 1940s or 1950s, stand a little to the southwest of the novitiate.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1862 -

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Durward family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Durward's Glen is significant as an expression of mid-nineteenth-century romantic idealism in frontier Wisconsin and by its association with an important family of Wisconsin artists and writers.

In 1847 Bernard Isaac Durward became the second portraitist operating in Milwaukee, arriving with experience from a successful early career in England, which placed him a cut above average frontier likeness painters. Quickly he became a success in the growing city, securing commissions from its best citizens, writing poetry, and gaining a chair in rhetoric at the new St. Francis Seminary. In 1852, while doing a portrait of Bishop Martin Henni, Durward became converted to Roman Catholicism, which he and his family embraced with an intense monastic piety reflective of their romantic outlooks and temperaments. Following his bent, in 1862 Durward made a voyage of discovery down the Wisconsin River, seeking an ideal place of natural solitude with a sublime and picturesque atmosphere conducive to the cultivation of his poetry, his art, and his piety; the glen met all of his requirements.

That year he moved his family there and built a cabin on low ground where the stream emerges from the glen. Durward's neighbors found this family, which bypassed prime agricultural land in favor of the unarable glen, eccentric; and when a freshet drove the Durwards from their cabin, many found confirmation for their opinions. Yet, the Durwards stayed on in the glen, building a more substantial picturesque frame cottage with a steeply pitched roof, which they named "Roof Tree." They also built a rude artists' studio for Bernard. In 1866, with the help of neighbors, they built a stone chapel on a hill above the glen. Around 1870 Charles, Bernard's son, built for himself a small frame studio in a style similar to that of the Durward cottage. In 1887 Father John Durward, another son, who by that time was a Roman Catholic priest, supervised construction of a small two-story stone studio for his father. Long-range plans for the building were for it to become part of a much larger monastery.

In the glen the Durwards maintained a lifestyle which reflected their romanticism. Their lives became monastic; they referred to themselves in such terms as the "Poet Father" and the "Artist Brother"; they even changed their last name to its pre-Reformation spelling: Dorward. Vestiges of this lifestyle are preserved in the glen and its buildings.

Largely because of the natural solitude and refuge which the glen provided, Bernard Durward was able to transcend the artistic constraints of frontier portraiture. Art critic Porter Butts commented that Durward was able to maintain both his secluded existence in the glen, which offered him creative freedom, and the connections with the city, which enabled him and his family to survive. More accomplished from the

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(see attached)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 40

QUADRANGLE NAME Baraboo, Wis.

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:62,500

UTM REFERENCES <u>9 00</u>							
<u>D</u>	<u>1,6</u>	<u>28,9</u>	<u>8,9</u>	<u>4,8</u>	<u>1,2</u>	<u>5,7</u>	<u>0</u>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING				
<u>B</u>	<u>1,6</u>	<u>29,0</u>	<u>2,4</u>	<u>4,8</u>	<u>1,2</u>	<u>1,5</u>	<u>0</u>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING				
<u>E</u>							
<u>G</u>							

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 11 north, range 8 east (Caledonia township), bounded on the east and south by McLeish Road.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

David Donath, Historian

ORGANIZATION

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

DATE

April 1978

STREET & NUMBER

816 State Street

TELEPHONE

608/262-3390

CITY OR TOWN

Madison

STATE

Wisconsin 53706

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Richard Penney

TITLE

Director
State Historical Society of Wisconsin

DATE

5/4/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

W. Williams

DATE

4/2/78

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

10/23/88

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

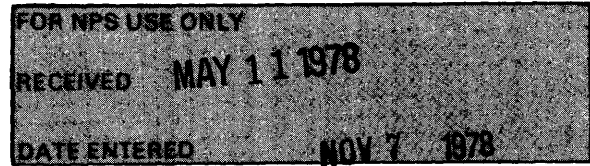
start than most frontier Wisconsin portraitists, Durward developed his art beyond that of the usual sort. "When left to his own inclinations, he showed a surprising versatility and talent, not commonly associated with the first frontier portrait painters." Durward's poetry was recognized even more widely than was his painting. His major work, Colombo, was heralded as the "best original and extended epic yet written in this land" at the 1893 Columbian Exposition.

The glen nurtured the art and callings of several of Durward's children as well. Charles Dorward emulated the artistic and philosophical ideals of his father, went to England to study, and returned to the glen, where he devoted himself to religious art resolving at one point to paint only Madonnas. Butts characterized him as "a thorough-going eclectic of historical styles, and without effect on art in Wisconsin." Wilfrid Dorward became a poet and naturalist. John and James both became priests; Father John became renowned in the Baraboo area as beloved long-time pastor of St. Joseph's and more widely as an author.

By the early 20th century Mary Thecla Durward was the only family member who remained a regular inhabitant of the glen. With the popularization of automobile tourism in the 1920s, the glen became a well-known attraction. In the early 1930s the Order of Saint Camillus acquired the glen in a gift from Mary Thecla; the Order established a novitiate there. Since that time it has remained a retreat for church and laypeople alike, much in keeping with its character when it sheltered the Durwards.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

Durward's Glen

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Drury, John. Historic Midwest Houses. Minneapolis, 1947.

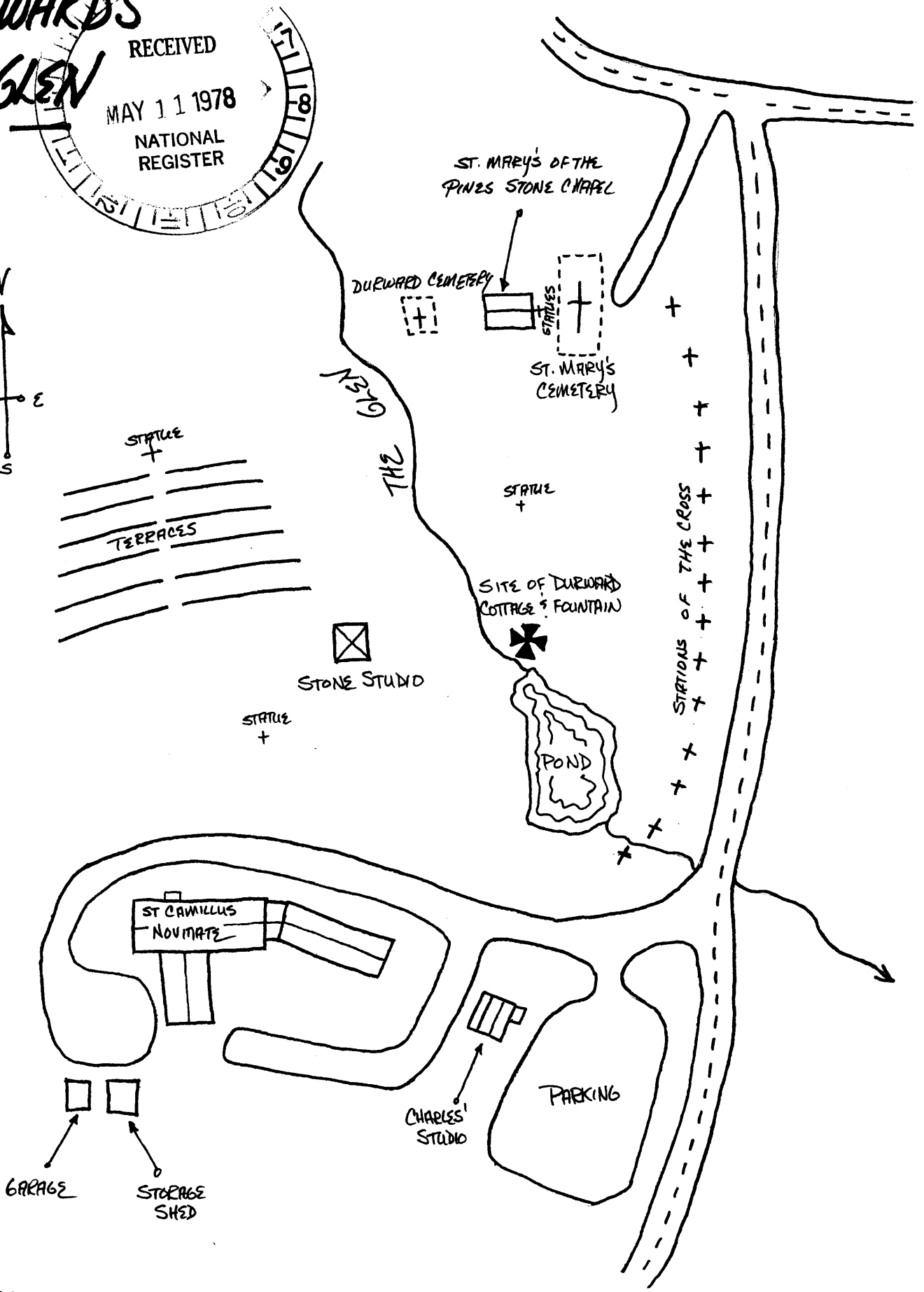
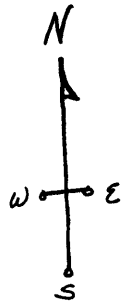
Dorward, Wilfrid J. Annals of the Glen. n.p., 1901.

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DURWARD'S

GLEN



NOT TO SCALE

DAD 3/10/78