

1888

RECEIVED

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 29 1988

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking 'x' in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter 'N/A' for 'not applicable.' For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printer in 12 pitch, using an 85 space line and a 10 space left margin. Use only archival paper (20 pound, acid free paper with a 2% alkaline reserve).

1. Name of Property

historic name St. Matthias Mission
other name/site number St. Matthias Catholic Church

2. Location

street & number 1081 County Trunk S N/A not for publication
city, town New Fane X vicinity
state Wisconsin code WI county Fond du Lac code 039 zip code 53040

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private.	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. ___ See continuation sheet.

x [Signature] Date 9/23/88
Signature of certifying official
State Historic Preservation Officer-WI
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. ___ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Beth Boland 10/13/88
___ See continuation sheet

___ determined eligible for the National Register. ___ See continuation sheet

___ determined not eligible for the National Register.

___ removed from the National Register.

___ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Religion/Religious Structure</u>	<u>Religion/Religious Structure</u>
<u>Funerary/Cemetery</u>	<u>Funerary/Cemetery</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival

Other: Front Gabled

Materials

(enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Aluminum

roof Asphalt

other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Setting

St. Matthias Mission is a small rural Catholic Church located in the Town of Auburn, Fond du Lac County, just north of the unincorporated village of New Fane. Visually dominant on winding Highway S, it is perched on a ridge, alone, overlooking a ravine in the scenic rolling hills of the Northern Kettle Moraine State Forest. (Photo 1) The surrounding countryside, now owned by the State of Wisconsin, retains the landscape character of the 1860's. (Photo 2) German emigrants from the Eifel region, a part of Rheinisches Schiffergeb between the Mosel River and Bay of Cologne, (Photo 3) built the church in 1861. (1)

This property contains a church and cemetery totaling two resources. The cemetery located just north and east of the church and on a slight rise of ground, contains the graves of the early settlers. These same family names are represented in Bengel, Germany in a remarkably similar setting. (Photo 22) The earliest tombstone is dated 1862. The markers themselves are unremarkable. They are upright, intact, in orderly rows on well maintained grounds. The importance of this contributing resource is that its history is inextricably joined to the history of the congregation and the church and plays a significant part in the visual background of the church.

The land adjacent to the church was filled in and raised to a gradual slope from the cemetery to the highway allowing for an increase in cemetery usable land. There was an exchange of land between the State of Wisconsin Conservation Commission and Archdiocese of Milwaukee dated November 19, 1964.(2) The State owned acreage to the south and because they wanted straight line acreage on the north, the Archdiocese sold them the ravine area and St. Matthias extended their parking lot. (See Appendix A) The majority of the parking lot prior to 1965 was simply an unusable steep bank, variously described as a hole or ravine by parishioners. (Photo 23)

Exterior

The present rural Gothic Revival church, facing south, includes: the original front gabled rectangular nave log structure measuring 40' x 27' including a rear three sided apse 15' x 12' with abutting 9' sacristies whose angles integrate into the geometry of the apse and nave; and a nine-and-one-half foot square spired tower approximately sixty-five feet high. (Photos 4, 5)

Sometime after 1864 and before 1888 the log church was covered with milled weatherboard. The tower was constructed in 1888 and also covered with weatherboard. (3) To preserve the structure and lower maintenance costs, the exterior was wrapped in aluminum siding during the summer of 1984. The wood fascia-board/soffit, and trim on doors and window frames are protected by aluminum sheathing. The gutters and

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally

Applicable National Register Criteria X A ___ B ___ C ___ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) X A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

Ethnic Heritage: European

Period of Significance

1861 - 1926

Significant Dates

1861

1888

1919

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

St. Matthias Mission is nominated to the National Register for its local significance under criterion A. The church is significant as the first and surviving church building associated with the Catholic German heritage of the Town of Auburn. It is the historical remnant of the twenty-four German Catholic families from the Prussian village of Bengel who established this community in the mid-nineteenth century. This Catholic Church is a product of two building periods: the 1861 log structure built by wood-cutters and farmers from the Eifel region of Rheinish Prussia; followed by the later 1888 timber frame tower construction executed by their sons.

Historical Background:

A zealous itinerant Austrian priest Rev. Caspar Rehrl (1809-1881) came to Wisconsin in 1845 searching out the wilderness for settlers and is responsible for the establishment of some thirty parishes from Lake Winnebago to Lake Michigan, north to Green Bay and south to Barton on the west bend of the Milwaukee River where he founded Immaculate Conception - St. Mary's in 1857, the mother church to St. Matthias Mission. All Catholics in and around the area were attended by either traveling missionary fathers or resident priests from other localities. Rev. John B. Reindl, traveling priest of Immaculate Conception, was the first priest to minister to St. Matthias, from 1861 to 1871.(1) St. Matthias has always been a mission. Parish priests came from Holy Trinity, Kewaskum, St. Michael's also in Washington County, or St. Mathews, Campbellsport. Since 1907 the assigned chaplain of St. Joseph's Convent has acted as parish priest to St. Matthias Congregation. St. Michael's was the only other German Catholic Church in the area. That congregation organized in 1846, built several churches; the first in 1847, then in 1853, and in 1884. Approximately ten years ago the 1884 church was lost in a fire.

X See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Blieed, Rev. Benjamin J., A HISTORY OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST
CONGREGATION. Johnsbuurg, Wisconsin: Blieed, 1957, revised 1980.

City of Milwaukee Directories 1847-1864

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of
individual listing (36 CFR 67)
been requested

recorded by Historic American
Engineering Record # _____

previously listed in the National
Register

Primary location of additional data:
 State Historic preservation office

previously determined eligible by
the National Register

Other State agency

designated a National Historic
Landmark

Federal agency

recorded by Historic American
Buildings Survey # _____

Local government

University

Other

Specify repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of property 5.47 Acres

UTM References

A 1/6 4/0/5/1/5/4 4/8/2/5/5/5/8 B / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C / / / / / / / / / / / / / D / / / / / / / / / / / / /

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Legal description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the church property including cemetery and bordering
area historically associated with St. Matthias Mission.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Shirley du Fresne McArthur, Curator

organization North Point Historical Society date July 1988

street & number P. O. Box 557 telephone 414 271-2395

city or town Milwaukee state Wisconsin zip code 53201

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 1

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

downspouts are brown aluminum. The gabled roof and octagonal spire, originally covered with square butt wood shingles, patterned in overlapping courses, were topped with black blend asphalt shingle in 1976. A cream brick narrow chimney on the west side is positioned forward of the apsidal break. (Photo 6)

The three stage square tower was built around the gabled end on the center axis of the facade, in 1888. Its base serves as the entrance vestibule. The tower is divided by set-backs into stepped stages, each stage being smaller than the one below. The base supporting the bell tower is capped with a flared eave. Each of the four sides has a louvered Gothic headed grill.

The construction of the tower relied on a timber frame structural system of heavy vertical posts joined by cross timbers which support the floors. Diagonal corner braces stabilized the frame and mortise and tenon fasten the timbers together. A portion of the 1861 section's gable pierces the inside of the tower above the vestibule. (Photo 25) The tower is entered from the choir loft's stained glass window. The heavy vertical posts are nine inches square. Diagonal corner braces stabilize the frame and wooden pegs fasten the timbers together. The frame is sheathed with two inch by six inch framing lumber butted one against the other. (Photos 26, 27, 28) The roof rafters can be viewed from the gable front crawl space. (Photo 29) The adze marks are evident on all the interior work. The steeple's octagonal spire is assembled with staggered joints of short rafters attached from a sill at the bottom to cripples which follow the curve of the roof and full height rafters connecting to a wood boss. The sheathing lumber is two inch by twelve inch boards. (Photo 30) By the time the tower was built, milled lumber was readily available in New Fane where the Eblesville (early name of New Fane) Grist and Sawmill was founded in 1858.

Protected within is the 1883 rope pulled bell cast by H. Stuckstede & Co., St. Louis, Mo. (Photos 7, 8, 9) Before the tower was built, the bell was seated on logs at ground level. The tower has a centered geometric stained glass window supported by iron crossbars that parallels the choir loft area and two side figural stained glass windows in the vestibule. An aluminum cross was mounted on top of the octagonal spire after the original wooden cross was struck by lightning in 1961.

The entrance approach is a walk up concrete stoop, pipe railing and clamped removable aluminum canopy above (1967) and standard exterior modern paired doors with a diamond pane single window in each. A fieldstone foundation rising 2 1/2' above ground, is visible from an opening in the north basement wall under the sanctuary and sacristy walls; it's faced with cement matching the poured concrete walls of the basement excavated in 1918.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

A low auxiliary addition on the west side of the church in concrete block was built in 1966 to comply with the Department of Natural Resources request to dig a well and provide indoor plumbing. This south entrance leads to two toilets and kitchen and the earlier basement which has been divided into two classrooms and furnace room. (Photo 10) Windows in the basement are filled-in with glass block. (Photo 11)

Interior

In 1919 new front and side altars were installed as well as 14 stained glass windows. There are six figurative stained glass Gothic windows symmetrically placed on the two side walls and inscribed as memorials to early settler families. (Photos 17, 18)

The church furniture was made by Egid Hackner of La Crosse who emigrated from Germany as a trained architect in the late 1870's and founded E. Hackner & Co. in 1880 employing wood carvers from Germany. The main and side pinnacled altars are cherry wood. (Photos 13, 14, 15) Two sets of oak pews, 12 on the east side and eleven on the west were also by Hackner (1924). The choir loft is framed by a closed balustrade in oak with decorative panelled woodwork and reached by stairs near the front entrance. The balcony contains a Lowery organ and is supported by two square columns stained and painted to simulate oak; positioned on each side of the center aisle. Photo 16) The wood trim is painted light cream. Baseboards are stained and painted with oak grain similar to the columns supporting the balcony.

Organizing the interior space, the side walls each contain four plaster marbelized pilasters which act as vaulting shafts rising from stylized capitals. The multi-centered thirteen foot plaster arch of the raised chancel area visually separates the high altar. (Photo 19) The front gabled end wall is pierced by a pointed arch stained glass geometric window only visible now from the interior of the church.

Decorative stenciling outline the windows, vaultings and wainscoting, accenting design details. The stenciling and church walls were repainted in 1977. Stencils were cut corresponding to the original pattern and color duplication was faithfully reproduced in the restoration. In some places there are three pattern overlays.

 X See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 3

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

Major portion of the interior plaster walls are cream white. The lower plaster wall or wainscot is painted a salmon sand shade. The stenciled patterns are in two shades of lavender; beige, light blue with bronze highlights and gold gilt paste mixed with lacquer. (Photo 20) Light cocoa is accented at arch peaks. The side walls in the sanctuary were covered in an all over stenciled pattern. A determination not to reproduce these walls was made; however, extant photos identify the pattern employed which could be duplicated at a future date. (Photo 21) Stencils are in safekeeping in the church basement. Electric lights were installed in 1939. (Photo 12) Suspended from the ceiling is a Colonial chandelier (1969) centered between two whirling ceiling fans. The floors are maple with blue carpeting at the altar and center aisle added in 1983.

(1) 'Chronicle of the St. Matthias Congregation' handwritten in early German script, by a priest; undated and unsigned.

(2) Milwaukee County Courthouse, Register of Deeds, Vol. 519, page 495.

(3) St. Matthias Congregation Church' Records.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

The land in Town Auburn was picked up early by land speculators from Milwaukee and Racine. Wisconsin offered many inducements to the settlers, and this area was chosen by the Bengel immigrants. They came through Montreal, Detroit and the Great Lakes to Chicago before reaching Milwaukee in 1854. The men worked in Milwaukee for as long as four years to earn enough to purchase property from land speculators. (2)

The Town of Auburn grew rapidly between 1850-1860 with the population at 246 and 1180 respectively. By 1870 the increase in population brought the number to 1626 residents.(3) Those who came here were wood cutters and peasant farmers, lower middle class. [Appendix B]

Motivations prompting the German emigration in Wisconsin had been tied in part to the 1847 oppression and high taxes enforced upon them in their depressed agricultural homeland; others had political motives choosing to avoid seven or nine years of forced military service. There also were promises of cheaper land and better profits. However, the Bengel settlers came to Wisconsin to improve their lot in life. These pioneers had keenly felt the absence of a church in Bengel where the nearest church was an old monastery built in the eighteenth century called Kloster Springtersbach about a mile north/northeast of Bengel.(4) (Photo 3)

Mathias Sausen and Johann Pesch each donated part of their land, purchased in 1857, for the church building. Later it was deeded to the Diocese of Milwaukee for the St. Matthias Society on August 20, 1864. (5) The church was built in 1861.(6) Entries indicate the women sold their hair to pay for needed items: including lace on the altar cloth and crucifix. St. Matthias Mission was consecrated June 1863 by Bishop Henni and the collection received totaled 98 cents.(7) Father Morgan believed the church was named after Mathias Sausen, a benefactor.

The church is the only non-residential building that remains of these self-reliant hard working German settlers, a cluster of twenty four families (8) who settled in Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 36 in Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County; Sections 18, 19, 30, 31, 32, 29, in Town Scott, Sheboygan County. Today approximately 90+ families are served by the church.

Ethnic Heritage/European Significance:

The Cultural Resource Management Plan for Wisconsin states:

Resources representing identifiable German building traditions or that are directly associated with individuals, groups or activities that played significant roles in the perpetuation of German ethnic traditions should be given greater priority than those sites or structures with only general association to German culture in the state. Those properties with only general

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

association to German settlement should retain a high degree of architectural and/or be shown to be one of the only remaining sites or structures associated with the Germans in a particular locality.(9)

The church was built in a rural dairy farming area. Many of the early homes of the Bengel settlers were razed after their land was sold to the State. St. Matthias Mission is the only remaining public building associated with their German heritage. The members of the 127 year old congregation are concerned over the State's long range plan for the Kettle Moraine State Forest recreational/conservation expansion and a probable closing by Milwaukee Archdiocese.

There are two major support groups in the congregation. The women of the St. Matthias Altar Sodality (Marian Society) take care of the church's interior and the altars. This group was founded in 1873 and has always provided for social activities for the members to strengthen the parish's spiritual life. The Men's Club was organized to assist the women in fund raising and provide work crews for spring and fall clean up. These tasks are traditionally the responsibility of the men of the parish. The congregation membership are residents of Kewaskum, Campbellsport, Eden, Random Lake, Cascade, Adell, Plymouth, Dundee, New Prospect, New Fane and Beechwood.

The church records and traditions remembered by family descendants confirm that the social life of this small community of dairy farmers revolved around the church as the central meeting place with religion as the primary force in their lives. The church was the focal point of all activities and the priest had influence in both religious and secular matters. Family milestones were celebrated in church and as was their custom they continue to observe the celebration of their anniversary of the church dedication (Kirchweih) and their patron saint (Kirmes). The feast of Corpus Christi was an outdoor procession of the congregation to flowered altars. They also observed the religious blessing of the fields in the spring. At an earlier period they had Schutzenfest, a turkey shoot within the parish area. When the Humane Society discouraged the shooting matches, they continued with paper turkeys. The congregation held goose bees, harvest processions and kinderfest activities including feasts and picnics. With the abundance of fir trees, the parish members in observance of German Christmas went out together for tree cutting parties.(10)

Within the context of the ethnic culture, the church provided the vehicle for preserving and perpetuating their culture through its social and religious activities. The church tended to preserve the old-country customs and crafts more so in this rural environment. The stenciled interior was very similar to the stenciled church called Kloster Springttersbach. (Visit to the Bengel by Rev. Jerry Rinzel.) The congregation held fast to their German language giving real meaning to the familiar 'language saves the faith'; striving to retain the use of German as long as possible. They were slow to Americanize. During World War I and after, many

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 3

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

collections were noted in their books for relief of suffering in Germany. Card parties frequently raised money for services and for other religious charities. In 1918 half of the states had restricted or eliminated German-language instruction, and several had curtailed freedom to speak German in public. None of this affected St. Matthias Mission. The church has made a significant contribution to sustain the ethnic identity and unification of Germans in the community. It is no less significant that the same family names, fifth generation, continue to participate in the religious and social activities and support events of St. Matthias.

Even through the wrenching years of the World Wars, the settlement remained strongly German, providing security and a sense of identity to this small enclave. Church services were in the German language until 1941. A log school was built in 1883 east of the cemetery. Some called it a Sister House. Classes were held in the loft area, four benches on each side of an aisle. The Sisters lived on the first floor. Classes were in German four months of the year and the public school, across Hwy S almost opposite the church school, complemented the rest of their education. The school building was removed in 1929. There were not a great number of families in the community but they did have large families. The smallest membership in the parish totaled eighteen families in 1921.

The period of significance, 1861-1926, encompasses the time when the Bengel emigrants settled in the community until the Pesch, Sausen, Uelman, Rinzel and Hammes farms were sold. The Izaak Walton League of America in 1926 bought much of the land around Mauthe Lake for conservation use before it was transferred to the people of Wisconsin in 1936 for Kettle Moraine State Forest. By 1929 the logs from the school had been sold. The parish school had been northeast of the parking lot. An aerial photo shows a few foundation stones outlining its rectangular shape.
(Photo 23)

 X See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 4

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

Integrity

St. Matthias Mission retains integrity of design from its two important construction dates, 1861 and 1888; use; and picturesque visual effect in its open space siting.

St. Matthias Church Records identify an exterior west side addition, (1966) which was necessary to comply with DNR requirements. The interior furnishings and stained windows are notable for their early twentieth century (1919) features. In 1977, hand stenciling and repainting of the interior walls faithfully followed the original design in form and color. The 1918 basement excavation allowed for a furnace room to replace the wood stove. A similar excavation was carried out on St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church (NRHP 1986) in the Town of Auburn, at approximately the same time. The concrete entrance stoop, clamped removable aluminum canopy, exterior paired doors, aluminum cross and chandelier are minor changes.

In 1984, aluminum siding was installed over the weatherboard. The construction firm intended to take off the frame siding, but discovered after removing a section from the east wall that the surface was much too uneven because of the original log structure. Vertical furring strips had been applied to the logs in preparation for the application of the weatherboard siding. It was determined not to remove the weatherboard but to apply the aluminum siding over it blowing in cellulose in the crevices between the furring strips and logs. Also, the soffit/fascia board and wood trim at doors and windows were not removed when the aluminum siding was applied.

The Milwaukee Archdiocese does not intend to perpetuate buildings forever and if the area becomes ALL recreational and residential population continues to decrease, obviously the church will serve fewer thus the mission would be closed with a dim prospective future.

(1) Harry H. Heming, The Catholic Church in Wisconsin, (Milwaukee: Catholic Publishing Company, 1896). p. 364.

(2) Speculator/Lawyer John W. Tweedy and Francis Kaas were owners of large tracts of land. An indenture between Tweedy and Mathias Klein for 80 acres, \$200.00, Sept 14, 1858 Deeds Volume 23 page 408; Warranty Deed between Francis Kaas and Mathias Sausen for 80 acres, \$325.00, March 6, 1857, Vol 13, page 146; On the same date between Kaas and Mathias Fellenz for 80 acres-\$325.00 also, Vol 13, p. 147.

(3) Ninth Census, Table 111, Fond du Lac County.

X See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 5

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

(4) Rev. Jerry Rinzel, Holy Angels, 138 North 8th Avenue, West Bend, WI. 'This unique gem is identified as Petite Baroque in style, a term used in Germany to classify this miniature Baroque church building. Though the church is larger, the flavor is remarkably similar in furnishings and feeling between the two churches. I was struck in 1976 by the similarity of the area as it related to New Fane. At that time I wasn't aware that a group from here came to New Fane to duplicate what they had in Germany. They were poor in a monetary sense, but intelligent people who came over and worked their tails off. My grandfather Wilhelm had barely enough to homestead and used to walk everyday down to St. Michaels in order to earn 50 cents a day which he accumulated. Over a period of time plus income from some farm goods he was able to establish a pretty good enterprise. He died owning 400 acres of land. They built totally self-sufficient farms. They had their own meat producing. They had dairy farming, but also produced their own meat and pork processing. I swear to heaven there is such a feeling of similarity you think you were in both areas just standing in that cemetery, it's identical to Bengel, Germany. Pesch, Schwadweilers, Fellenz, Sausen, all the same names in Bengel.'

(5) Register of Deeds Vol 36, pp 330-331.

(6) Early St. Matthias Mission Cash Ledger 1862-1918.

(7) Ibid.

(8) Mathias Sausen, Mathias Klein, Mathias Ketter, Johann Pesch, Joseph Simon, Christian Volz, Mathias Fellenz, Peter Marks, Johann Roden, Wilhelm Rinzel, Johann Uelman, Joseph Eisenreich, Peter Schladweiler, John Herres, Peter Hahn, Peter Bach, Peter Herrges, Peter Pesch, John Marks, Alvis Schaeffer, Mathias Altenhofen, John Sausen, Hubert Hammes, and Peter Schiltz.

(9) Barbara Wyatt, project director, Cultural Resource Management Plan. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986, vol 1, Settlement: p. 2-12.

(10) Interviews with congregation members.

(11) Wyatt, v.1, Settlement p. 2-11.

(12) Ibid. v. 1, Settlement p. 1-11.

 See continuation sheet

NPS Form 10-900a
(Rev. 8/86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 2/87)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 2

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

1893 PLAT BOOK OF FOND DU LAC COUNTY. C.M. Foote & Co.

Heming, Harry H. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN WISCONSIN. Milwaukee:
Catholic History Publishing Co., 1896. (Pages 363-365; 434-436; 441,
442; 528-530; 561-562)

ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS. Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, 1860 and
1874.

Rummel, Rev. Leo. HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN WISCONSIN.
Madison: Knights of Columbus Council, 1976.

Smucker, Mark, KEWASKUM THEN AND NOW, 1976

Wisconsin Historical Records Survey Project 1936 - CHURCH DIRECTORY OF
WISCONSIN, Madison. 1942.

Worthing, Ruth Shaw. HISTORY OF FOND DU LAC COUNTY AS TOLD BY ITS PLACE
NAMES. Fond du Lac, Wisconsin: Worthing, 1976.

Wyatt, Barbara, ed. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN WISCONSIN: Vol 1,
2. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin. 1986
(Settlement and Architecture themes)

Resources:

Fond du Lac County Court House, January 26, 1987, March 12, 1987.

Fond du Lac Memorial Library, January 26, 1987 Auburn Census June 25,
1860

Goethe House German American Cultural Institute, 814 West Wisconsin
Avenue, Milwaukee, WI, Dr. Ernst Edlhauser, Director, February 4, 1987,
February 16, 1987

Milwaukee County Historical Society Petition-Naturalization Papers filed
1845-1890 in Milwaukee.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 3

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

St. Joseph's Convent, Campbellsport, WI Reviewed Secretary's Book, Journal-Cash Ledger, Parish Register including Baptism, Birth, Death, Marriage Records, St. Marian Society Organizational Records 1873, Church Records 1862 to 1914 in German. Council Minutes to current date including recent books from current officers. Church Bulletins for the following years were reviewed: 1974, 1982 through 1986. St. Matthias Altar Sodality Secretary and Treasurer's Books. 1959-1979.

INTERVIEWS

Joyce Odekirk Bowen, 1891 Hy DD, Campbellsport, WI, 414-533-5033, March 27, 1987

Ruth Egerer, 1317 Parkview, Kewaskum, WI, 414-626-2776, August 11, 1986

Rev. Tom Fait, St. Francis Seminary, 3257 S. Lake Drive, St. Francis, WI, October 29, 30, 1986, November 11, 1986, January 21, 1987, 414-482-1281

Sandra Goslinowski, 815 Hwy 45, Campbellsport, WI, 414-626-2008 April 23, 1987

Robert B. Hackner, 100 Milwaukee, LaCrosse, WI, 608-785-7077, March 9, 1987

Joe Hammes, 414-334-0172, March 11, 1987

Norman Heberer, 691 North Mill Rd. New Fane, 414-626-2491 April 22, 1987

Rev. Cletus Kaiser, St. Joseph's Convent, 526 Mill Street, Campbellsport, WI 414-533-4668, November 26, 1986, December 18, 1986

Anton Klein, 965 Forest View Rd., Kewaskum, WI 414-626-2573, August 11, 1986; December 14, 1986, April 21, 1987

Gladys Bertram Larson, 414-334-9113, March 8, 1987

 X See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 4

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

Irene Ketter Meyer, 414-533-8269, March 12, 1987

Florence Fellenz Mondlock, 414-334-9376 March 16, 1987

Rev. Walter N. Morgan, 381 Boyd Street, Fond du Lac, WI, 414-923-6283
March 20, 1987; April 22, 1987

Rev. Walter Orzechowski, St. John the Baptist, Johnsburg, WI 414-795-4316,
April 29, 1987

Theresa Hammes Pesch, 536 Keller Street, Kewaskum, WI, 414-626-2782,
August 11, 1986

Roderick Reese, 353 East Main Street, Campbellsport, WI, 414-533-8062
March 26, 1987

Benedict Rinzel and Leona Ebert Rinzel, 510 Homer Avenue, Milwaukee, WI,
414-744-8043, March 5 and 6, 1987

Rev. J. Rinzel, Congregation of Holy Angels, 138 North 8th Avenue, West
Bend, March 13, 27, 1987, April 6, 1987

Rosalia Rinzel App, N 88 W 17585 Christman, Menomonie Falls, 414-251-6973,
March 10, 1987

Kolleen Schibline, New Prospect, WI 414-533-4649, January 24, 1987

Michael D. Schibline, 414-533-4649, April 26, 1987

Joe Schiltz, 1136 N. 8th, West Bend, WI, 414-338-0853, January 21, 1987

Ruth Reysen Schladweiler, 331 Hwy S, New Fane, WI 414-626-2421, May 1,
1987

Cyril Serwe, Cy Serwe Roofing Co., 414-533-4864, April 22, 1987

____ See continuation sheet

NPS Form 10-900a
(Rev. 8/86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 2/87)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 1

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

S24 T13N R19E A parcel of land in the NE 1/4 SW 1/4 com at a pt 530'W of the NE Cor in the center of Co 'S' TH W 427' S 209' N 64 degrees E 474' to beg. A parcel N 21 1/2 rds of W 22 rds of NE 1/4 SW 1/4. Starting at the W 1/4 corner of Sec 24; thence east along the 1/4 line 1,308' to the NW corner of the NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 24; thence south along the 1/16 line 264' to the point of beginning; thence east 70'; thence south 33 degrees east 325' to the center line of County Trunk Highway 'S'; thence southwesterly along the center line of said highway 356.5; thence north 26 degrees 39' west 345.5' to a point on the 1/16 line; thence north along the 1/16 line 305.3' to the point of beginning.

 See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Photos Page 1

St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

St. Matthias Mission
New Fane, Fond du Lac County, WI
Photos by Shirley McArthur
1986 July, November. 1987 April.
Negatives at State Historical Society of Wisconsin

- Photo 1 of 30 View facing northwest.
- Photo 2 View facing north.
- Photo 3 German Map showing Bengel north of the winding Moselle River.
- Photo 4 View facing northwest.
- Photo 5 View facing south.
- Photo 6 View facing southeast. (Ravine drop off on the west side.)
- Photos 7,8,9 View of bell and timber frame construction inside lantern.
- Photo 10 View facing northeast.
- Photo 11 View facing west.
- Photo 12 View of interior facing north.
- Photo 13 Main altar
- Photo 14 Side altar facing northeast.
- Photo 15 Side altar facing northwest.
- Photo 16 Rear view of church and choir loft facing south.
- Photo 17 View from balcony facing northwest.
- Photo 18 View from balcony facing northwest.
- Photo 19 of 30 Chancel view facing northwest.

X See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Photos Page 2

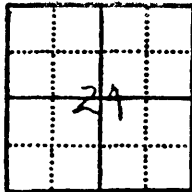
St. Matthias Mission
Town Auburn, Fond du Lac County, WI

St. Matthias Mission
New Fane, Fond du Lac County, WI
Photos by Shirley McArthur
1986 July, November. 1987 April.
Negatives at State Historical Society of Wisconsin

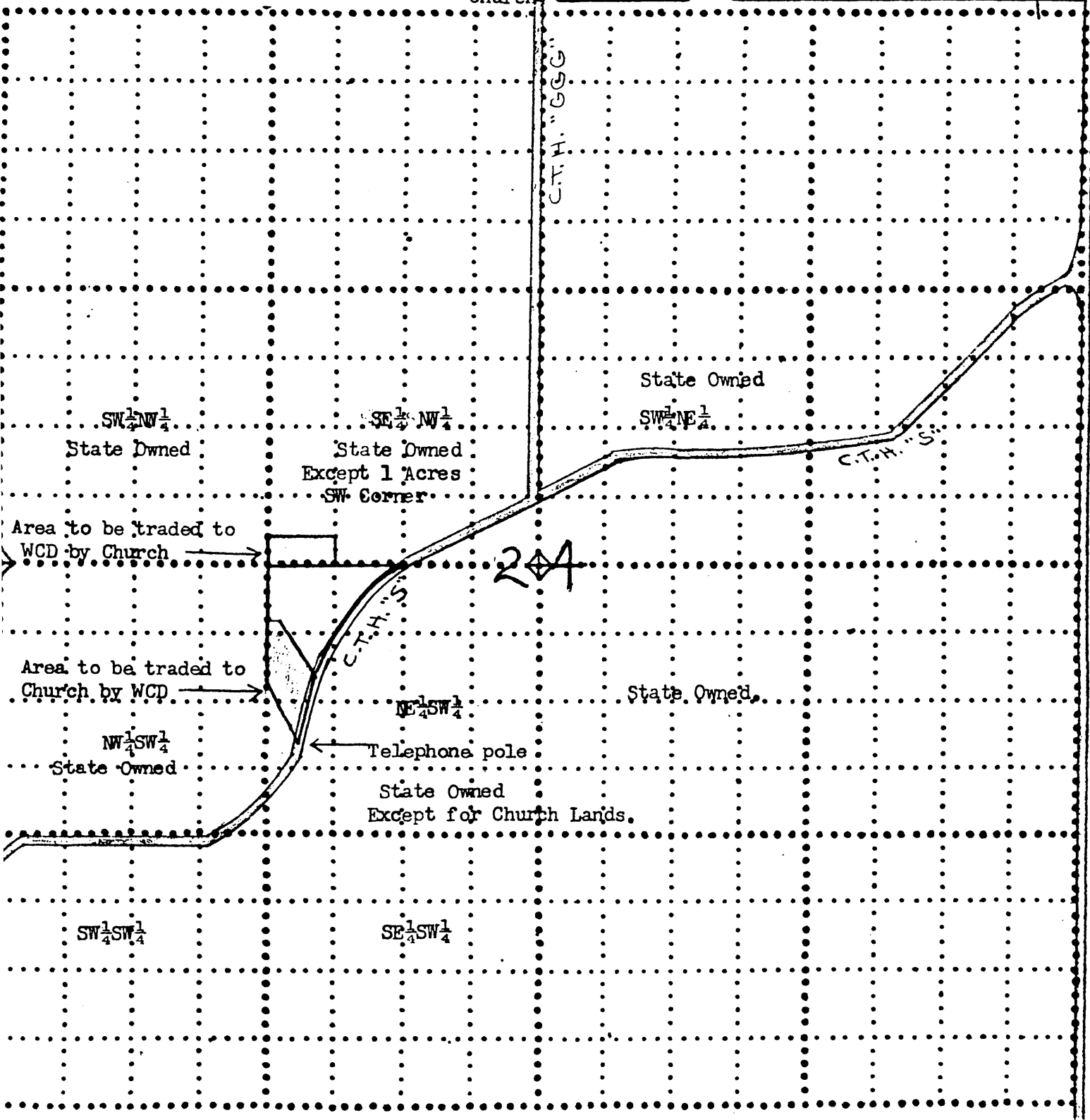
- Photo 20 of 30 Stenciling on west wall.
- Photo 21 Overall stenciling at main altar.
- Photo 22 Cemetery view facing northwest.
- Photo 23 Early aerial photo of nominated area.
- Photo 24 Early photo before installation of siding. View facing northwest.
- Photo 25 Gable front inside tower.
- Photo 26 View facing southwest inside the tower.
- Photo 27 View looking up inside tower to crawl space entrance to lantern.
- Photo 28 View looking up inside tower west wall construction.
- Photo 29 View of roof rafters looking northeast.
- Photo 30 of 30 View looking up into spire.

____ See continuation sheet

COUNTY Fond du Lac TOWN Auburn T. 13N R. 19 EW
 MAPPED BY J. Peters DATE Nov. 21 19 63
 TOPOGRAPHY hilly SECTION 24
 SOILS Gravelly Loam OWNER WCD - St. Mathias Church



- OTHER DATA -
 -Acreage to be traded to church by WCD: 1.5 m/1
 -Acreage to be traded to WCD by church: 1 acre



INDICATE ÷ BEARING TREE-BT; MARKED TREE-MT; SQUARED TREE-ST; WOOD POST-WP; IRON POST-IP; CONCRETE POST-CP.

APPENDIX B

