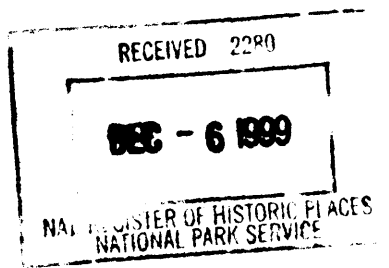


United States Department of Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



1663

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 Putnam, Jane E., Memorial Chapel

other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number Forest Hill Cemetery, Emery Street

not for publication N/A

city or town City of Eau Claire

vicinity N/A

state Wisconsin code WI county Eau Claire code 035 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  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 J. Cook  
Signature of certifying official/Title  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer-WI

12/1/99  
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 certifying official/Title

Date

State or federal agency and bureau

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Name of Property

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin  
County and State

**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) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper  
Edson H. Beall  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action  
1-7-00  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property    Category of Property  
(check as many as apply) (Check only one box)

\_\_\_ private                     building(s)  
 public-local                \_\_\_ district  
\_\_\_ public-state              \_\_\_ site  
\_\_\_ public-federal            \_\_\_ structure  
                                  \_\_\_ object

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

	Contributing	Noncontributing
buildings	1	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
Total	1	0

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register

Historic Resources of Eau Claire

0

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY/ Mortuary  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY/ Mortuary  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Gothic Revival  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Materials  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE  
walls STONE  
roof CERAMIC TILE  
other CONCRETE  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section   7   Page   1  

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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**INTRODUCTION**

The Putnam Memorial Chapel was built in 1908.<sup>1</sup> It is a one-story, Neo-Gothic Revival building constructed of random, rock-faced stone ashlar with smooth-faced stone trim and a poured concrete basement. The Chapel has two sections, which give the appearance of a nave and an apse. The nave section has a steeply-pitched gable roof, and the apse section has a flared hip roof. Both are clad with ceramic barrel tile.

**DESCRIPTION**

The Putnam Memorial Chapel is located in the Forest Hill Cemetery, southeast of Eau Claire's central business district. The Chapel lies in the northeast section of the cemetery, along the main road. The cemetery has curvilinear streets, level terrain, and a scattering of trees. The cemetery is surrounded by a residential neighborhood of predominantly early twentieth century homes.

The Putnam Memorial Chapel (see photo 1) is rectangular in plan and measures 50 feet (east-west) by 32 feet. The steeply-pitched roof of the nave section features parapeted gables, each of which is finished with a smooth stone coping and a trefoil-shaped finial. There is a buttress of random, rock-faced ashlar with a heavy, pyramidal pinnacle at each corner of the nave section. The Chapel is enriched with a smooth stone water table, and there are dentil and fillet moldings just beneath the roof-line.

The front facade of the Chapel faces north-northwest. Three rounded, stone steps rise to the Chapel entrance. The Chapel is entered through a pair of paneled, wood doors enriched with lancets and long, metal strapwork hinges (see photo 2). Above the doors there is a gothic-arched transom with leaded-glass depicting three Latin crosses. The doors and transom are recessed within a gothic-arched entry, with a smooth stone surround that is quoined below the springing of the arch. The arch is enclosed in a label molding. There is a pair of wrought-iron gates in front of the doors. The gates are ornamented with curvilinear elements. West of the entry, there is a smooth stone plaque, inscribed: "JANE E. PUTNAM MEMORIAL CHAPEL." Above the entry, there is a group of three leaded-glass windows in a continuous surround of smooth stone quoins. The central window is taller than the ones that flank it. The windows have a continuous stone sill.

On the south-facing (rear) facade of the Chapel, there is a small rectangular window in the center of the apse section (see photo 3). Below, there is a coal chute. On either side of the window, there is a very small rectangular opening, probably for ventilation. The south-facing facade of the nave section is visible above the roof-line of the apse, but has no openings.

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<sup>1</sup>"Gift From Late Mrs. Putnam," Eau Claire Leader, 6 August 1908, p. 5.

United States Department of the Interior  
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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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The east- and west-facing facades of the Chapel are nearly identical. Each has two regularly-spaced, gothic-arched window openings in the nave section, and no openings in the apse section. The window surrounds match those of the front entry; smooth stones quoined below the springing of the arch and enclosed in a label molding above. Each opening has a leaded-glass window with religious symbols. There is a rock-faced stone chimney on the east-facing roof-slope (see photo 4). A brick top was added to the chimney sometime after the Chapel was built.

The interior plan in both the nave and apse sections consists of a central aisle with burial crypts on either side. A pair of cast-iron doors ornamented with wreaths and surmounted by a decorative wood transom separates the apse from the nave. Access to the crypts is through the poured concrete panels in the floor. These can be raised. There are nine crypts on the west side of the aisle, where seven members of the Putnam family, including Jane E. Putnam and her husband Henry C. Putnam, are buried. On the wall, there is a marble marker for each crypt. These are the only occupied crypts. The Chapel also has twenty-four "receiving vaults" in the apse section. Bodies could be stored in the receiving vaults during the winter, when the frozen ground made burials difficult. Burial services were held in the Chapel, which accommodates 75 people. Currently, the Chapel is used primarily for storage. The receiving vaults are no longer used, and there are no plans for future interments. Interior features include exposed wood trusses with hammer-posts, braces and struts, joined with curved members; and a simple fire-place on the east wall. The Chapel walls and ceilings are finished with plaster.

The Putnam Memorial Chapel retains excellent integrity. The leaded-glass windows were restored in 1978.<sup>2</sup> The only alteration has been to the chimney, which now has a brick cap (date unknown). This is a minimal alteration, and does not compromise the excellent historic integrity of the Chapel.

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<sup>2</sup>Untitled newspaper article, dated 10 July 1978, vertical file, L. E. Phillips Memorial Library.

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Name of Property

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin  
County and State

**Narrative Description**

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

**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.)

**Areas of Significance**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)  
Architecture

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

   **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.

**Period of Significance**

1908  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

   **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.

**Significant Dates**  
1908

   **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in our prehistory or history

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

   **x** **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

**Cultural Affiliation**  
N/A

   **B** removed from its original location.

\_\_\_\_\_

   **C** a birthplace or grave.

\_\_\_\_\_

   **D** a cemetery.

**Architect/Builder**  
unknown

\_\_\_\_\_

   **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.)

United States Department of the Interior  
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Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SUMMARY

The Putnam Memorial Chapel is architecturally significant at the local level under Criterion C. It is a fine example of a Neo-Gothic Revival style chapel and retains excellent integrity. The period of significance coincides with the year that the Chapel was built, 1908.

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.<sup>3</sup>

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 and east of the Chippewa; and North Eau Claire was north of the Eau Claire River and east of the Chippewa. 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.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>Jane Hieb, Eau Claire, Heartland of the Chippewa Valley: An Illustrated History, (Northridge, California: Windsor Publications, Inc, 1988), pp. 20-22.

<sup>4</sup>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; and Lois Barland, Sawdust City, (Stevens Point, Wisconsin: Worzalla Publishing Company, 1960), pp.12-20.

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**National Register of Historic Places  
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Section 8 Page 2

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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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 twenty 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.<sup>5</sup>

After the turn of the century, the manufacturing sector expanded beyond wood-products, with the Gillette Safety Tire Company (later Uniroyal, Incorporated, 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.<sup>6</sup>

In 1940, the population of Eau Claire was 30,745. It reached 44,619 in 1970.<sup>7</sup> Today the city of Eau Claire is a lively community with more than 55,000 residents and thriving institutional, commercial and industrial sectors.

#### HISTORY OF CEMETERIES IN EAU CLAIRE

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<sup>5</sup>Taylor, pp. 8-9.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid.; and Barland, Sawdust City, p. 112.

<sup>7</sup>Taylor, p. 9.

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

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Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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Prior to 1862, Eau Claire did not have an official cemetery, although burials took place at what would become Lakeview Cemetery as early as 1858. On 5 June 1862, the town of Eau Claire purchased the land that became the Forest Hill Cemetery from two prominent lumbermen, Nelson C. Chapman and Joseph G. Thorp.<sup>8</sup> An unidentified Minneapolis architect prepared the plans for the cemetery, which called for leveling a mound in the center of the property, and filling a swampy area in the east part of the cemetery with the debris.<sup>9</sup> Forest Hill Cemetery is not a high-style designed landscape, but does display the curvilinear streets and park-like appearance typical of the rural cemetery movement. The city's concern for the aesthetics of the cemetery continued into the twentieth century. In 1911, the city council considered purchasing lots north of the cemetery, "not for an addition to the cemetery, but to remove the possibility of large and unsightly buildings being erected there, which would tend to spoil the approach and surroundings of the cemetery."<sup>10</sup>

#### HISTORY OF PUTNAM MEMORIAL CHAPEL

The construction of the Putnam Memorial Chapel was funded by a bequest from Jane E. Putnam, wife of Henry C. Putnam. Shortly before her death in 1907, Mrs. Putnam requested that a chapel be built for the people of Eau Claire, to be used for holding services, and as a receiving vault for those who died during the winter, when the frozen ground made burials difficult. In August 1908, Mr. Putnam petitioned the Eau Claire City Council for a half-acre plot in Forest Hill Cemetery on which to build the chapel. The City Council granted Mr. Putnam's petition on 5 August 1908. The construction of the Putnam Memorial Chapel cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>8</sup>Eau Claire Free Press, 5 June 1862.

<sup>9</sup>Lois Barland, The River Flows On: A Record of Eau Claire, Wisconsin from 1910-1960, (Stevens Point, Wisconsin: Worzalla Publishing Company, 1965), p. 260.

<sup>10</sup>Eau Claire Daily Telegram, 27 April 1911.

<sup>11</sup>"Gift From Late Mrs. Putnam."



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Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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Henry C. Putnam (1832-1912) was born in Madison, New York. He studied civil engineering in Cornwall, Connecticut. From 1850 until 1855, Putnam was employed as a railroad engineer in New York, South Carolina and Georgia before coming to Wisconsin as a government land surveyor in 1855. In 1856, he served as an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, Prairie du Chien division. Putnam settled in Eau Claire in 1857, which became his base of operations for "timber cruising." As a timber cruiser, Putnam surveyed and registered pinelands in Wisconsin for himself as well as eastern investors (among them Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, the largest and most successful of speculators in Wisconsin pinelands). Putnam's knowledge of forestry led to his appointment to investigate the condition and resources of forests in the western U. S. and British Columbia for the American Forestry Association. He later conducted a similar study in France, Germany and Switzerland for the British Association of Science.<sup>12</sup>

Henry Putnam was civic-minded, serving as Eau Claire County Surveyor and Registrar of Deeds; donating 230 acres for Putnam Park (1909-12); and funding the construction of the First Presbyterian Church (1857) and the Y.M.C.A. building (1909). Putnam also invested in various business ventures, especially lumber companies, and organized the Chippewa Valley Bank (1876) and the Eau Claire Linen Company (1887).<sup>13</sup>

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34. <sup>12</sup>William F. Bailey, ed., History of Eau Claire County, Wisconsin (Chicago: C. F. Cooper and Company, 1914), pp. 830-

<sup>13</sup>Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior  
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**National Register of Historic Places  
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Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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Putnam married Jane E. Balcolm in 1858. Mrs. Putnam (1832-1907) was born in Oxford, New York, and settled in Eau Claire in 1857. She donated both time and money generously to many charitable efforts, and was a founder of the public library in 1875.<sup>14</sup>

**ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The Putnam Memorial Chapel is architecturally significant at the local level under Criterion C. It is a fine and intact example of a Neo-Gothic Revival chapel. The Neo-Gothic Revival style is a part of the Period Revival movement of the early twentieth century, and was popular primarily for churches and chapels. Neo-Gothic Revival buildings typically are of random ashlar or brick construction, with irregular massing, and steeply-pitched roofs. The gothic-arched opening is the hallmark of the style. Ornamentation and other details are derived from European Gothic ecclesiastical precedents, and can include tracery, pinnacles, battlements, buttresses, parapeted gables with finials, and square towers or keep-like entrances.<sup>15</sup> The Putnam Memorial Chapel incorporates many of these features, such as random ashlar construction, steeply-pitched roof with parapeted gables and finials, buttresses, and gothic-arched openings.

The 1983 and 1997 intensive surveys of Eau Claire's historic resources identified eight pre-1950 Neo-Gothic Revival churches and chapels as potentially eligible for the National Register for their architecture. Four are large-scale churches, and four are smaller chapels. The four large-scale churches are Christ Church Cathedral, First Congregational Church, St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and the First Methodist Church. The large-scale examples are much grander and more ornate than the Putnam Memorial Chapel, and as such do not provide a good comparison. Therefore, they will be described only briefly here.

Christ Church Cathedral at 510 South Farwell Street was designed by the prominent Minneapolis firm of Purcell, Feick and Elmslie, and erected over an eight-year period between 1908 and 1916. Christ Church Cathedral is finished with smooth-faced, Bedford limestone ashlar. It features eared, parapeted gables; gothic-arched window openings with label moldings and leaded-glass set in ornate stone tracery; gabled and polygonal entrance porches; and an attached parish house. Christ Church Cathedral is an outstanding Neo-Gothic Revival church and was listed on the National Register in 1983.

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<sup>14</sup>Ibid., pp. 834-38.

<sup>15</sup>Barbara L. Wyatt, editor, Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986), II:2-5 and II:2-30.

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Continuation Sheet**

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Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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Purcell and Elmslie also designed the fine First Congregational Church at 310 Broadway Street. Begun in 1919, this church is finished with rock-faced stone ashlar and features an ornate corner tower with buttresses and pinnacles. It was listed on the National Register as a contributing resource in the Randall Park Historic District in 1983.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church at 322 Fulton Street draws elements from both the Neo-Gothic Revival and Romanesque Revival styles. Built in 1885, St. Patrick's is constructed of brick and has a square corner tower; steeply-pitched, parapeted gables; grouped gothic-arched openings with continuous label moldings; a triple-portal entry porch; and much decorative brickwork. It was listed on the National Register in 1983.

The First Methodist Church is the fourth large-scale Neo-Gothic Revival church identified in the surveys of Eau Claire. It is not so ornate as the three described above. Located at 421 South Farwell Street, the First Methodist Church was built in 1911. It is finished with limestone ashlar and has steeply-pitched, parapeted gables; a three-story tower; buttresses; and gothic-arched openings with leaded-glass windows. The First Methodist Church, now the home of the Unitarian Fellowship, is being nominated to the National Register.

Three more large-scale Neo-Gothic Revival churches were identified in the surveys, but were found ineligible for the National Register. These are Grace Lutheran Church at 202 West Grand Avenue (1915), Lake Street Methodist Church at 337 Lake Street (1916), and the First Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church at 1005 Oxford Avenue (1919).

The four Neo-Gothic Revival chapels are simpler, smaller-scale buildings than the four churches described above, yet still are potentially eligible for National Register listing. These more modest buildings provide a better comparison with the Putnam Memorial Chapel. The Putnam Memorial Chapel is as good an example, with as good integrity, as any of the other Neo-Gothic Revival chapels described here. St. Joseph's Chapel in Sacred Heart Cemetery was built in 1896. This one-room building is constructed of brick with a square entrance tower and gothic-arched openings. St. Joseph's Chapel has limestone lintels and sills, and features a leaded-glass quatrefoil window. It was listed on the National Register in 1988.

St. Edward's Chapel at 1129 Bellevue Street was built in 1889. Constructed of random, rock-faced ashlar, St. Edward's has a steeply-pitched gable roof, rose windows, and a gabled entry porch. It is now a private residence, but retains very good integrity. It is being nominated to the National Register.

The final comparison property is the Hoover Memorial Chapel in Lakeview Cemetery (see photo 5), built in 1936. It is a fine and intact example of the simplified Neo-Gothic Revival that developed during the 1930s. The Hoover Memorial Chapel is constructed of random, rock-faced, Lannon stone ashlar with Bedford limestone trim. It has gothic-arched openings, and a steeply-pitched gable roof. There is a polygonal, metal spirelet, decorated with zig-zag patterning, on the ridge of the roof. The Hoover Memorial Chapel is being nominated to the National Register.

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

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Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS

Certain types of properties ordinarily are not eligible for listing on the National Register. Three of these "criteria considerations" apply to the Putnam Memorial Chapel. Under criterion consideration A, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes are not eligible. However, properties may be eligible if they derive their primary significance from architectural distinction. The Putnam Memorial Chapel is significant for its architecture, as a fine and intact local example of a the Neo-Gothic Revival style. Therefore, while criteria consideration A does apply, it does not bar the Putnam Memorial Chapel from listing on the National Register.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Putnam Memorial Chapel is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as an excellent local example of a Neo-Gothic Revival chapel with fine integrity. It displays the elements of the style, including decorative finials and moldings, pointed arch windows with leaded glass, and buttresses. While the chapel is small, the choice of materials and construction method give the building a sense of permanence and importance. The Putnam Memorial Chapel compares favorably with the four other Neo-Gothic Revival chapels identified in the intensive surveys of Eau Claire, one of which already has been listed on the National Register. While the chapels are not as ornate or high-style as the National Register-eligible Neo-Gothic Revival churches of Eau Claire, the chapels display similar characteristics and their integrity is comparable. The Putnam Memorial Chapel is a fine example of late Gothic Revival vocabulary applied to a small chapel.

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Name of Property

Eau Claire County, Wisconsin  
County and State

**9. Major Bibliographic References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation 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

Primary location of additional data:  
 State Historic Preservation Office  
 Other state agency  
 Federal agency  
 Local government  
 University  
 Other

Name of repository: State Historical Society of Wisconsin

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 1/5 6/1/9/5/6/0      4/9/6/2/5/7/0      3 1      1/1/1/1      1/1/1/1/1  
Zone Easting      Northing      Zone Easting      Northing

2 1      1/1/1/1      1/1/1/1/1      4 1      1/1/1/1      1/1/1/1/1  
Zone Easting      Northing      Zone Easting      Northing

   see continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

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

**Boundary Justification**

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

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Elizabeth L. Miller, Historic Preservation Specialist  
organization Mead & Hunt      date 16 September 1998  
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 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)

NPS Form 10-900-a  
(Rev. 8-86)  
Wisconsin Word Processing Format  
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The Putnam Memorial Chapel is located on a plot in the Forest Hill Cemetery in Township 27 North, Range 9 West, Section 21, in the City of Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a stake on the southerly line of the old cemetery plat which is at the center of the main road or cemetery street, running north and south through Forest Hill cemetery on said southerly line as a starting point, thence 80 feet at right angles from said point and on a line with the center of said central cemetery street, to a starting point for said half-acre from last named point 132-1/2 feet at right angles to said southerly line of said old cemetery, southerly and 82-1/2 feet wide from said line. To wit: 41-1/4 feet on either side of said line, laying in form of a parallelogram 82-1/2 feet by 132-1/2 feet or one-half acre.

**VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The boundaries of the Putnam Memorial Chapel enclose all the resources historically associated with the Chapel, and coincide with the legal boundaries of the parcel given by the Eau Claire City Council on 5 August 1908 for the location of the Chapel.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section Photo Page 1

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin

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PHOTOGRAPHS

*Photo 1 of 5*

Putnam Memorial Chapel  
City of Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin  
Photo by Stacey Pilgrim, Mead & Hunt, 10 June 1998  
Negative on file in the State Historical Society of Wisconsin  
View of the north-facing (front) facade, looking southeast.

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

*Photo 2 of 5*

Closeup of the main entrance.

*Photo 3 of 5*

View of the west- and south-facing (rear) facades, looking northeast.

*Photo 4 of 5*

View of east- and south-facing (rear) facades, looking northwest.

*Photo 5 of 5*

Hoover Memorial Chapel, Lakeview Cemetery, Eau Claire.



Putnam Memorial Chapel  
Name of Property

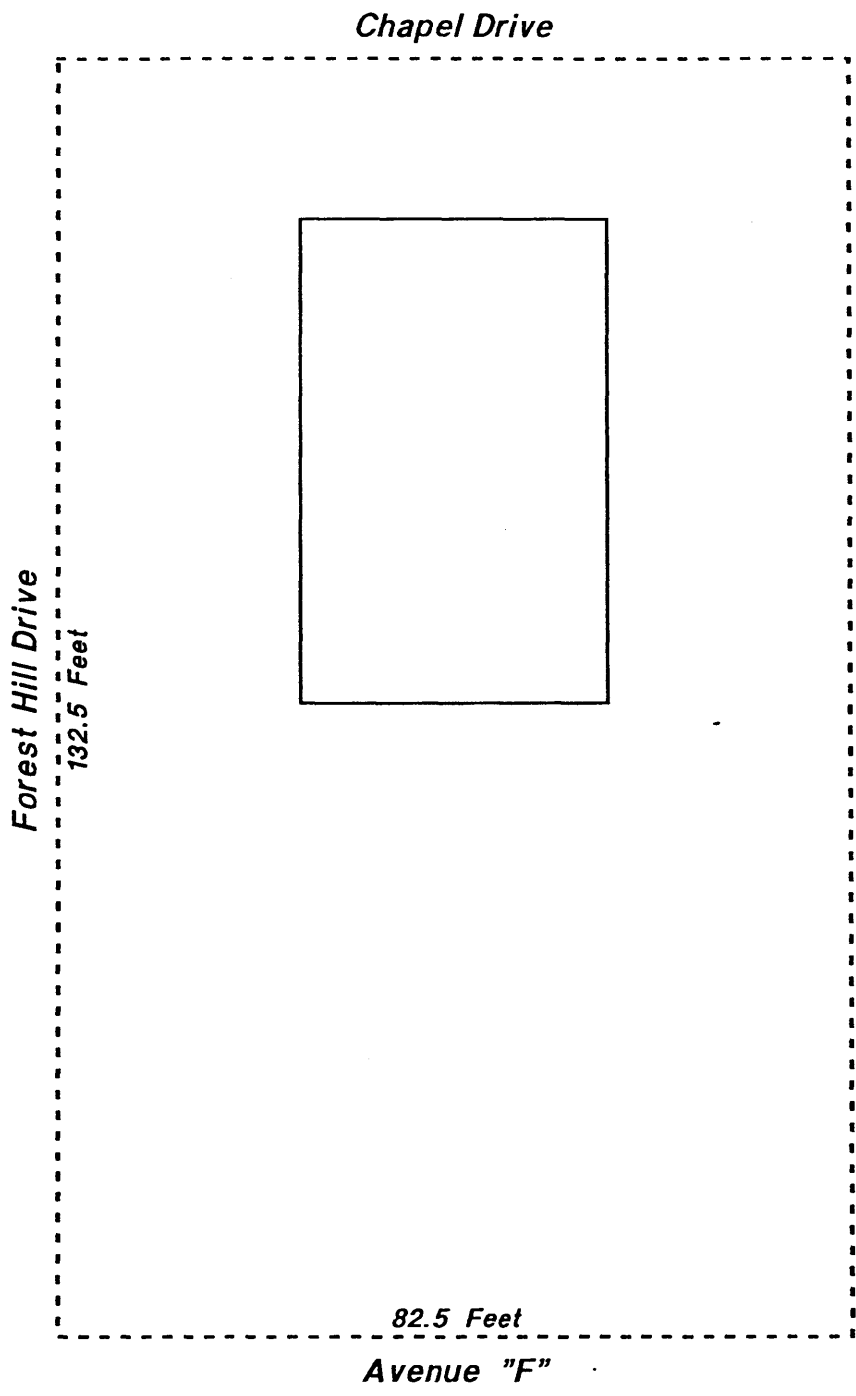
Eau Claire County, Wisconsin  
County and State

**Property Owner**  
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name City of Eau Claire Parks and Forestry Department  
street & number 1040 Forest Street telephone (715)839-5039  
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 Reduction Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

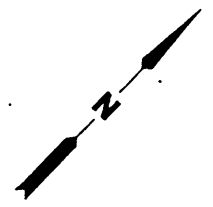


### PUTNAM MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Forest Hill Cemetary/Emery Street  
Eau Claire, Eau Claire County  
Wisconsin

**Legend:**

-  Contributing
-  Historic Boundary



Scale: 1" = 20'