

DATA SHEET

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Wisconsin
COUNTY: Green
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE FEB 25 1975

1. NAME

COMMON:
AND/OR HISTORIC: First Methodist Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 11th Street at 14th Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN: Monroe		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Second	
STATE Wisconsin	CODE 55	COUNTY: Green	CODE 045

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY <small>(Check One)</small>	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Public Acquisition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Being Considered among other alterna- tives	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted
PRESENT USE <small>(Check One or More as Appropriate)</small>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <small>(Specify)</small> None

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: United Methodist Church of Monroe			
STREET AND NUMBER: 1611 - 16th Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN: Monroe		STATE: Wisconsin	CODE 55

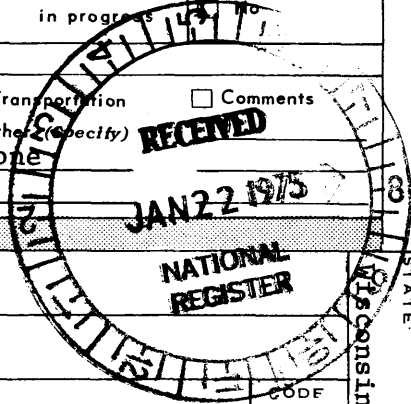
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Green County Courthouse			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN: Monroe		STATE: Wisconsin	CODE 55

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Wisconsin's Historic Preservation Plan, the Inventory			
DATE OF SURVEY: 1974	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: State Historical Society of Wisconsin			
STREET AND NUMBER: 816 State Street			
CITY OR TOWN: Madison		STATE: Wisconsin	CODE 55

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: Wisconsin
COUNTY: Green
ENTRY NUMBER: FEB 25 1975
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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

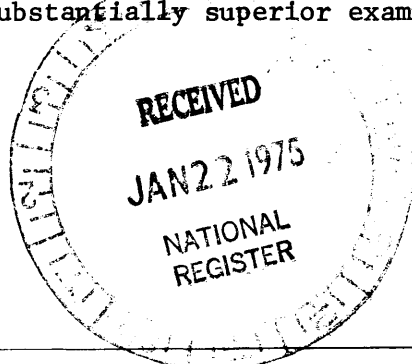
The First Methodist Church is a Milwaukee-cream-brick, late Gothic Revival church built from 1869 to 1887 and designed by Milwaukee architect Edward Townsend Mix. The main facade faces south, and at the southeast corner of the building is a square tower and octagonal spire set at a 45° angle to the main axis of the building. The main entry to the building is on center in the south facade, and the sanctuary is one-half story above the entry. Thus, half-story windows at the ground level light a lower level, and full windows above illuminate the sanctuary.

Architecturally, the most interesting aspect of the building is the varied window openings. A row of lancet windows across the south facade and segmental-pointed arches over the side windows and lower-level south windows provide the basic design. Triangular dormer windows, five on the west side and four on the east, articulate the roof planes. In the tower, there are three wheel windows with spiral tracery on the three exposed facades, and a similar window, larger and with an oblong, pointed arch top, provides the central element of the south facade. The main doorway, within a lancet masonry opening, is framed within a wood four-centered arch supported by plain colonettes.

The exterior is original in appearance with the exception of a low, one-story mid-twentieth-century wing which has been added at the rear of the west side. Though of a conflicting architectural style, this wing does not seriously affect the building because of its diminutive scale. The interior of the sanctuary is original with plain white plastered walls, and wood pews, altar rail, speaker's podium, and choir stall.

The site upon which the church was built contains an ownership of 1.28 acres. It occupies approximately 2/3 of a city block and is bounded on the south side by 11th Street, on the east by 14th Avenue, on the west side by 13th Avenue, and on the north by the rear lot lines of private residential properties fronting on 10th Street. The church is sited approximately midway between 13th and 14th avenues, and set well back from 11th Street. On the site is located one other building, a parsonage. It is a two-and-one-half story, brick-and-shingle Queen Anne house built in 1886. Architecturally, the parsonage is not a particularly outstanding example of the Queen Anne style, being rather plain and unelaborate for the period. Within the City of Monroe are to be found substantially superior examples of the style.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



4. SIGNIFICANCE

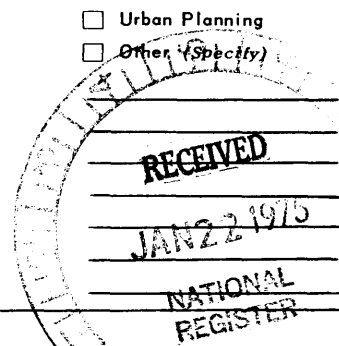
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1869 (cornerstone) to 1887 (completed)**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE I N S T R U C T I O N S

The First Methodist Church was designed by one of the major mid-nineteenth-century Wisconsin architects; Edward Townsend Mix (1831-1890) of Milwaukee. Mix was the architect for several National Register buildings and nominations in Wisconsin, including Villa Louis at Prairie du Chien (National Historic Landmark), and Milwaukee's Mitchell Building, Mackie Building, All Saint's Cathedral, Immanuel Presbyterian Church, and St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Born in New Haven, Connecticut, he there met Richard Upjohn, for whom Mix worked for seven years before moving west. For one year he worked for William Boyington in Chicago, and then moved to Milwaukee where, in 1856, he established his own office. He worked in many major post-Civil War styles, including the late Gothic Revival, High Victorian Gothic, High Victorian Italianate, Second Empire, and Richardsonian Romanesque. Since the records of his office have been lost or destroyed, the extent of Mix's practice is unknown outside of Milwaukee. The last months of Mix's life were spent in Minneapolis, where he retired for his health before dying, apparently of tuberculosis, in 1890. For over thirty years Mix practiced architecture in Wisconsin and rose to the position of one of the most famous and significant of the state's nineteenth-century practitioners.

Monroe's First Methodist Church, built over an eighteen-year period, is an excellent late Gothic Revival building and the city's most significant religious structure. It is in the same generic vein as others of Mix's church oeuvres, bearing a striking resemblance to a mirror-image of his St. Luke's Church in Racine and Whitewater's Methodist Church, also probably by Mix. In Monroe, however, the church stands out as a unique local Mix design; a major architect's commission in a small, pastoral community. The primary area of significance, therefore, is indicated as "architecture."

Secondarily, the building is significant in the field of "religion/philosophy" due to the antiquity of the congregation which erected the building. It was built by the first religious congregation in Green County on property deeded to the group in 1842. Founded in 1839 by the Reverend James Ash, Monroe's early Methodist congregation built its first church building in 1843 on the site of the present parsonage. The present church was erected behind a former parsonage, since demolished, and the present parsonage was erected following the removal of the original church. Thus the site of the church is significant historically as the location of the county's first religious organization.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Monroe Sentinel, June 9, 1869. (Untitled note.)
 Richard W. E. Perrin, The Architecture of Wisconsin (Madison, 1967)
 pp. 80-81.
First United Methodist Church, Monroe, Wisconsin (Undated pamphlet.)
 Charles S. Booth, Memoirs of Green County, Central States Historical
 Association (Madison, 1913) pp. 178-179.
 Mrs. Mary Jane Mings, Edward Townsend Mix, unpublished manuscript,
 Monroe, Wisconsin, November 18, 1974.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

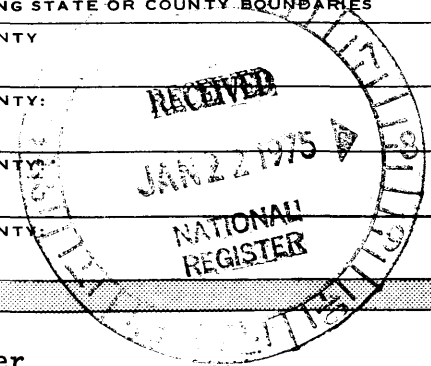
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		U.T.° M. Zone 16:	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		4,719,750 Northing	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		283,200 Easting	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "			° ' "	

UTM
 OK
 OK

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1.28 acres 1.82 corrected 8/26/70

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Jeffrey M. Dean, State Preservation Planner

ORGANIZATION: **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** DATE: **Dec. 19, 1974**

STREET AND NUMBER:
816 State Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Madison** STATE: **Wisconsin 53706** CODE: **55**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION **NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name James Morton Smith
James Morton Smith

Title Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Date Jan. 15, 1975

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Arthur W. Hays
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 2/25/75

ATTEST:
Charles H. Smith
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 2.25.75