National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

ction nu	mber Page
	SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD
NRIS	Reference Number: 00001196
Prope	erty Name: Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church and Henderson Statue
Coun	ty: Fayette State: Iowa
none Multi	ple Name
nomii notwi	property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nation documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, this that the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation. October 30, 2000 Date of Action
	ded Items in Nomination:
it lies repres design	on 8. Significance: The date "1937" is, hereby, dropped from the list of significant dates because outside the period of significance; corresponding to the statue's relocation, this date does not sent an event for which the property meets the National Register criteria, which is based on the n and creation of the church building and the sculpture. "Art" is, hereby, added to the areas of icance to recognize the significance of the Henderson Statue as the work of sculptor John by Rhind, which is documented in the nomination.
Section	on 10. Geographical Data: The acreage is, hereby, being entered as "less-than-one."
The I	owa State Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.
DIST	RIBUTION:

NPS 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

other (explain):

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



1196

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts as instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each actifully marking 'x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented anti-ARMA 50 vnot applicable. For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subsategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900s). 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 Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church and David Henderson Statue Memorial Episcopal Church/State Historical Society of Iowa inventory numbers 33-008-141 other names/site number (Memorial Episcopal Church), 33-008-111 (Henderson Statue) 2. Location street & number Corner Mill and Thompson not for publication city or town: Clermont vicinity state Iowa code IA county Fayette code 065 zip code 52135 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant ____ nationally _ statewide __ __locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) **STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA** 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 commenting or other official Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is: mclolland entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

Church of the Savrior Episcopal Church	Fayette, Iowa
Name of Property	County and State
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	
X private	
public-local	
public-State	
public-Federal	
public-i cuci ai	
Category of Property (Check only one box)	
X building(s)	
district	
site	
structure	
object	
00ject	
Number of Resources within Property	
Contributing Noncontributing	
1 buildings	
sites	
structures	
structures	
objects 2 0 Total	
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National R	egister 0
runneer of contributing resources previously risted in the runnian re	cgister
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is	not nort of a multiple preparty listing
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is	not part of a multiple property fisting.)
<u>N/A</u>	
6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	
Cat: RELIGION Sub: Religious facility	
RECREATION AND CULTURE Work of art	
WORK OF MILE	
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	
Cat: RELIGION Sub: Religious facility	
RECREATION AND CULTURE Work of art	
7. Description	
-	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) LATE VICTORIAN: Romanesque	
Materials (Enter categories from instructions):	
STONE foundation SLATE roof STONE: Limestone	walls other <u>METAL</u> ; Bronze
Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of	the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets

Church of the Savrior Episcopal Church	Fayette, Iowa	
Name of Property	County and State	
8. Statement of Significance		
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for 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: 1867: 1903	
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: 1867:1903 1937	
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Person: (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) 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	
X B removed from its original location.		
C a birthplace or a grave.	Architect/Builder: N/A	
D a cemetery.	Rhind, John Massey	
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.		
F a commemorative property.		
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.		
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the present See continuation sheets	roperty on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographical References		
(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 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Primary Location of Additional Data: X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:	

Church of the Savrior Episcopal Church	Fayette, Iowa
Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property:	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a c	continuation sheet)
Zone <u>Easting</u> <u>Northing</u> <u>15</u> <u>608740 - 4761445 - </u>	
See continuation sheet for complete listing	
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: Robert C. Vogel, Preservation Planning Consu	ultant
organization: Robert C. Vogel & Associates date: Janua	ary 25, 2000
street & number: 216 Cleveland Avenue S.W. telephone	e: <u>615-604-0175</u>
city or town: New Brighton state: Minnesota zip coc	de: <u>55112-3508</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the p A sketch map for historic districts and properties having	
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the pro Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any ac	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.) name: The Episcopal Diocese of Iowa	
street & number: 225 37th Street	telephone: <u>515-277-6165</u>
city or town: Des Moines	state: <u>IA</u> zip code: <u>50312</u>

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 the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section7_	Page 1	Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church and David Henderson Statue
		name of property
		Fayette, Iowa
		county and State

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church, also known as the Memorial Episcopal Church, is a Romanesque Style influenced stone edifice at the corner of Mill and Thompson streets in the city of Clermont, Iowa (population 523). The building has a complex rectangular ground plan, a gable roof, and a square 48-foot tall bell tower. The foundation and walls are built of cut stone: the walls are rough-cut quarry-faced gray limestone, while the entrance and windows are framed with sawed buff-colored stone. The date "1867" is inscribed over the front door, which is accessed by means of stone steps. The roof is slate and there are two chimneys, one stone, and the other brick. The most important decorative elements are the round-arched windows with stained glass panes and the wooden brackets and braces under the eaves of the roof. The property is located on the northern edge of the historic downtown area on a 72½ by 120-foot lot. Surrounding land uses are a mix of residential and commercial and the former church rectory, located next door to the stone church, has been converted to a private residence and is not included in this nomination. The church fronts east onto Mill Street, with an unsurfaced parking area to the north. The historic building is in good condition, although there are some cracks in the masonry walls. As constructed, the stone bell tower had a spired roof, which has been removed (see Gebhard and Manshiem, Buildings of Iowa, page 371). Otherwise, the exterior is little altered from its original appearance. It remains in use as a place of worship but its congregation has dwindled to about five families.

Architecturally, the building reflects the influence of the mid-nineteenth century Romantic modes. The stone walls, steeply pitched gable roof, and three-story tower are typical of Romanesque Style churches, while the bracketed roof and full round-arched windows are features commonly associated with the Italian Villa or Italianate style. The stone for the church was obtained from the Williams quarry on the Turkey River about three miles northeast of town. (The same quarry supplied the stone for the Larrabee Elementary School and other historic buildings in Clermont.) The ashlar walls are laid in regular courses; individual stones are 6 inches thick and between 18 and 22 inches in length. The tall, graceful windows have cut stone surrounds and are glazed with "wavy" stained glass panes. The floor plan is linear, consisting of a entry vestibule in the base of the tower, aisle, chancel, and a small rear side anteroom. There is no basement. The interior of the church has been refurbished and redecorated, mostly recently c.1950, but retains much of its original character in the form of plaster walls and barrel-vaulted ceiling, 51/4 inch softwood flooring, and hanging light fixtures. The latter were adapted to electrical service c.1910. The beaded wainscoting and varnished hardwood pews date from the twentieth century. The altar and gold cross were gifts from the Trinity Church Guild of Middletown, Connecticut, in recognition of the work of Lillian Grey Inglis, who was a member of that congregation before her marriage to William Larrabee, Jr., of Clermont (the son of former governor William Larrabee). In 1903 a new cedar shingle roof replaced the original split wood shingle roof, which was itself replaced by the existing slate roof in 1930.

On the boulevard in front of the church stands a bronze portrait statue of Colonel David Bremner Henderson that was originally erected in the middle of Mill Street in 1903. In a community filled with public art, this is one of Clermont's most visible and important sculptures. It is the creation of the Scottish-American sculptor John Massey Rhind and is seven feet-six inches tall, excluding its granite base and pedestal. It is slightly larger than life size and is finished in a dark brown patina. At the base of the statue is found the following inscription:

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section7_	Page <u>2</u>	Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church and David Henderson Statue
		name of property
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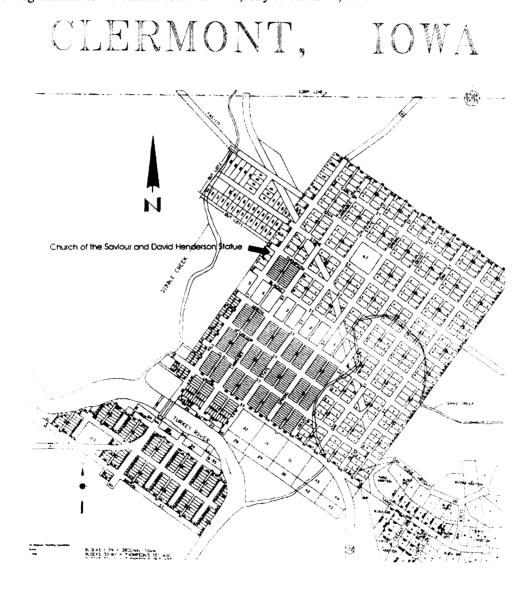
David B. Henderson//Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States 1899-1903 // Lieutenant of Company C Twelfth Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers 1861 // Colonel of the Forty-Sixth Regiment of Iowa Volunteers 1864 // Member of Congress of the United States from the Third District of Iowa 1883-1903.

The statue was commissioned by Governor William Larrabee (b. 1832, d. 1916) to honor his friend David Bremner Henderson (b. 1840, d. 1906), a fellow Fayette County pioneer and Civil War veteran. Henderson, a native of Scotland, had immigrated to Iowa in 1849. After service in the army during the Civil War, he practiced law and held various public offices. Following his election to the Forty-eighth Congress in 1882, he represented northeastern Iowa for nine terms in the House of Representatives and was Speaker of the House from 1899 until 1903. The statue was moved from the public right-of-way in 1937 as a traffic safety measure. (At least two deaths are attributed to automobile collisions with the statue, which sustained no damage in any of the crashes.) The present location is less than 50 feet from its historic location; otherwise, the move had little effect on the historic integrity of the statue.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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Map showing location of the Church of the Saviour, City of Clermont, Iowa



Taken from Regional Planning Commission map, 1998

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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		Fayette, Iowa
		county and state

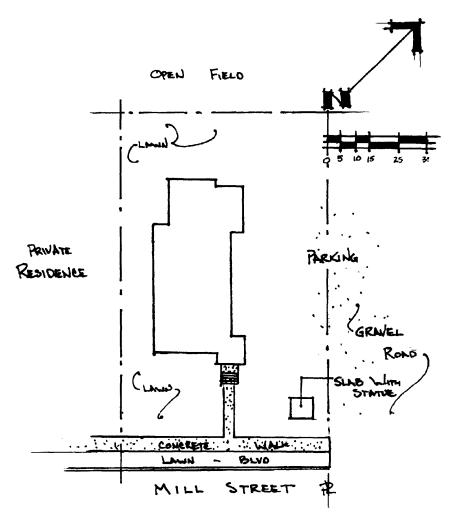
View of the church, camera-facing northwest - March 2000



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	county and State
	·

Site Plan Church of the Saviour

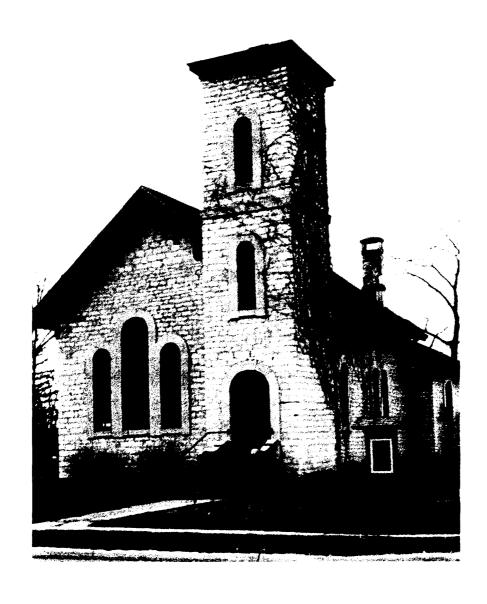


CHURCH OF THE SAVIOR EPISCOPAL CHURCH
AFTROX SCALE: 1"=20"-0"
DATE 3-14-2000
By Morse Associates Shoreview, Mu

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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View of the Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church - Front elevation - March 2000



OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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View of the Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church – facing southwest – March 2000

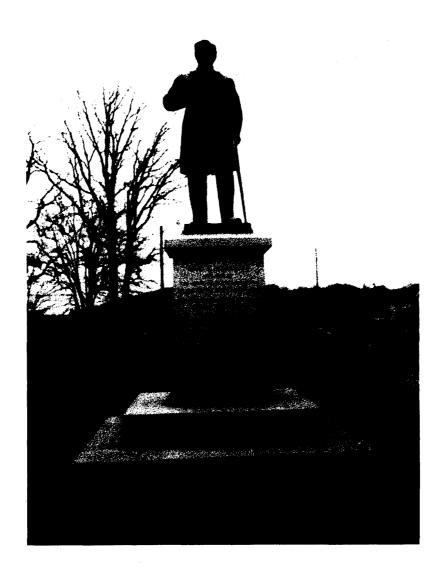


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Church of the Saviour and David Henderson Statue
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Front view of David Henderson Statue - March 2000



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NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Church of the Saviour Episcopal Church was built in 1867 and reflects the influence of the Romanesque mode on nineteenth century religious architecture. Contextually, it relates to the local tradition of masonry building construction in the town of Clermont. The church meets National Register Criterion C as a religious building of local significance for its high architectural design values and method of construction. The Henderson Statue has historical significance in its own right as a work of public art, but lacks some historic integrity as a result of being moved from its original location. Nevertheless, it contributes to the historic character of the church property and has been included in the National Register nomination.

The Free Episcopal Mission Church was founded in Clermont in 1866. Construction of the Church of the Saviour appears to have begun in 1867 and it was consecrated by Bishop Lee of Iowa Diocese on December 16, 1870. The stone church was financed in part by a gift from Frances Jones Dyer Vinton (b. 1804, d.?), the wife of Amos Maine Vinton of Providence, Rhode Island. In addition to the church in Clermont, Mrs. Vinton also donated money for building Episcopal churches in her hometown and in San Gabriel, California, as memorials to her deceased children, Elisha and Caroline, who died in their youth. According to local tradition, Mrs. Vinton's decision to endow a church in northeastern Iowa was influenced by the Biblical passage, "Thy praise shall ring from shore to shore," Clermont being more or less equidistant between Rhode Island and California. Clermont was also the home of Dr. William Lewis, who had become acquainted with Mrs. Vinton while serving as a captain in the Union Army during the Civil War, and who also a dedicated church worker and played a leading role in the activities of the Church of the Savior. (Dr. and Mrs. Lewis bequeathed their home and furnishings for use as a rectory; this building burned in 1916. The Church of the Saviour in Providence is no longer extant, having been closed in 1950 and subsequently razed. The Episcopal Church of Our Savior in San Gabriel remains vital, but modern alterations and additions have obscured the Vinton building.) The church in Clermont was not conveyed to the Diocese of Iowa until 1892.

The picturesque stone church is an established and familiar local landmark in a small town with a preponderance of masonry buildings. Although the name of the architect is unknown, this small building represents the work of a master builder. It embodies the distinctive design characteristics that reflect the romantic and picturesque qualities of mid-nineteenth century period architecture, an elegant blend of the Romaneque and Italian Villa styles. The materials are of the highest quality, obtained largely from local sources, and the workmanship, in particular the stone masonry, is of the highest quality. In contrast to nearby brick buildings, its gray stone façade, dark slate roof, and tower add texture and diversity to the relaxed, small town character of the streetscape. Although churches are not normally eligible for listing in the National Register, the Church of the Saviour clearly meets the standard for architectural significance and aesthetic values.

The bronze statue of Colonel David Henderson was a commission of John Massey Rhind for Governor William Larrabee of Clermont. Rhind was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on July 9, 1860, the son and pupil of the noted artist John Rhind. After apprenticing under his father at the Dalou studio in Paris, France, Rhind emigrated to the United States in 1889, where he established his own studio in Gramercy Park, New York City. He received

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numerous commissions for decorations for public buildings, but is also known for his bronze door on Trinity Church, New York City, the equestrian statue of George Washington in Newark, New Jersey, the McKinley Memorial in Niles, Ohio, and for several pieces displayed at the Butler Art Institute in Youngstown, Ohio. His portrait bust of Andrew Carnegie is displayed in many public libraries throughout the United States. According to letters preserved in the Larrabee Papers at Montauk, the former governor remained in close communication with the artist and the foundry throughout the project and played an active role in the composition. Henderson sat for the portrait in Rhind's Gramercy Park studio during the summer of 1902 and the plaster model was cast in bronze at the Henry Bonnard Bronze Company in New York. (The Bonnard foundry cast the work of many important artists of the day, including Frederic Remington. The foundry was destroyed by fire in 1910.) The Henderson statue was installed on its granite pedestal in the center of Mill Street and dedicated on June 19-20, 1903, as part of the reunion of the 12th Iowa Volunteer Infantry Regiment, which was attended by Congressman Henderson. (Henderson himself had enlisted in Company C of the 12th Infantry when it was raised in Fayette County during the late summer of 1861 and was its commander until he was discharged, owing to the loss of a leg, in 1863. He later served as colonel of the Forty-sixth Iowa until the end of the war.) Larrabee subsequently commissioned Rhind to create portrait statues of General Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Dodge, which were displayed at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 and were later installed on the grounds of Larrabee's Montauk estate outside of Clermont. Rhind died in London, England, on October 22, 1936.

Although its historic integrity has been compromised by the relocation of the statue in 1937, the David Henderson Statue is an important work of art and as such warrants preservation. In addition to its high artistic value, the statue is significant for its association with the career of John Massey Rhind, one of the most prominent sculptors of the Gilded Age in America.

This project has been funded with the assistance of a matching grant-in-aid from the State Historical Society of Iowa. Community Programs Bureau, through the Department of the Interior. National park Service, under provisions of the national Historic Preservation Act of 1966; the opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Department of the Interior.

This program received Federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in Federally Assisted Programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of federal assistance should write to: Director, Equal Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of the Interior, National park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 29240

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Dictionary of American Biography. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1933. [Biographical sketches of David Bremner Henderson and William Larrabee]

Gebhard, David and Gerald Mansheim. Buildings of Iowa. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Hoing, Willard L. "David B. Henderson: Speaker of the House," *Iowa Journal of History* 55 (1957):1-34.

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Vogel, Robert C. Historical and Architectural Survey of Selected Properties in Clermont, Iowa. Report prepared for the Clermont Historic Preservation Commission, 1991.

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal boundary description

The Church of the Savior Episcopal Church occupies Lot 1 and part of Lot 2 of Block 41, Clermont Original Town.

Verbal boundary justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the church, including the Henderson Statue.