Form 10-300 (Dec. 1968)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE:	
Wyoming	
COUNTY:	
Sublette	
FOR NPS USE O	NLY
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
70.4.49.00	P 4/28

	(Type all entries	– complete app	licable section	ns)	70.4.4	19-0000 411	58/;					
1.	NAME					2012						
	COMMON: Father DeSmet's "Prairie Mass"											
	AND/OR HISTORIC:	" Qec										
F000000		* * * * *	2(- <sub>)</sub>									
2.	LOCATION											
	street and number: S2, SE2, /R.111 W., T. 34 N. 6th P.M.											
	CITY OR TOWN:											
		rundy _										
	Wyoming	-	49	Sublett	<b>.</b>	COL						
а	CLASSIFICATION		1 49	Daniege	9.14.4	035						
10550	CATEGORY	l	OWNEDGIND		STATUS	ACCESSIBL	E					
	(Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	TO THE PUBL	_IC					
	District Building	Public	Public Acquisit		Occupied	Yes:						
	Site Structure	Private	In Process Being Consi	dered 🗀	Unoccupied X	Restricted Unrestricted						
	Object 🗌	Both 🔀	Being Const	dered	Preservation work in progress	No:						
	DDESENT USE (Charle Con and	La caracterista	1									
	Agricultural X Governm		1-			C						
	Commercial Industria		ĸ vate Residence		er (Specify)	Comments						
	Educational Military		igious	× —								
	Entertainment Museum	☐ Sci	entific									
4.	OWNER OF PROPERTY OWNERS NAME:											
	City of Daniel and	Quarter Cir	cle 5 Kanc	n								
	CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		CODE	<u> </u>					
	Daniel			Wyom	ing	49	] :					
5.	LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC						!					
	Courthouse, REGISTRY OF C											
	Sublette County Co	ourthouse					+					
	CITY OR TOWN:			STATE		CODE						
	Pinedale			Wyon	ing	49						
22000	APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF		ERTY: .9									
0.	REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS					4					
	Wyoming Recreation	Commission.	Survey of	Historica	l Sites Mark	ers & Mon						
	DATE OF SURVEY: Summer		Federal [	State X		Local						
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	CORDS:										
	Wyoming Recreation	Commission					_					
	STREET AND NUMBER:	•										
	604 East 25th Stre	ег		STATE:		CODE	- 1					
	Cheyenne			Wyomi	no	49	- DA					
	JIIC y CITTIE			I W y OILL	<u>''6</u>		<u>ا</u> ا					

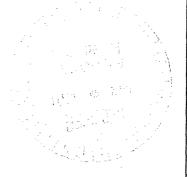
7.	DESCRIPTION									
	CONDITION	CONDITION (Check One)								
	CONDITION	Excellent 🗌	Good	$\mathbf{x}$	Fair 🔲	Deterior	ated 🗌	Ruins 🗌	Unexposed 📋	
	WERDDIEV		(Ch	eck O	ne)			(Che	ck One)	
	INTEGRITY	Altered	X		Unaltered [	]	Мо	ved 🗌	Original Site 🔀	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The site of "The Prairie Mass" is on a broad open plain atop a high bluff overlooking the Upper Green River valley. A spectacular panoramic view of the valley and the surrounding mountains is visible to the north and the west. Presently the geographic setting is essentially the same as it has always been; however, the encroachments of modern civilization have become evident. Fencing, a modern ranch complex, a water tower and a cemetery now exist adjacent to the "Mass" site.

A granite cross monument has been erected in recent times upon the location of the original altar site. Around the monument is a 14' x 14' half moon shaped chapel built of native rock and covered with a wooden roof. Across the front is a steel gate portraying a cross and the name "DeSmet". The inscription on the granite cross reads: "Holy Mass was offered here for the first time in Wyoming by Father DeSmet, July 5, 1840." A flagpole stands at the southeast corner of the chapel and set into the southeast corner of the chapel is a 12' x 14' bronze plaque reading: "Commemorating Hundredth Anniversary of the Mass by Father P. J. DeSmet - July 5, 1840 - Dedicated by the Most Reverend P. A. McGovern, D. D. July 4, 1940."

A short distance to the south of the chapel and west of the cemetery is a stone monument which marks the grave of Pinckey W. Sublette. A bronze plaque on the stone read: "Pinckey W. Sublette - Died 1865 - Buried on Fontenelle Creek - Exhumed 1897, taken to the U. S. Circuit Court at St. Louis, Mo., Returned by a court order to Sublette County, Wyoming to be buried here July 27, 1935 - Placed July 4, 1936 by the Historical Landmark Commission of Wyoming."



8.

SIGNIFICANCE						
PERIOD (Check One or N	lore as	Appropriate)				
Pre-Columbian		16th Centur	у 🗌	18th Centur	у 🗆	20th Century
15th Century		17th Centur	у 🗆	19th Centur	у 🗓	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If A	pplica	ble and Known)	1840			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANC	E (CI	neck One or More as	Approp	riate)		* * *
Abor iginal		Education		Political		Urban Planning
Prehistoric		Engineering		Religion/Phi-		Other (Specify)
Historic		Industry		losophy	x	
Agriculture		Invention		Science		
Art		Landscape		Sculpture		
Commerce		Architecture		Social/Human-	*	
Communications		Literature		itarian		
Conservation		Military		Theater		17 0/00 80 11
		Music		Transportation		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

"The Prairie Mass" represents one of the earliest occurrences of organized Christian religious ceremony to take place in the Rocky Mountain region and the first Catholic Mass to be held in the area that now comprises the State of Wyoming. This Mass, while being a noteworthy event in itself, is also a symbolic reminder of the missionary movement on the Western Frontier that so greatly influenced the cultural transition of many of the American Indian tribes. In this movement Father DeSmet, who presided over "The Prairie Mass", looms large as one of the most prominent figures in the whole history of the northwest from St. Louis to the Pacific Coast.

Reverend Pierre DeSmet (1801 - 73) was born in Belgium and came to America in 1821. Joining the Jesuit Society he soon began his life's work among the native peoples of his newly adopted land. After several missions among the Indians, Father DeSmet started out from St. Louis on March 27, 1840 to begin work among the Flathead tribe located in the Upper Missouri Valley. Joining an American Fur Company caravan, Father DeSmet journeyed up the valley of the Platte River past Fort Laramie, Independence Rock, over South Pass, and paused briefly at the annual fur trader's rendezvous in the shadow of the Wind River Mountains on the Upper Green River. Father DeSmet added a new element to the rendezvous by delivering sermons and lectures, holding religious ceremonies, and participating in council discussions with various groups of Indians. This "first" in history would also be the last since the fur trade was a dying occupation and the rendezvous was destined to become an obsolete practice.

On Sunday, July 5, 1840, the first Mass ever celebrated in the Rocky Mountains took place. The altar of native stone stood on a slight elevation and was decorated with wildflowers. Surrounded by a grandeur of prairie landscape, verdant mountain meadows and rugged snow-covered mountains, Father DeSmet celebrated the Holy Sacrifice of Mass Sub Dio, his black robe offering a sharp contrast to the wilderness surroundings. An estimated 2,000 Indians, trappers and traders were present and the congregation was addressed in both French and English with the Indians spoken to through an interpreter. The Canadians sang hymns in French and Latin and the Indians in their native tongue. When the service concluded, the French-Canadians christened the site "La Prairie de la Mess" -- The Prairie of the Mass. As Father DeSmet expressed in his

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Form 10-300a (Dec. 1968)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONA

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11	VENTORY -	NO	MINATION F	ORM

Father	DeSmet's	S
"Prairi	e Massii	

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Wyoming	
COUNTY	
Sublette	
FOR NPS USE C	NLY
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
70.4.49.0012	_

(Number all entries)

Statement of Significance - page - 2

own words "it was a spectacle truly moving to the heart of a missionary that this immense family, composed of so many different tribes should prostrate themselves in equal humility before the "Divine Host".

Father DeSmet's accomplishments in the years that followed are of heroic proportions. In his work he established 16 treaties, crossed the ocean 19 times and traveled 180,000 miles on his errands of human charity for the Indians who knew him as their "sincerest friend". The great spiritual experience of conducting the "Prairie Mass" without doubt contributed to and influenced the course of Father DeSmet's life. As a man who possessed few material items and who was continually on the move there is little of a purely physical nature that has survived which relates to Father DeSmet's life and work. The site of the first Mass in the northern Rocky Mountains not only represents a landmark of a significant event in Western history but also commemorates the life, work and times of a significant figure in the West.

