

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION AGENDA

January 20, 2016

6:00 P.M.

Meeting Rooms D
City-County Government Center

160 South Macy Street
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

I. CALL TO ORDER

- A. Roll Call
- B. Declaration a Quorum is Present

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. October 21, 2015

III. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

IV. DISCUSSION

- A. Review of Exterior Alteration - Smoking Shelter
68 Harrison Place (Hotel Calumet)
Calumet Apartments
Initiator: City of FDL Housing Authority
- B. Discussion Regarding Naming Guidelines for New Parks
Initiator: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director
- C. Review of Draft Walking Tour - Churches
Initiator: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director
- D. Review of Concept Tour - Lakeside Park
Initiator: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director

V. REPORT OF OFFICERS

- A. Possible Designations

VI. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

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VII. CORRESPONDENCE

VIII. ADJOURN

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION MINUTES

Wednesday, October 21, 2015
6:00 P.M.

Meeting Rooms D&E
City-County Government Center

160 South Macy Street
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL: Present - John Huberty
Teresa Keenan
Brian Kolstad
Lisa Pauly
Tony Roden
Steve Schoofs

Absent - Cathy Boyle, excused

Administrative Staff - Dyann Benson, Dir of Comm
Development

Chairperson Pauly declared a quorum present.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

July 15, 2015

Motion made by Commissioner Schoofs to approve the minutes of the Historic Preservation Commission of the July 15, 2015 meeting as presented.

Seconded by Commissioner Keenan.

ROLL CALL VOTE: Aye - Huberty, Keenan, Kolstad,
Pauly, Roden, Schoofs
Nay - None

Carried.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

There was general discussion about the upcoming speaker event planned for the February 11, 2016 Historic Preservation Commission meeting. Dyann Benson reviewed the

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topic and speaker information: Kathleen Kline, coauthor of the book *People of the Sturgeon: Wisconsin's Love Affair With an Ancient Fish* will be presenting information from her book to tie into the opening of sturgeon spearing season.

DISCUSSION

Review of the Local Historic Designation Booklet

Initiator: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director

Dyann Benson provided the background of the booklet which has been compiled by the Community Development staff to provide information on locally designated historic properties. Since the initial presentation to the Commission in May, additional details and revisions to the text and photographs have been made. Those updates were reviewed and discussed.

Verbal Update on Status

Location: Convent of the Holy Nativity – 101 East Division Street

Initiator: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director

Dyann Benson updated the Commission on the condition of the structure after a recent fire in which the back portion of the building was destroyed; it is unclear if the front section can be preserved. The City Building Inspection Department issued a Raze or Repair Order to the property owner of the damaged structure in September. The Wisconsin State Historical Society was notified of the Raze or Repair Order since the property is located on the State and National Register of Historic Places and has approved issuance of the demolition permit upon the deadline for the Raze and Repair Order

Verbal Update on Status

Location: Lakeside Park – Fountain Island Bridge

Initiator: Dyann Benson, Director of Community Development

Dyann Benson reviewed information that the Commission has been considering regarding the Fountain Island Bridge's designation eligibility. In past meetings, an idea was presented to relocate the bridge to a different location in Lakeside Park.

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The Parks and Engineering Departments have considered a number of potential sites for the historic segment of the Fountain Island Bridge. Dyann Benson briefly reviewed the possible locations. The HPC will discuss the possible locations in detail at their November meeting.

Discussion Regarding Exterior Alterations

Location: 2 North Main Street and 199 East Division Street

Initiator: Dyann Benson, Director of Community Development

Dyann Benson updated the Commission members on the color and paint selections for the property at 199 East Division.

Repairs to the property at 2 North Main Street were discussed. Some concerns were expressed regarding the owner's ability to complete the work.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Possible Designations

Several possibilities were mentioned as potential future designations including properties after they reach the 50-year mark and properties that are representative examples of mid-century architecture.

COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

It was stated that the Martin House, located at 745 Martin Road, has been placed on the real estate market for sale.

A recap of some topics presented at the Wisconsin Historical Society's Local History and Preservation Conference from October 9, 2015 was given. Some ideas were given for refreshing the annual walking tour for May's Historic Preservation month and talking about the details of architectural styles.

There was also an updated given on the relocation of the Dress Shop at 254 Linden Street.

Historic Preservation Commission Memorandum

Date: January 20, 2016
To: Historic Preservation Commission
From: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director
RE: Review of Application for Exterior Alteration – Roof

Location: 68 Harrison Place
Applicant: City of Fond du Lac Housing Authority
Historic Designation: Hotel Calumet
Locally Designated -1991

Applicable Historic Preservation Ordinance

Section 374-5 Powers and duties of Commission

B. Regulation of construction, reconstruction and exterior alteration.

(1) Any application for a permit from the Building Inspector involving the exterior of a designated historic site or structure within a historic district shall be filed with the Historic Preservation Commission.

(2) No owner or person in charge of an historic site or structure within an historic district shall reconstruct or alter all or any part of the exterior of such property or construct any improvement upon such designated property or properties within an historic district or cause or permit any such work to be performed upon such property unless a Certificate of Appropriateness has been granted by the Historic Preservation Commission. Unless such certificate has been granted by the Commission, the Building Inspector shall not issue a permit for any such work.

(3) Review of Application

(a) Upon filing of any application with the Historic Preservation Commission, the Historic Preservation Commission shall determine:

(1) Whether, in the case of a designated historic structure or site, the proposed work would detrimentally change, destroy or adversely affect any exterior architectural feature of the improvement upon which said work is to be done; and

(2) Whether, in the case of the construction of a new improvement upon a historic site, the exterior of such improvement would adversely affect or not harmonize with the external appearance of other neighboring improvements on such site; and

(3) Whether, in the case of any property located in an historic district designated pursuant to the terms of Subsection D, hereunder, the proposed construction, reconstruction or exterior alteration does not conform to the objectives and design criteria of the historic preservation plan for said district as duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Fond du Lac.

(b) In cases of a designated historic site which has had its principal structure completely destroyed by fire, demolition, other means, or conditions noted in Section 11.16I., the plan review requirements of 11.16 E.2 shall not apply unless there is a designated historic site, historic structure, or historic district within 200 feet of the historic structure that has been destroyed.

(4) If the Commission determines Subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3), of Paragraph c. above in the negative, it shall issue the Certificate of Appropriateness.

Background

Hotel Calumet, 68 Harrison Place, was locally designated a historic property in 2004. The basis for its historical significance is Criteria A and C. However, Criteria C – Architecture applies most to the request for exterior alterations. Construction started in 1907 and expanded in 1920-22 into its current “U” shaped configuration. Hotel Calumet is constructed in the Classical Revival style.

Request

The request is construct a smoking shelter in the rear setback of the property, behind the locally designated structure. The proposal includes a partially enclosed structure with columns similar in style to those along Forest Avenue façade. The lower portion of the structure has brick which is similar in color to the brick of the principal building. The window/screen openings have a larger window with smaller transom type windows above, similar to the storefront window along the Forest Avenue façade. The shelter has a flat roof consistent with the flat roof of the principal structure. The fascia of the roof has detail similar to the detail of the canopy over the main entrance off Forest Avenue.

Elevations and 3-D renderings of the proposed smoking shelter are attached for reference. A photograph of the Forest Avenue façade is also attached.

Considerations

The request being presented to the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) is for the construction of a smoking shelter behind the Hotel Calumet located at 68 Harrison Place.

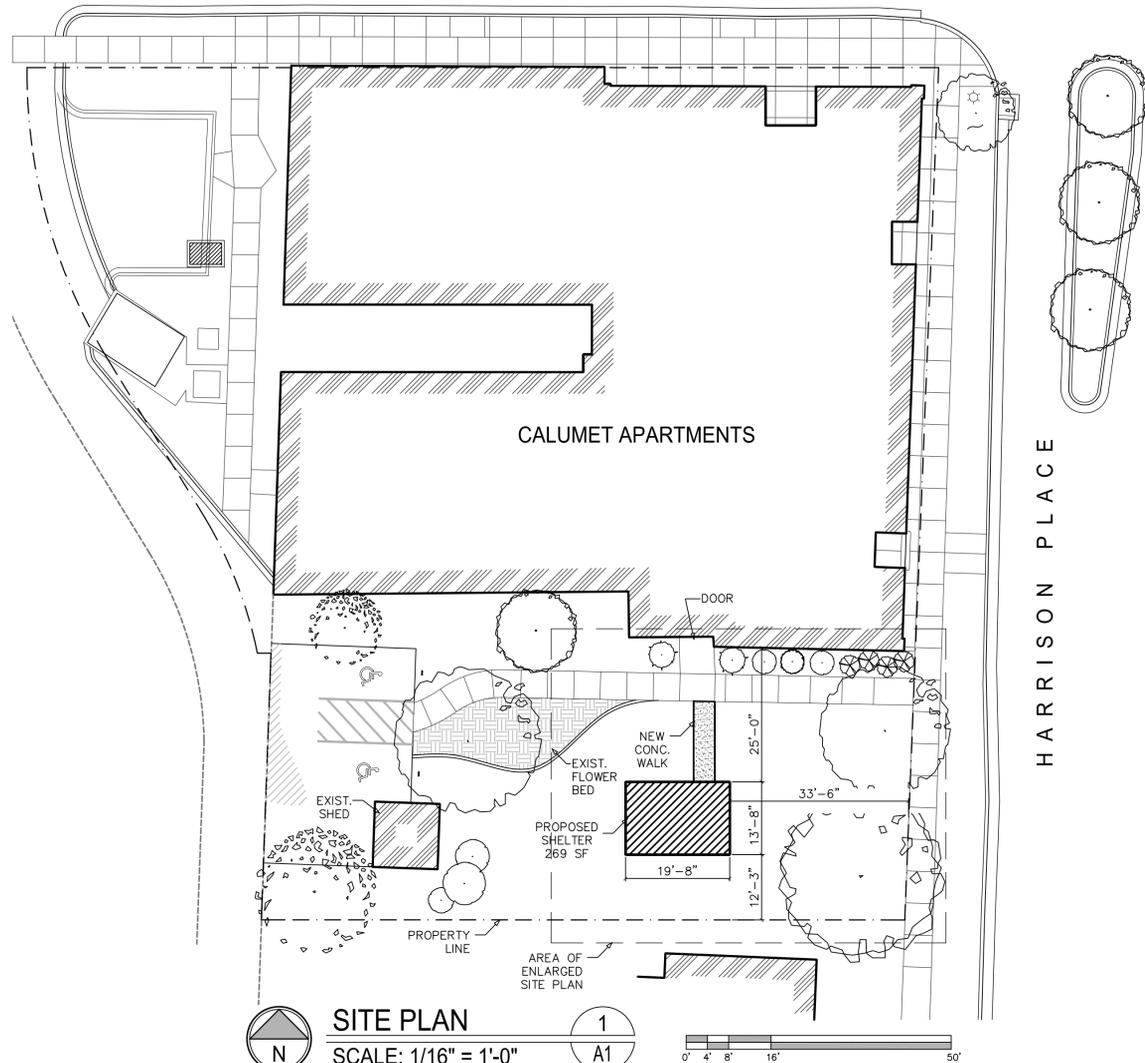
Under the ordinance for exterior alterations, the HPC shall review the request to determine if the alteration would detrimentally change, destroy or adversely affect any exterior architectural feature of the improvement upon which said work is to be done.

After review and approval by the HPC, the applicant will submit a permit application which will then be reviewed by Building Inspection for compliance with all building and zoning codes.

Staff is recommending approval by the HPC for exterior alteration-smoking shelter based upon:

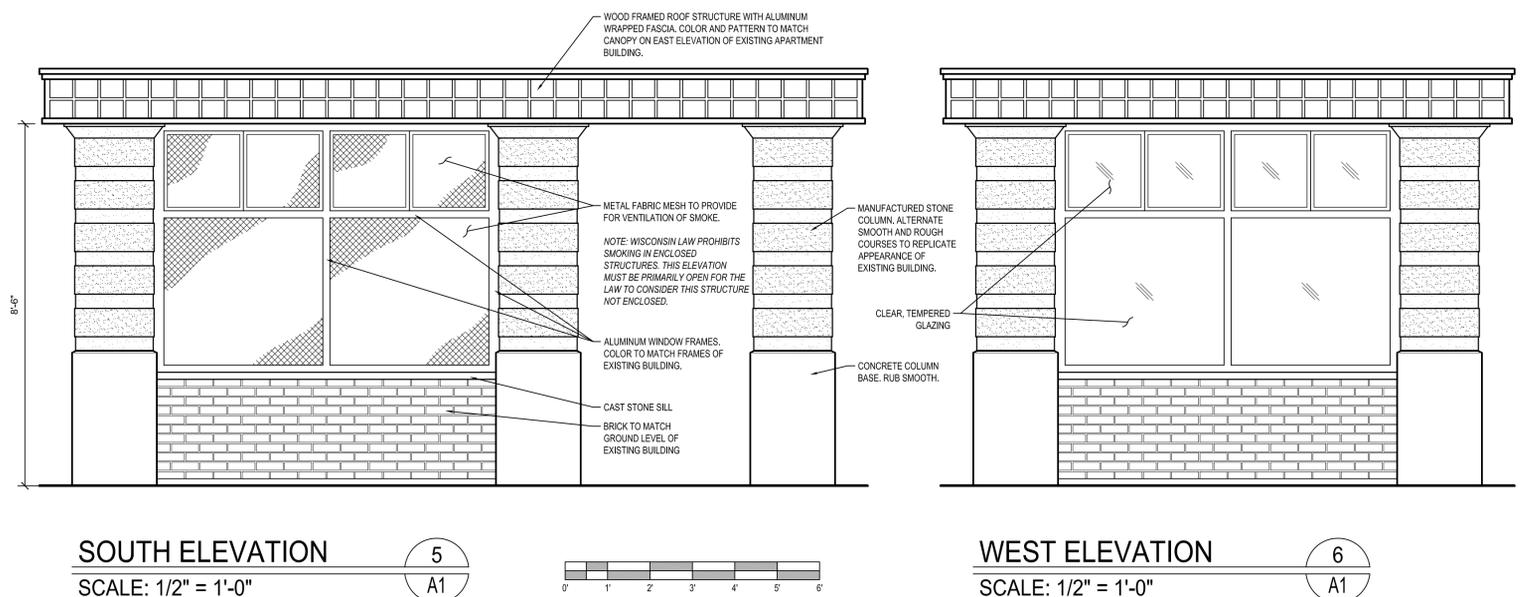
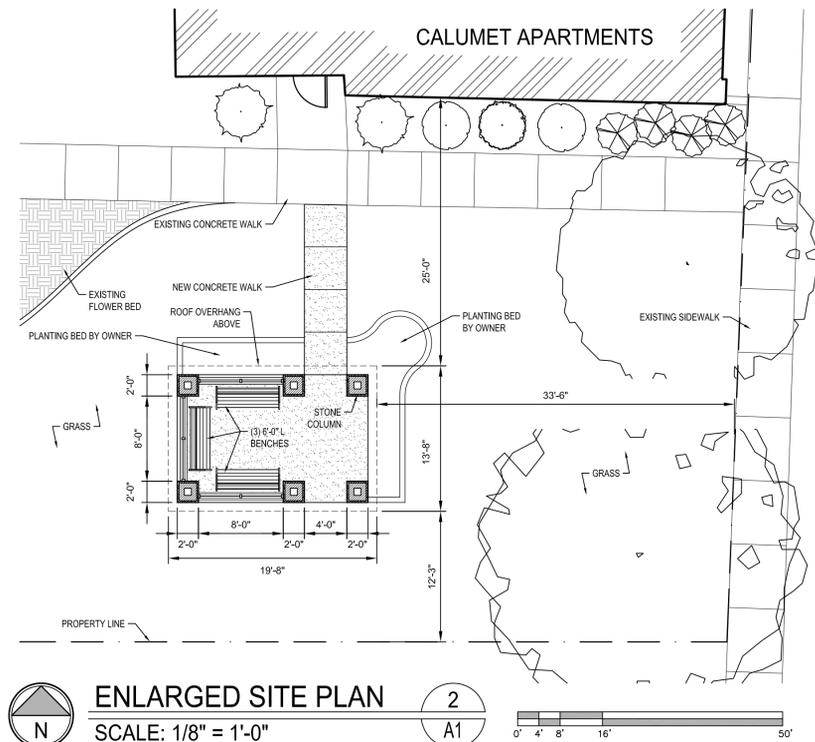
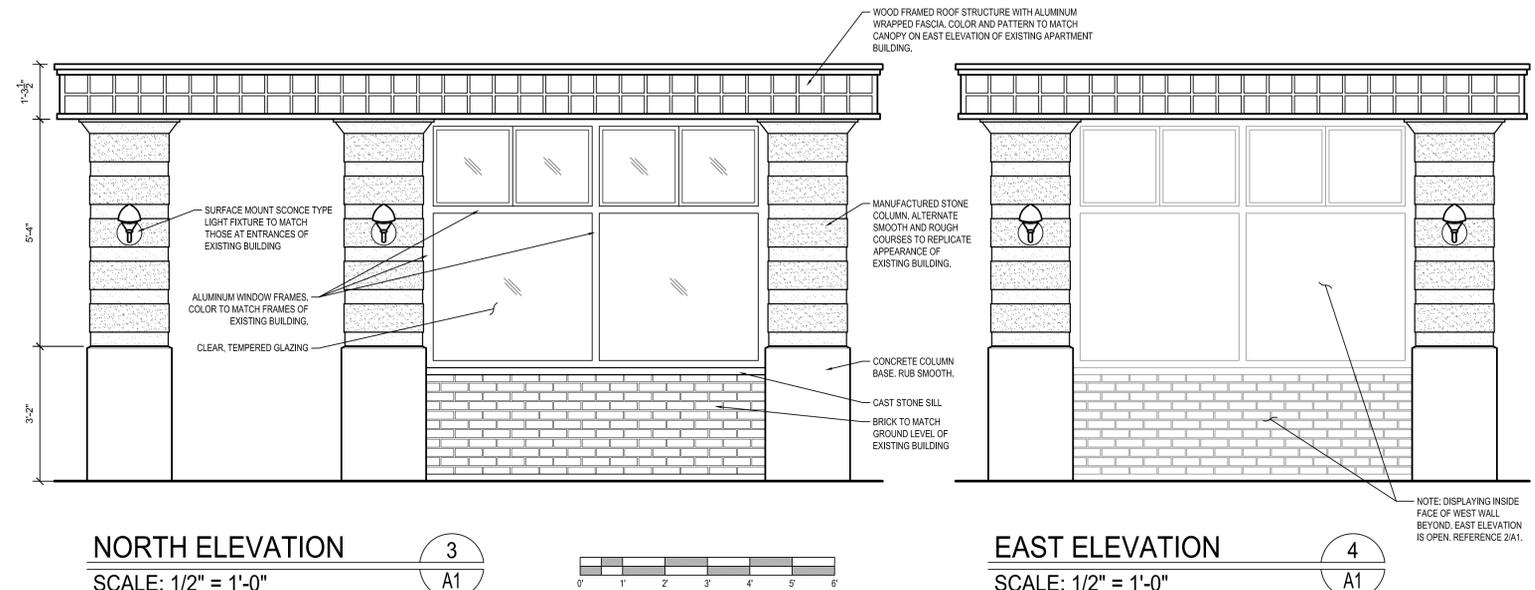
- *The proposal incorporates similar materials and architectural details from the locally designated structure into its design and would not detrimentally change, destroy or adversely affect any exterior architectural feature of the property.*

FOREST AVENUE



CALUMET APARTMENTS SMOKING SHELTER

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF FOND DU LAC
15 N. MARR STREET | FOND DU LAC, WI 54935



HOUSING AUTHORITY OF
THE CITY OF FOND DU LAC
15 N. MARR STREET
FOND DU LAC, WI 54935

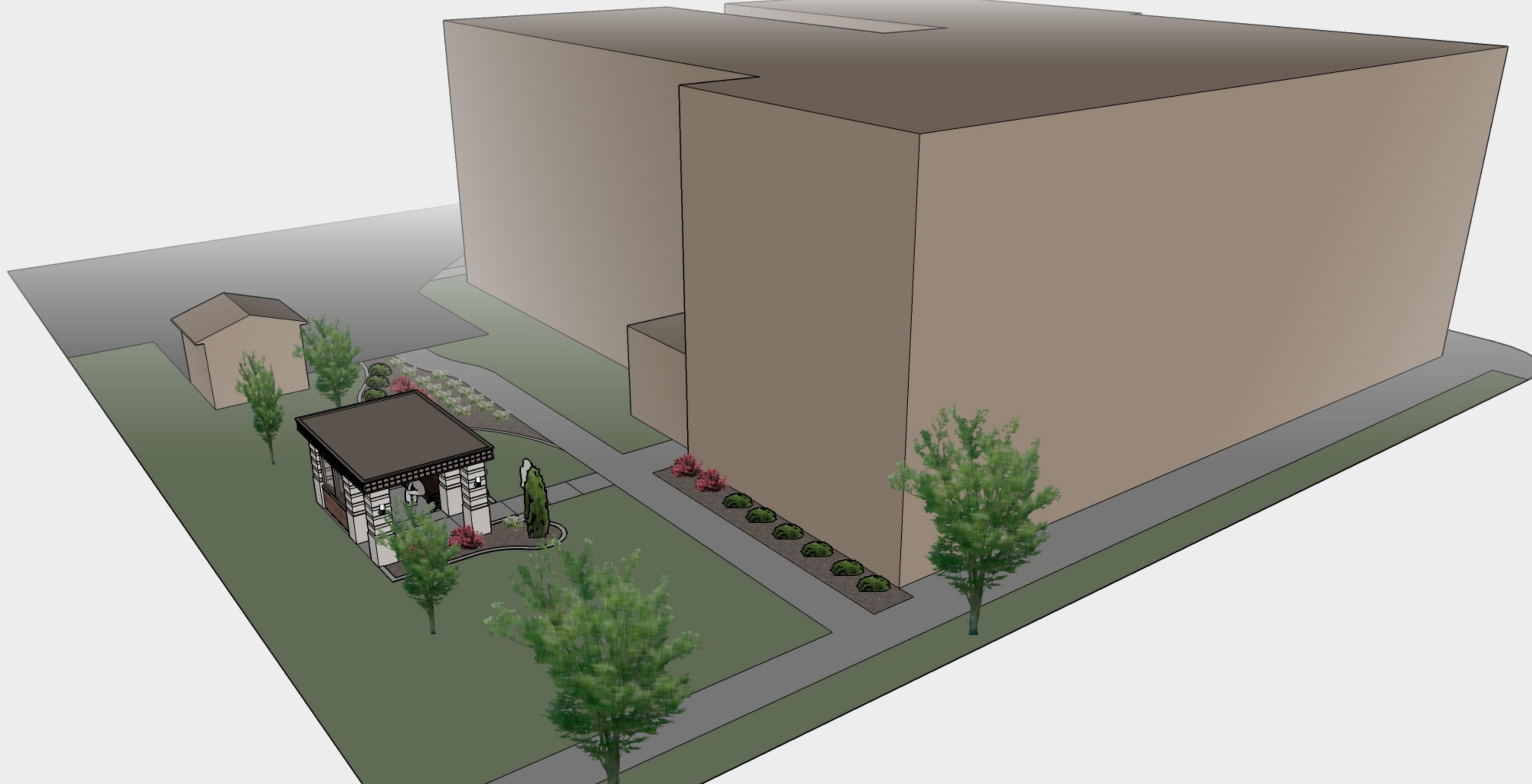
Revisions	Date	Description	Symbols

Drawn By: _____
Checked By: _____

CALUMET APARTMENTS
SMOKING SHELTER
68 HARRISON PLACE
FOND DU LAC WISCONSIN, 54935

HGM
ARCHITECTURE inc.
805 North Main Street • Oshkosh, WI 54901-4480
Phone (920) 231-8860 • FAX (920) 231-4518

HGM Project No.
1715
Date:
JANUARY 7, 2016
Sheet No.
A1

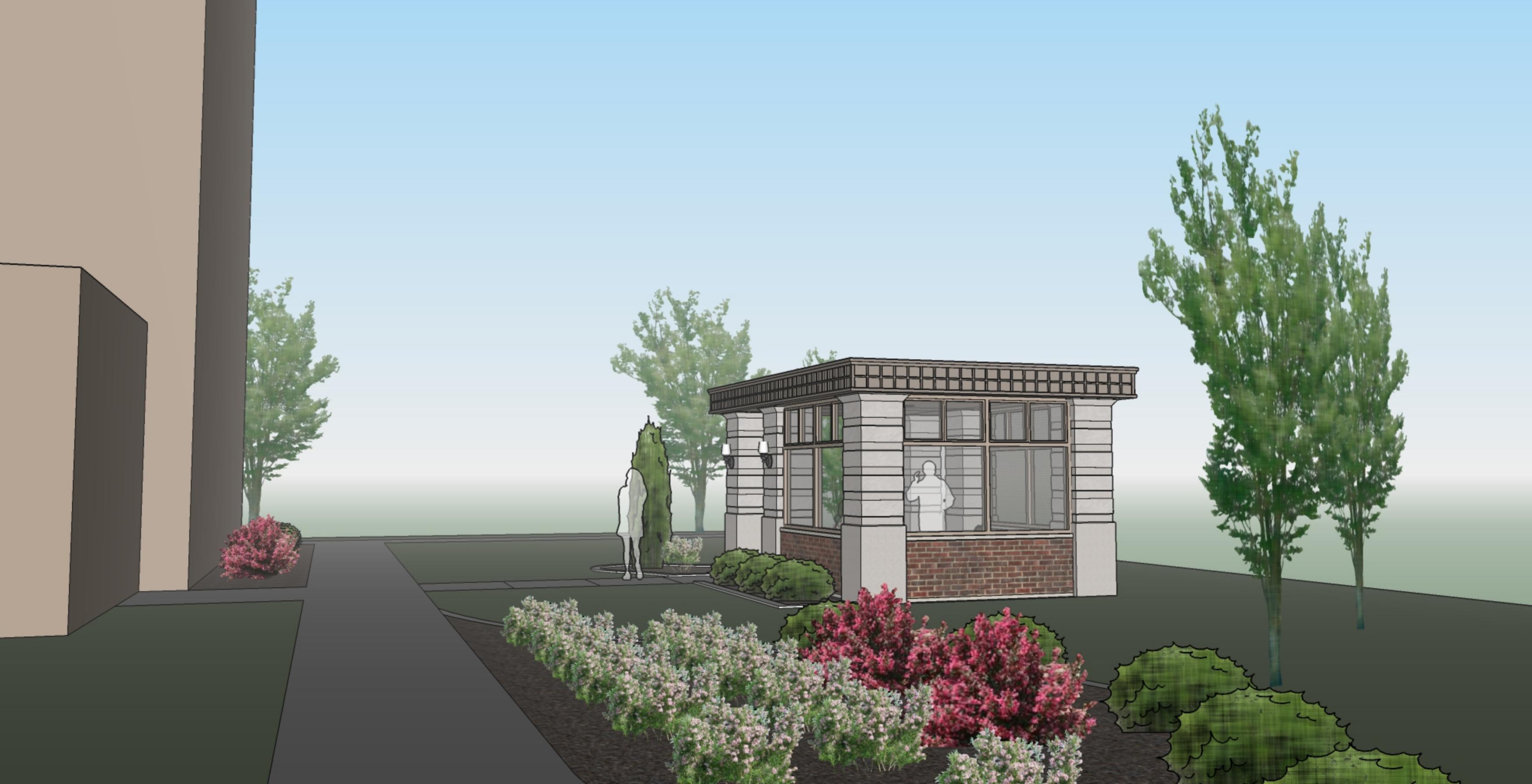














CITY OF FOND DU LAC - Memorandum

Department of Community Development

Date: January 20, 2016

To: Historic Preservation Commission

From: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director

Re: Naming Guidelines for New Park – Historic Figures

The City is preparing for the development of three (3) new parks as part of the Capital Improvement Program. The new parks will need to have a name that connects with a figure from local history. The Parks Department is interested in partnering with local schools to encourage kids to participate in the naming of these new parks.

The Historic Preservation Commission is being asked to suggest guidelines for naming of the parks after local historic figures. To initiate the discussion, some potential considerations for guidelines are provided below:

- The historic figure must have impacted local history more than 50 years ago.
- Consideration will be given to those entries that do not duplicate names of existing features referencing the same historic figure.
- A historic figure may include:
 - Someone connected with an important event in local history and the submittal should reference the event.
 - Someone that may have been a master builder, designer or architect who influenced the development of the City and what development can be associated with that person.
 - Someone that impacted the formation of the community, such as someone associated with the first settlement of the community, businesses or government, and how they impacted the community.
 - Someone who benefitted a number of people in the community through their work or volunteerism, such as someone associated with schools or churches, and how did they benefit those individuals.
 - Someone that served the community in the call of duty, such as Armed Forces, police and fire.

CITY OF FOND DU LAC - Memorandum

Department of Community Development

Date: January 20, 2016

To: Historic Preservation Commission

From: Dyann Benson, Community Development Director

Re: Education and Outreach
Draft Walking Tour – Churches
Concept Tour – Lakeside Park

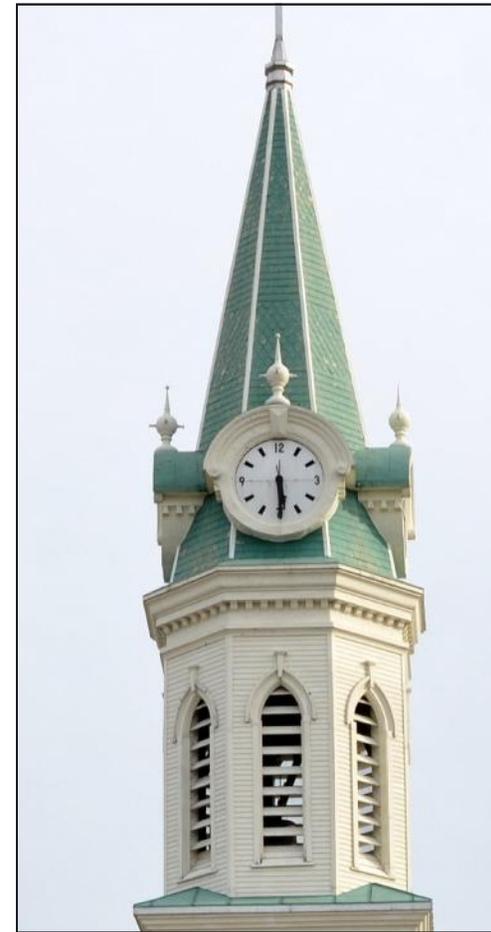
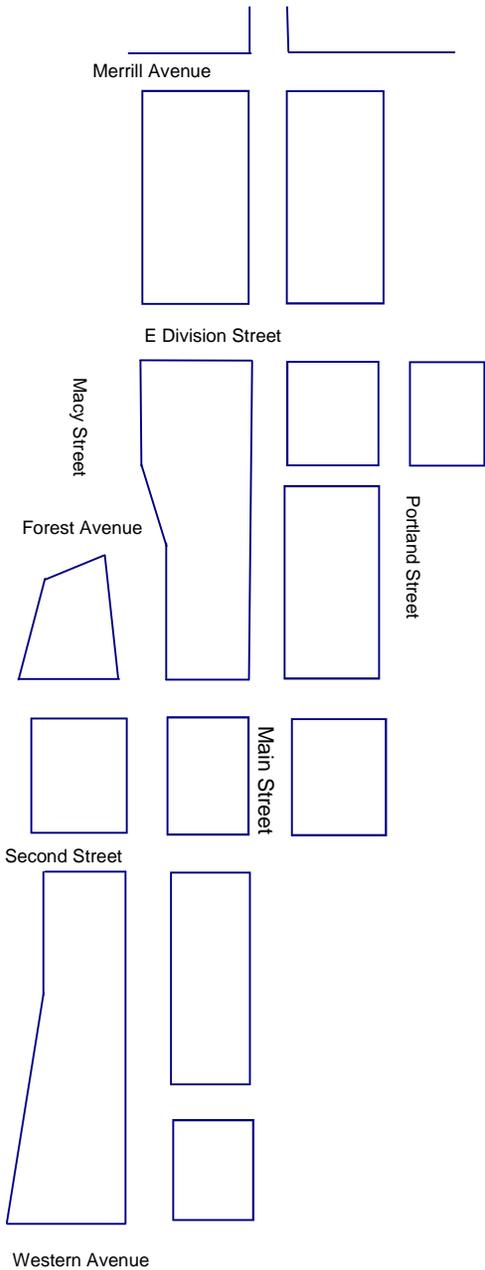
The Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) has been discussing opportunities to increase education and outreach of locally and nationally designated historic properties and districts.

Recent efforts to expand education and outreach have included the development of the local historic designation booklet to supplement the existing Downtown Walking Tour brochure.

Two (2) potential options to expand these efforts include the draft walking tour for churches and a conceptual idea for a tour of Lakeside Park.

The format of the draft walking tour for churches is similar to the walking tour of downtown. Photographs and mapping still need to be incorporated by staff. Staff is seeking feedback from the HPC on format and content.

The idea of a tour brochure for Lakeside Park is still in the conceptual stages. General information about the park and park features are included in the attached material. The information was gathered from existing resources include the book, Lakeside Park – Past, Present, Future – which is a compilation of articles about the park. Staff is seeking direction from the HPC on additional resources and suggestions regarding the concept.



- 1 **Immanuel Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church**
(40 East Division Street)
- 2 **St. Paul's Episcopal Church**
(51 West Division Street)
- 3 **St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church Complex**
(53 East Merrill Avenue)
- 4 **First Baptist Church**
(90 South Macy Street)
- 5 **Temple Beth Israel**
(149 East Division Street)
- 6 **Dorcas Chapel**
(45 South National Avenue)
- 7 **St. Peter's Church**
(54 East 1st Street)
- 8 **Covenant United Methodist Church**
(20 North Marr Street)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



The Church Walking Tour
was completed as



1

**Immanuel Trinity
Evangelical Lutheran Church**

40 East Division Street
Potentially Eligible

The church was organized in 1911 to provide English speaking Lutherans with their own congregation because St. Peter's Lutheran was predominantly a German church. In 1920, Trinity English Lutheran Church merged with Immanuel German Lutheran Church, leading to the construction of this Neo-Gothic Revival church in 1930. The congregation made efforts to utilize local materials, including limestone from a quarry outside the City; local artisans created the interior wood carving. More than 90% of the building was completed by local labor. In 2002 the congregation voted in favor of building a new church at a different site. In recent years a local developer, Commonwealth Development, purchased the property and opened *Trinity Restaurant and Banquet Hall*, while maintaining the exterior and interior architectural details.

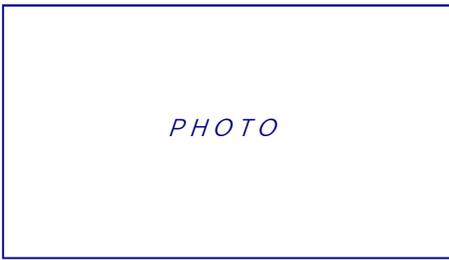
PHOTO

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

51 West Division Street
Local Designation

On September 3, 1848, St. Paul's Church was formally organized by Rev. Joshua Sweet. The expanding congregation moved to its current location in 1866. In 1875, with the formation of the Diocese of Fond du Lac, St. Paul's parish church became Cathedral Church of St. Paul The Apostle and the seat of the first bishop, John Henry Hobart Brown of New York. The first building was destroyed by fire in 1884 and replaced with the present Gothic-Revival church constructed between 1885-1887. The church interior is decorated with many outstanding examples of ecclesiastical art, but the most significant is the front of the St. Augustine chapel altar — it is an exquisite piece of color-infused marble, an example of the Endolithic process. The windows in the chapel, done in 1966, show a different use of stained glass from all other windows.

PHOTO



PHOTO

3

**St. Mary's
Roman Catholic Church Complex**

53 East Merrill Avenue
Potentially Eligible

The Congregation of St. Mary's was founded on November 15, 1865 for twenty-one German-speaking Catholic families, although the first church building was not dedicated until December 8, 1866. The cornerstone for the existing church building was laid in 1901 and dedicated the following year. The Neo-Gothic Revival building features towers, buttresses, round arches, and a fine rose window set in the main gable, and locally quarried limestone construction. In 1911 a rectory was added with matching limestone in the Gothic-Revival style to the rear of the church; the rectory also underwent an addition in 1964. East of the church, a Fatima shrine built of river rock-like stones with a statue of Mary was dedicated in 1948, followed a year later by a two-story addition for school classrooms and a gymnasium. A Contemporary-style convent with brick and stone trim was completed in 1955. A decision was made to merge the congregation of St. Mary's with five other parishes in 1998, forming the Holy Family Catholic Community. The congregation relocated to the new Holy Family church in 2007.

PHOTO

4

First Baptist Church

90 South Macy Street
Local Designation

The First Baptist Church of Fond du Lac was organized in 1845 and joined with the People's Church, an unaffiliated body, in 1905. With the increase in size the congregation had to construct a new building to accommodate the new families and over 500 Sunday School attendees. This locally and nationally designated structure is an example of early 20th century Neo-Gothic design. The building incorporates the coloration and proportion of Craftsman design with the ornamental and structural features of Gothic tradition. The interior is still virtually intact: the Estey organ (purchased with a matching grant from Andrew Carnegie), baptistery, pews, and entire Sunday School with its gallery, chalkboards, and curtain partitions remain as they were in 1907. They moved to a smaller structure in 1980.

5

Temple Beth Israel

149 East Division Street
Potentially Eligible

The temple was completed at this location in 1960 after meeting for twenty-five years at a location on South Military Road. Local businessman and philanthropist Abraham Sadoff was credited with the vision of building the temple; he was also credited with organizing the first Jewish congregation in Fond du Lac. The limestone structure built by the local Immel Construction is marked by an inscription above the wooden door "*Open to me the gates of righteousness*" and a metal menorah to the right (east) of the door. Following forty years of active use the synagogue is rarely used today, due to a dwindling Jewish population in Fond du Lac.

PHOTO

6

Dorcas Chapel

45 South National Avenue
Potentially Eligible

Marian University was founded by the Sisters of St. Agnes as a teaching order in 1936. Situated on the campus, Dorcas Chapel was built in 1966 and named after a Christian seamstress in the New Testament who was known for helping others, primarily by sewing clothes for poor widows. The Contemporary-style, circular building was intended to be a visual reminder of a spool of thread, with a needle through the center. The outside is constructed of precast concrete, limestone and glass. An open, flat-roofed, loggia-like walkway encircles the exterior of the lower level. On the upper part of the chapel, the concrete is arranged in diagonal segments; the flat roof has a tall cross which rises from the center. A national citation of merit was awarded to the Wausau Tile and Terrazzo Company for superior craftsmanship during the chapel's construction.

PHOTO

8

Covenant United Methodist Church

20 North Main Street
Not Yet 50 Years of Age

The first Methodist gatherings were held in the homes of Dr. Mason Darling (in 1839) and Edward Pier (in 1843). Although the congregation was small—starting with eleven persons—it continued to grow, eventually being named Division Street Methodist Church in 1859. In 1979 the Division Street church merged with St. Matthew's United Methodist Church, and the current building was consecrated on February 21, 1988. Although only one story, the southeast corner rises to a tower nearly three-stories high with recessed niche-like areas at the base. Floor to ceiling windows provide light along the east side of the building, while the entrance doors along North Marr Street are covered by a one-story canopy wing. The church still utilizes the building to this day.

7

St. Peter's Church

54 East 1st Street
Local Designation

St. Peter's Congregation was organized on August 15, 1858. In March of 1860, a church and property were purchased at the southeast corner of Marr and Second Streets; additional property on the corner of First and Marr Streets was purchased in early 1869. Construction of a new church was begun immediately, with the building dedicated on October 24, 1869. The cost of the new church building amounted to \$4,969. Improvements added

PHOTO

to the frame church in 1873 included brick veneer and the steeple, at a cost of \$4,000—these had been left out in 1869 due to the high cost. Over the next ten years the oil lamps were replaced with gas and new pews were installed. In 1894, the Young People presented a gift of three church bells and the tower clock. Major remodeling began in 1908 which included ceiling work, electrification, and new windows. Three months later, the spire was burned down during the great fire; the interior was also ruined. A new, shorter spire was built and the interior was repaired and redecorated. The stainless steel cross was placed atop the spire in 1957. In 2007, the congregation voted to build at a new location and relocated.

Lakeside Park

Lakeside is the biggest and most significant public park in Fond du Lac. It has been the center of city recreation for almost 100 years. In 1895, the City of Fond du Lac designated \$500 for a park and purchased about 140 acres of land to make Lakeside Park. Park plans, drawn up by landscape architect O.C. Simonds, specified that all walks in the park should lead to an ornate artesian fountain. This now 400-acre show place, is located along the southern edge of Lake Winnebago and features a lighthouse which visitors can enter to view the lake from the top deck. Summertime brings brilliant flower displays, special events, and festivals. Children of all ages visit the petting zoo; rent aqua bikes, bumper boats, and canoes; ride the miniature train; and enjoy the playgrounds and old fashioned carousel. Water recreation is also popular with two separate boat launches; one with a four-lane concrete ramp, loading piers, and parking for 20 rigs; and the other launch with two concrete ramps, loading piers, and a parking area.

Carousel

One of the few, authentic wooden merry-go-rounds left in Wisconsin, the carousel was built out East in the 1920s by the Allan Herschel Co. The animals are wooden-pegged and fashioned without nails. It uses lightbulbs rather than neon lights and is operated by a simple clutch mechanism and two gears. Sam Costas brought the carousel back from the Jack Vomberg Carnival in 1946, and after three years of renovation, used it at his outdoor theatre. In the early 1950s, Donald Duck was added as a character. Costas moved the carousel to Sam's Beer Hut in 1955 and shortly thereafter, at an undetermined date, it was placed in the park; 180,000 rides were given the first year.

Lakeside Park Bandstand

In the early part of 1900, one of the most needed buildings at Lakeside Park was said to be a bandstand. William McDermott, a well-known resident of Fond du Lac, gifted the City with the bandstand. The original plans called for an octagon-shaped building which is 30 feet tall, topped with a 12 foot flagpole which was later removed. The building architect was Hiram P. Thompson. The platform is elevated to eight feet with a liberal amount of ornamentation such as beaded posts, brackets, and scroll work. A protective railing was

built around the platform. Original access to the platform from the ground level is located inside the building via a stairway and a trap door. At a later date, an outside stairway was constructed for easier access to the platform. Sunday afternoons were popular times for the people of Fond du Lac to meet around the bandstand and enjoy a concert by the Military Band of the City, and it was eventually named in honor of Joseph Schmitz, who conducted many concerts there. The May 30th, 1959 issue of the Saturday Evening Post drew national attention to the Bandstand when it featured a color photograph and short article about it. This brought a request from the mayor of New Berlin, New York, for the plans of the bandstand, but it is not known if a copy of the bandstand was made.

Lighthouse

Open seasonally to the public, this treasured landmark has become the symbol of the City. On September 9, 1932, W.J. Nuss, a local lumberman, offered to donate materials to build a lighthouse for the City; it was constructed one year later on the end of the breakwater entrance at "The Big Hole" (renamed "The Lighthouse Harbor" on March 1, 1933; the breakwater in front of the harbor is now known as Lighthouse Point). R.A. Sutherland prepared the plans for the structure, which follows a Cape Cod design. It is 40 feet high and 13 feet wide. The foundation is made of fieldstone which came from a farm in the Chilton area, and the first 10 feet of the octagonal shaped building is flagstone, while the balance is wood. A winding stairway on the inside leads to the top with a catwalk and a beacon on the roof. Construction began in March, 1933. Work was done by local, unemployed men hired through the New Deal's Works Progress Administration (WPA) and supervised by Park Superintendent Frank Russell and Mr. Sutherland. There were no municipal costs because—in addition to W.J. Nuss' donation of materials—the flagpole was donated by Mr. Russell; four persons donated \$5 each for the anchor that still sits in front of the building; the iron railing around the catwalk was made and given by W.H. Manowski and E.A. Becker. Ceremonies for the laying of the cornerstone were held on June 10, 1933 with several hundred persons participating. The Fond du Lac High School band performed a concert while the Seascouts and Boy Scouts were on duty. The cornerstone was laid by Mayor Albert J. Rosenthal.

Street Car Waiting Station

The Street Car Waiting Station, which now sits on the corner of North Main Street and Frazier Drive in Lakeside Park, was restored in 1988-1989 as a project of the City of Fond du Lac Advisory Board, with City Council approval. Research has failed to determine the architect for the building. However, it is considered to be the last station of its kind in the Wisconsin, and possibly in the nation. In 1899, the City granted to the Fond du Lac Street Railway and Light Company a strip of land 50 x 200 feet west of the park to erect a pavilion. The station was built facing north in 1900, in what was then a marsh, where the current restrooms, west of North Main Street, now stand. In 1909, it was moved north to within 50 feet of the lake, because the tracks through the marsh which made the loop of Arndt Street and Doty Street were removed. The tracks then were laid straight out north in Lakeside Park. In 1923, it again moved about 150 feet south to approximately **where it stands now**. In 1931, the building ceased to be used for street cars. When bus transportation began, the bus did go to Lakeside Park and stopped at the Street Car Waiting Station. In the mid-late 1930s, the station was moved back to its former location near the lake. This was a temporary location to keep it safe while the marsh (which is now the children's playground) was filled in.

Is it situated in the location bolded above or as listed in the previous sentence?

Fountain Island Bridge

Fountain Island Bridge is a rare early bowstring bridge built around 1870 and immediately draws attention for its tall bowstrings and bright blue color. It is assumed to have been built by the Milwaukee Bridge and Iron Company and outfitted with Keystone and Phoenix columns. The bridge was originally used to cross the Fond du Lac River at Scott Street and was relocated to Lakeside Park in 1920. It is now on a popular pathway from Promen Drive to Fountain Island, and is a popular spot for family and wedding photography. According to the Wisconsin Historic Bridge Recording Project in July 1987, the bridge may have been moved to the park when a replacement was installed across a river in the city.

The Soo Line Engine

The Steam Locomotive No. 2714 was built in 1911 and served the Wisconsin Central and Soo Line railroads. It was donated by the Soo Line railroad and added to Lakeside Park in 1955 to serve as a reminder of the City's early days as a railroad center and to commemorate 100 years of Fond du Lac train service. The model chosen to be displayed was selected because of its extraordinary record: it pulled trains over one of the longest continuous passenger runs in the nation—an 1,600 mile, round trip route from Fond du Lac to Winnipeg, Canada and back again.

“The Hiker” – The Spanish-American War Monument

Standing at the entrance of the North Main Street park entrance, the bronze statue of “The Hiker” was planned as a monument to veterans of the Spanish-American War of 1898. It is situated on Wisconsin quarried granite, and the *Commonwealth Reporter* explained the figure on the statue was meant to symbolize the “glory of achievement, rather than of war”. A metal tablet on the base was recovered from the sunken battleship *Maine* and honors the memory of those who died aboard the ship. The cost of the \$1,600 statue was raised by donations from the public, the County Board, and many Spanish war veterans. It was dedicated on Memorial Day in 1936 at a patriotic ceremony featuring band music, a parade, flying flags, and the presence of many legion members, Civil and foreign war veterans, and members of other patriotic organizations.

Supple Marsh

Supple Marsh is a 107 acre wetland in Lakeside Park. Named for the original owners, the Supple Family, the DNR states that the marsh was probably formed during the retreat of a glacial ice sheet. As the ice retreated, gravel and rocks were deposited, forming a large lake called Glacial Lake Oshkosh. Centuries later, this lake became known as Lake Winnebago. The Supple Marsh adjoins Lake Winnebago which has long been regarded as an excellent haven for fish and game. The Winnebago Native Americans fished and hunted in the marsh years before the settlers came. As the years progressed and the population grew, hunters

and anglers came to the marsh to hunt and fish for profit, sport, and food. As its popularity grew, the state leased the area as private duck hunting ground and later leased as one of the best areas for mallard, black duck, teal, and muskrat hunting. On March 25, 1929, Mathias Supple purchased the marsh from the Wisconsin Central Land Co., the holding firm for the Soo Line Railway. The Supple family started a fur farm here in 1932, harvesting as many as 6,000 muskrats in one year. In 1967, the City of Fond du Lac acquired ownership of the marsh from the Supple family. Hunting and trapping are no longer allowed, as Supple's Marsh has become a nature conservancy for all to enjoy.

Train Depot

In April, 1963, the Soo Line railroad made plans to dispose of an old railroad depot. City Librarian Gene McLane, made a suggestion that the depot could be preserved by the City as an example of historic architecture and the Park Board. **There is no date on when it was moved or any other details.**

Ornamental Lagoon Bridge - ?

The Ornamental Lagoon Bridge was constructed in April, 1926 by an Oshkosh construction company, J. Rasmussen and Sons, to replace the old wooden lift bridge leading from the lake to the park lagoons. The bridge is constructed on concrete, with ornamental stone and concrete railings and light posts at each of the four corners.

1860 – Bridge spanning the lagoon between Athletic and Oven Islands was constructed.

1973 – Concession stand built

1973 – Lakeside Park Pavilion

In 1968, it was suggested that the existing pavilion be replaced with a new pavilion building. In 1973, work began on the new pavilion. As park usage was growing by leaps and bounds, it was suggested that the new building be constructed for year-round use, rather than just during the warmer seasons. As a result, **fireplaces - ?** were constructed and

heating units installed to provide warmth for ice skaters and snowmobile clubs who hoped to utilize the building. Upon the pavilion's completion, early reports of poor workmanship throughout the building caused some delays in usage. It was formally allowed to be rented out by groups year-round beginning in January, 1975.

1976 – Barn at Zoo – Financed by the Fond du Lac Exchange Club, a service club.