United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>historic name</th>
<th>Auburn Community Mausoleum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>other names/site number</td>
<td></td>
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2. Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>street &amp; number</th>
<th>1431 Center Street, Roselawn Cemetery</th>
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<tr>
<td>city or town</td>
<td>Auburn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>county</td>
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<tr>
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<td>033</td>
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<td>zip code</td>
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</table>

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this _x_ nomination _x_ 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 _x_ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

| _x_ national | _x_ statewide | _x_ local |

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property _x_ meets _x_ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

| _x_ entered in the National Register | _x_ determined eligible for the National Register |
| _x_ determined not eligible for the National Register | _x_ removed from the National Register |
| _x_ other (explain:) |                              |

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action
5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)

- x private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box.)

- x building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>structure</td>
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<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- The Early Community Mausoleum Movement in Indiana

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

- 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

- FUNERARY: graves/burials

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

- FUNERARY: graves/burials

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)

- LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:
  - Classical Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions.)

- foundation: STONE: Limestone
- walls: STONE: Limestone
- roof: SYNTHETICS: Rubber
- other: METAL: bronze
Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The community mausoleum in Auburn is located in Roselawn Cemetery, a public burial ground located southeast of the city limits. The mausoleum, located near the entrance to the cemetery, is a one-story monolithic limestone cube with a taller, clerestory center section that runs from the entrance to the rear of the building. The building is distinguished by simple Classical detail that contributes to its monumentality.

Narrative Description

The Auburn community mausoleum is prominent in the design of Roselawn Cemetery. It is located adjacent to an entrance to the cemetery on its own semicircular paved driveway (seen on left of photo 0005). The drive has concrete curbing broken where a concrete apron leads to the mausoleum entrance. A gravel drive to the north of the building gives access to large circular area and a U-shaped section beyond both platted for graves. Though generally flat, the lawn covered terrain slopes gently away from the building. The front elevation of the building which faces south is landscaped with evergreen shrubbery and perennials.

The building is basically square in plan and one story in height with the exception of the center section which projects slightly from the front and rear walls and rises two stone courses above the rest of the mausoleum. The building’s walls are composed of smooth limestone blocks. A tall foundation topped by a water table forms a base. Above it, seven courses of block form the plain walls. A narrow frieze course of smooth stone is slightly recessed behind the wall plane and pierced periodically by vents with metal grills. The frieze is capped by a cyma recta molding just beneath the cornice which projects several inches in front of the wall plane. It, in turn, is capped by an ogee molding and is surmounted by a low parapet. A much shallow cornice and parapet terminate the taller central section of the building. A pair of unadorned window openings with shallow sills pierce the side elevations while a single window opening is centered in the rear elevation.

The front elevation (photo 0005) focuses around the clerestory center section and entrance. A shallow porch composed of two Roman Doric columns supporting a simply detailed entablature shelters the deeply recessed entrance. Above the porch, a circular carved design in the center section wall inscribes the date 1917. The walls inside the porch are composed of smooth stone blocks with a thin ogee molding that frames the entrance portal. The portal is composed of a pair of bronze doors and a transom with art glass. Each door has a recessed panel in its lower half and a window in the upper half protected by a metal guard. A torch design in art glass fills the transom.

The north and south elevations are identical (photos 0005 and 0006). The paired window openings on each elevation are filled with art glass as is the single opening on the rear (west) elevation. Two windows with metal frames pierce both the north and south sides of the central clerestory. The shallow cornice that caps the front and rear walls of the clerestory returns for a short distance along these elevations but does not continue along the full length of the walls.

The interior of the building has a wide central hall lighted by the clerestory windows with side halls that intersect toward the front and rear of the building to create an H-shaped space. The floor is covered with small hexagonal white ceramic tiles with a Greek key pattern border in black tile. Four rows of crypts flank each section of the north-south hallways numbering approximately two hundred twenty-nine crypts in total. Each crypt with its engraved marble face is set within a marble grid while all remaining walls are also sheathed in the same white marble with dark gray veining. The clerestory walls and the coved ceilings in the building are covered in plaster painted light yellow.

The earliest interments date to 1917 though a few deceased family members were reinterred in the crypts after the building was constructed. Most of the interments date from the 1920s through the 1980s. The latest interment occurred in 1998. Only a few crypts remain unoccupied.
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.)

- 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.
- 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.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1917

Significant Dates


Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Ohio Mausoleum Company

Bryan, Cecil E.

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is 1917, the year the mausoleum was constructed. Although the mausoleum continued to be used for interments into the 1960s, the areas of significance of architecture, engineering, and social history culminated with the construction of individual mausolea.
Auburn Community Mausoleum  DeKalb County, IN
Name of Property  County and State

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)
Criterion Consideration D has been checked because the mausoleum is located within a cemetery. However, the Auburn Community Mausoleum is eligible for its significance as an architectural type and as a social history artifact. Only the mausoleum, not the entire cemetery falls within the boundary of what is being nominated.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Auburn Mausoleum is eligible for the National Register under criteria A and C. It is eligible under criterion A because of the community’s embrace of a burial method not previously practiced in the United States. This represents a shift in cultural and social norms and is significant under social history. The mausoleum is eligible under criterion C because of its high level of architectural craftsmanship. The mausoleum has the associative and physical qualities specified in the registration requirements of the Early Community Mausoleum Movement in Indiana Multiple Properties Documentation Form.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

SOCIAL HISTORY

The development of the community mausoleum was a new concept for burial in the United States when it was designed and promoted during the first years of the 20th century. The community mausoleum movement began in Ohio and expanded across the United States. Possibly due to the exposure they had given their proximity to the Ohio border, the community mausoleum movement’s early years found a receptive audience in DeKalb County where every community of any considerable size constructed mausoleums between 1914 and 1922. Auburn was the third community in DeKalb County to construct a community mausoleum in 1917.

The construction of mausolea during this early period was more typical of small family vaults; the construction of community mausolea was infrequent and was usually reserved for larger communities or urban areas. The rural nature and subsequent size of Auburn is an unusual condition in which to find a community mausoleum constructed during the early 20th century. The importance of Auburn’s mausoleum was evident in its position when the town’s new cemetery was designed. While the city beautiful movement of the late 19th and early 20th centuries typically had little impact on small rural communities, one location where this was concept was often implemented was the platting of town cemeteries. The concept included features like winding drives and round-a-bouts that had memorials in their centers. The Auburn Mausoleum is located in a prominent location immediately at the front of the cemetery; patterns of winding drives and round-a-bouts are located to the side and behind the mausoleum.

Community mausolea were promoted for several reasons. Mausolea were promoted as a return to a more sensitive and respective way to deal with the remains of the departed. By the placement of the remains of family members in an above ground crypt versus the placement of remains in the ground it was thought that family members could more easily deal with grief and show respect to their loved ones. The mausolea were also considered to be more enduring than the typical practice of ground burials. At the time the community mausolea movement was occurring concrete vault burials were just becoming a practice and many old cemeteries were being razed and moved due to their unsightly conditions. Mausolea were also promoted as a more sanitary method of burial due to the process through which decomposition of the body occurred in a controlled, engineered manner rather than unwanted contamination of the ground in and around the cemetery.

A DeKalb County resident by the name of Frank Emerick represented an Ohio-based mausoleum company and helped form the local ownership entities necessary to maintain the buildings by the sale of crypts in the mausolea. He had promoted the development of the community mausoleum in his hometown of Butler three years prior to his involvement with Auburn.

While the community mausoleum appealed to a broad cross-section of Auburn residents, a few of the more prominent residents that were interred in the mausoleum were Dr. Lida Powers Leasure (d. 1933); she was the first female school superintendent in Indiana and the first woman elected to a state-wide public office in Indiana. Roy Faulkner (d. 1956), who
Auburn Community Mausoleum  DeKalb County, IN

Name of Property  County and State

was the last president of the Auburn Automobile Company, was also a key figure in getting the Cord 810 into production before the company closed in 1937. Wilford Rettig is also interred in the Auburn Mausoleum; he was an early aviator, engineer, mechanic, and pilot trainer during WW I. He was killed in plane crash in 1922. The first casualty of World War I from DeKalb County, Aaron Scisinger, is also interred in the mausoleum. Scisinger was 22 years old when he succumbed to pneumonia after he enlisted in 1918 and served as a military prison guard in Boston, Massachusetts.

ARCHITECTURE

The Auburn Mausoleum is representative of a new architectural form: the community mausoleum. This building type was developed in Ohio in the early years of the 1900s. The building’s style also represents a period of architecture that reflected permanence by the adaptation of historical precedents from the Classical period. The Auburn Mausoleum is designed in the Classical Revival style.

The Auburn Mausoleum appears monolithic in its construction with massive stone block walls. It has a formal entrance portico and extensive use of marble in the interior. The interior contains marble cladding and mosaic tiled floors. The most striking architectural features of the mausoleum include the Doric columns that form the entry portico and the carved bas relief with 1917 above the portico. Other important features are the art glass windows and clerestory windows. The building was a model used by the Ohio Mausoleum Company and its design is attributed to Cecil Bryan. Similarly designed mausolea are located in Eaton Rapids, Michigan and Bloomington, Indiana.

Registration Requirements

The Auburn Mausoleum meets the registration requirements of the Early Community Mausoleum Movement in Indiana Multiple Properties Documentation Form because it is an example of the early era of community mausolea and retains excellent physical integrity. The building has a high degree of integrity with little, if any, architectural changes from its original construction.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

The Town of Auburn is located near the center of DeKalb County. The first settler came in 1836 and two years later the new settlement became the county seat. The town was incorporated in 1849 and Auburn was incorporated as a city in 1900. During the 1870s Auburn had a population of about 700. The population of the area was over 4,700 in 1910. The city had a strong automobile manufacturing industry which proved a boom to the economy during the first decades of the 20th century. It employed over ninety men in 1914.

Generally there was a significant priority placed on new civic improvements in Auburn during the period the mausoleum was constructed. This may have also contributed to the development of the community mausoleum. DeKalb County constructed a new county home, courthouse and jail between 1908 and 1917 in Auburn, the county seat. The latter two were designed in the Classical Revival style. Other important civic developments in Auburn during this time were the library in 1910, city hall in 1913, the YMCA in 1914, the Commercial Club in 1917, and the Masonic Temple in 1921. In 1914 Auburn had over five miles of asphalt paved streets and its own municipal water and light works.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


Auburn Community Mausoleum                    DeKalb County, IN


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 #
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

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

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 033-027-50013

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property     Less than one acre
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

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

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<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary is the footprint of the mausoleum, approximately 59'-6" wide by 58'-6" long. The front of the building is located 38' from the west edge of Center Street and approximately two-tenths of a mile south of Old Brick Street on Center Street.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Only the mausoleum building is being placed on the National Register of Historic Places, therefore the boundary is restricted to the building footprint. No other contributing resources associated with the mausoleum are located outside of the building’s footprint.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title       Kurt West Garner
organization      Indiana Landmarks/Partners in Preservation, Inc.  date   September 30, 2012
street & number   12954 6th Road  telephone 574-936-0613
city or town       Plymouth  state IN  zip code 46563
Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Auburn Community Mausoleum
City or Vicinity: Auburn
County: DeKalb State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: July 20, 2011
Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0001 Interior side hallway, looking south
1 of 6.

Name of Property: Auburn Community Mausoleum
City or Vicinity: Auburn
County: DeKalb State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: July 20, 2011
Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0002 Main interior hall, looking east toward entry
2 of 6.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property:</th>
<th>Auburn Community Mausoleum</th>
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<tr>
<td>City or Vicinity:</td>
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<td>County:</td>
<td>DeKalb</td>
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<td>Date Photographed:</td>
<td>July 20, 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description of Photograph(s) and number:</td>
<td>0003 Main interior hall, looking west 3 of 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0004 Front portico, looking southwest 4 of 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0005 Front of building, looking southwest 5 of 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0006 Back of building, looking southeast</td>
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</table>
Auburn Community Mausoleum
Name of Property

DeKalb County, IN
County and State

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

name
John Bry, Auburn Mausoleum Association

street & number
425 South Walnut #7

telephone
260-599-0060

city or town
Muncie
state
IN
zip code
47305

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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.