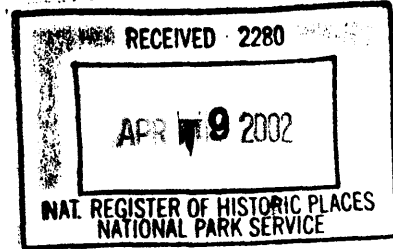


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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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 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 Canton Lutheran Church
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 124 East Second St not for publication N/A
city or town Canton vicinity N/A
state South Dakota code SD county Lincoln code 083 zip code 57013

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 x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jay D. Vogt
Signature of certifying official

04-16-2002
Date

SD SHPO
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

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- 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.
 - other,
(explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Edson R. Beall Date of Action 5/30/02

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Religion Sub: Religious Facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Religion Sub: Religious Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Mid 19th Century: Gothic Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
roof Rubber Membrane
walls Stone
other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

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.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1908

Significant Dates 1908

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder John Millie, General Contractor

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See 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

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>14</u>	<u>695342</u>	<u>4797161</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
					<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet		

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynda B. Schwan
organization SD SHPO staff date January 9, 2002
street & number 900 Governors Dr telephone 605-773-6056
city or town Pierre state SD zip code 57501

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Canton Lutheran Church
Name of Property

Lincoln County, South Dakota
County and State

Property Owner

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

name _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state SD zip code _____

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.

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The Canton Lutheran Church is located in the community of Canton in Lincoln County in the southeastern section of South Dakota. The church is located on a corner lot at East Second Street and Broadway with the surrounding area being residential. The church was completed in the 1908 and is an excellent example of the Gothic Revival style of architecture.

The cross gable, rubber membrane covered roof is constructed of Sioux Quartzite, quarried in Dell Rapids. It rests on a foundation of the same material. A large, four story tower is located at the southeast corner and three smaller three story tower are located at the remaining corners. They are constructed of the same materials. Other common elements on the building include a watertable that divides the basement and first floor around the entire building, Quartzite stone window sills, Gothic arches around the windows (unless otherwise noted), second floor stained glass windows and stepped gable ends in quartzite.

The façade (south elevation) features the main entrance through the southeast tower. The entrance is accessed by a set of stairs. The double doors are surrounded by two gothic arches, one more recessed than the other. In the peak of the gothic arch is a stained glass window. Above the entrance is a pediment of quartzite stone. The next level of the tower has three, three paned, stained glass windows. Each has a gothic arch surrounding it. The next level has an open gothic arch on each elevation. Inside this portion of the tower is the bell. The top of the tower is castellated. The central portion of the building has three narrow one-over-one double hung windows evenly spaced on the basement level. Between each of the narrow windows is a pair of larger one-over-one double hung windows. The second floor of the central portion has a long, narrow three-part stained glass gothic arch window on each side. Between these windows are five shorter stained glass windows, with the end windows even smaller than the center three windows. All are gothic arched. Above the five stained glass windows, at the balcony level, is a large gothic arched stained glass window. At the southwest corner is another tower. It has a single entry door access by a staircase. The door is surrounded by a gothic arch. Above the entrance is a pediment of quartzite stone. The next level has three gothic arch stained glass windows. The top of the tower is castellated.

The east elevation has the larger tower with an entrance into the basement level of the tower. There are short wingwalls that flank the staircase down. The first level of the tower has rectangular stained glass windows with a quartzite lintel. The second level has three gothic arch stained glass windows with stone gothic arch surrounds. The final level has an open gothic arch for the bell. In the gable portion of the east elevation, the first level has five one-over-one double hung windows in center with

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a pair of one-over-one double hung windows on either side. Second level has five one-over-one double hung windows in center with each having a gothic arch. On either side, are two, one-over-one double hung windows with flat lintels. The third level has a large gothic arch stained glass window in center. On either side of the large stained glass window are two smaller gothic arched windows. The tower at the northeast corner has two gothic arch, stained glass windows on the second level. A one story brick addition has been made on the first level for handicap accessibility. The south and north elevation of the addition has no openings while the east elevation has two pedestrian doors with two full length windows between the doors. This addition also serves as a breezeway connecting the historic church to the educational facility.

The north elevation has a three-story bow. The first level has no openings. The second level has four one-over-one double hung windows. The third level has two windows, which have a hopper window on the bottom and a fixed pane top sash.

The southwest tower has three narrow windows that graduate from large on one end to small of the other. The second level has three narrow windows. The third level has three long, narrow gothic arched stained glass windows. The first level of the west elevation has five one-over-one double hung windows in center of the gable end with two one-over-one double hung on either side of that set. The second level has five one-over-one double hung windows in center, each having a gothic arch. On either side is two one-over-one double hung windows with flat lintels. The third level has a large gothic arch stained glass window in center. On either side are two smaller gothic arched windows. The northwest tower has two one-over-one double hung windows on the second level that follow the interior staircase. The third level has two narrow gothic arch stained glass windows. The tower is castellated at the top.

Interior:

At the north end of the sanctuary is an elaborate altar which is accessed by three curved steps. Located in the center, at the base of the steps, is an oak pulpit. Located behind the pulpit, is a curved oak communion rail. Directly behind the communion rail is an oak altar. The base of the altar has four Corinthian columns. The wall of the altar has a mural of Christ and the Last Supper. On either side of the mural is a Corinthian column supporting the upper level of the altar. The upper level also has four shorter Corinthian columns. A balcony surrounds the entire second level on the

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interior of the sanctuary. The balcony is hidden behind a half wall of oak paneling. There are pews along the entire balcony. The balcony is supported by four oak Corinthian columns by the altar and ten metal columns throughout the remainder of the sanctuary. At the north end, at the balcony level, is the choir loft and pipe organ. The organ has 34 ranks of pipe for a total of 1,696 individual pipes. Most of the pipes are hidden behind two large crest and gothic arch panels on either side of the organ. Directly above the organ, on the ceiling, is a mural of Christ and the Woman at the Well.

The main level of the sanctuary is divided into three sections of curved oak pews. At the south end of the sanctuary is a set of staircases leading to the balcony level. The ornamental oak woodwork throughout the sanctuary has gothic arches and quatrefoil designs.

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Statement of Significance

The Canton Lutheran Church is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its architectural style of Gothic Revival. This church is a highly ornate example in South Dakota.

A farming region characterizes the surrounding area of downtown Canton. Canton is the county seat of Lincoln County. Settlement in the City of Canton began in 1861 with a small log-front trade dugout. Permanent settlement did not commence until 1866 with immigrants from Missouri. In 1867 the Territorial Legislature organized Lincoln County with Canton as the county seat. Soon after this, the population doubled when, in June of 1868, twenty-three Norwegian immigrant families camped in the Center Square of town until they could build sod or log houses on their homesteads. These families provided the ethnic base for the city, which retains that strong tie today. The railroad came through Lincoln County in 1880 and went directly through the City of Canton. By this time, the government opened approximately 24,000,000 acres of land to homesteaders.

The first Lutheran congregation started in October of 1868. They worshipped in the homes of members until 1882 when a frame church was constructed at the present day location of the Canton Lutheran Church. In 1870, a second congregation was formed creating the Bethlehem Lutheran Congregation. This congregation constructed a church in 1874 at the corner of Fifth and Lincoln. In 1890, the two synods merged and eventually, in 1902, the congregations merged. The joint congregation moved to the Canton Lutheran Church site another building thus creating two joined wooden churches. In 1905, an architect was hired to design a new building. The two churches were dismantled in 1908 for the construction of the current Canton Lutheran Church.

The Gothic Revival style is characterized by a steeply pitched roof usually with steep cross gables; the wall surfaces extend into the gable without a break, windows which have pointed arch shape; and frequent gothic arches. In South Dakota, the Gothic Revival style is most typically used for churches. The Canton Lutheran Church exhibits many of these characteristics including the pointed arch windows, gothic arches, an unbroken wall surface and steeply pitched roof.

The Canton Lutheran Church, constructed in 1908 through 1909, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its significance as a Gothic Revival style church in the town of Canton. The church is a highly ornate example of this type in South Dakota.

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Bibliography

Architectural History in South Dakota. South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, 2000.

Verbal Boundary Description

Lot 5 of Block 3 Original Canton

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary all the property associated with the historic church building.