Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74) PHO 368300

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAY 1 6 1977
DATE ENTERED DEC 2 1977

	RY NOMINATIO		IONAL REGIST	FR FORM	S
J.		S COMPLETE APPLIC			,
NAME					
HISTORIC	Manula Catholia Ch	usah			
AND/OR COMMON	. Mary's Catholic Ch	urch			
LOCATIO	ON				
STREET & NUMBE		Avanua			
CITY, TOWN	urth Street at Third	Avenue	NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
	dora		·	11	
STATE NO	rth Dakota	CODE 38	Billings		007
CLASSIF	ICATION				
CATEGOR	Y OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AG	RICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	$\frac{X}{X}$ PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	co	MMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS		UCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITI	ON ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED		TERTAINMENT	X RELIGIOUS
055261	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED		OVERNMENT OUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
		NO		LITARY	_OTHER:
OWNER (OF PROPERTY				
NAME	anna of Diamousl				
STREET & NUMBE	ocese of Bismarck				
	x 15 7 5				
CITY, TOWN	smarck	Manuary	Noveth Dake	state ota 5850	.4
	N OF LEGAL DES	VICINITY OF	North Dake) ta 3030	1
COURTHOUSE.		OMII IIOI			
REGISTRY OF DEE	DS,ETC Billings Count	y Courthouse			
STREET & NUMBE	Post Office Bo	v 168			
CITY, TOWN	1030 OTTICE BO	V 100		STATE	
	Medora		North Dak	ota 5864	5
REPRESE	ENTATION IN EXI	STING SURVEY	S		
TITLE					
DATE	rth Dakota Historic	Sites Survey		,	
	77	FEDERA	L X_STATECOU	NTY _LOCAL	-
DEPOSITORY FOR	State Historical So Liberty Memorial Bu		ota		
CITY, TOWN		rraing		STATE	
	Bismarck		North Dak	ota 585	505

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT XGOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

_unaltered _Xaltered X_ORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Measuring 24 by 50 feet, St. Mary's Catholic Church in Medora is a 1-story yellow brick structure laid in common bond, with a brick foundation and a 3-course brick water table. Straddling the facade end of the gabled roof is an open wooden belfry with corner posts sheathed in angled boarding and supporting a pyramidal roof surmounted by a cross. Wooden shingles cover both the belfry roof and the main roof, and beneath the facade eaves of the latter are broad fascia which give emphasis to the rake of the gable. On each side elevation are four 6 over 6 windows with wooden double-hung sash and lancetarch headings. The arched form of the headings is reinforced by a double row of soldier coursework, a feature repeated in the blind arch above the paneled wooden doors at the entrance. A metal plate over the doorway reads as follows:

Saint Mary's
This Church Was Built in 1884
by Medora
Marquise de Mores
And Dedicated to the Diocese
by Her Sons
in 1920

To the right of the door is a cornerstone inscribed "Athenais," which was the name of the daughter of the Marquise de Mores. On the south elevation is a cellar door, and centered on the rear wall is a chimney built in 1941. There are no plantings or outbuildings, but the church lot was leveled and a front sidewalk laid in 1961-62.

The interior of St. Mary's was originally one room, with walls and ceilings finished with plaster left its natural white. The walls are now painted green, and the false-arch ceiling is covered with insulating fiberboard tiles installed in 1941 during an extensive restoration and renovation project. At the same time, a small sacristy and an equally small confessional were constructed from wood framing and fiberboard on either side of the altar. A chancel arch was erected to coordinate visually the new rooms with each other, while at the same time making the sanctuary distinct from the nave. A reredos of drapery was added behind the altar, which is the original white and gilt wooden one, carved with columns, panels, and floral designs. At the rear of the building, a vestibule was built from a part of the nave in order to buffer drafts. The floor area on either side was then raised to provide a platform for the choir (south side) and a pump organ (north side). New flooring was laid in the nave (the original was wide pine planks), and frosted glass from a nearby abandoned church was substituted for some of the original transparent panes in the lancet-arch windows, although the project was never completed.

A bell was hung in the belfry of St. Mary's for the first time in 1946. In 1957 the building was wired for electricity and new stations of the Cross were mounted. The original wooden pews with carved shields on the faces of the curved armrests were supplemented with a number of replicas in 1958. Heat is provided by a propane furnace installed in 1964, and storm windows were acquired in 1967.

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1884	BUILDER/ARCHITECT Peter Book (Builder)		
X 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRYINVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
X1800-1899	COMMERCE	XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	<u>X</u> ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	X_RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of St. Mary's derives from its status as the oldest Catholic church still in use in the state of North Dakota; the effective simplicity of its architectural design; and its association with the family of the Marquis de Mores (1858-1896), a French nobleman who founded the town in which the church is located.

Medora on the Little Missouri River in the Dakota Badlands was laid out in 1883 by the Marquis as headquarters for his commercial scheme of slaughtering cattle on the range and shipping the meat to consumers in refrigerated railroad cars. The town quickly prospered and by 1884 had acquired 251 permanent settlers, one of whom was Peter Book, a builder who also owned a local brickyard. In July, 1884, Book was awarded the contract for St. Mary's by Medora, Marquise de Mores, who built the church for the town which was her namesake. Construction progressed rapidly, with the completed edifice being blessed on November 2, 1884, by Father Martin Schmitt, priest of Mandan parish and its missions. The first baptism and the first marriage in the new church both took place on December 30, 1884, with the groom, carpenter Jim Butler, furnishing pews for the building during the following year. In the early months of its existence, the church was also the setting for a school taught by a Miss Finger, who came from South Heart.

In 1886 the Marquis de Mores and his family departed Medora following the collapse of his meat-packing venture, which occurred chiefly for two reasons: an Eastern taste for corn-fed rather than range-fed cattle and a price war initiated by competing packers. The town of Medora, being almost entirely dependent economically on the de Mores enterprise, entered a decline which lasted for nearly a century.

St. Mary's passed to the care of the resident pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Dickinson, in 1887. During the present century, responsibility for it has been assumed successively by pastors at Beach, Belfield, South Heart, and Sentinel Butte. The patron of the church has also changed through the years: Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (1890s); Sacred Heart (1896-ca. 1920); St. Mary's (officially, 1938-present). The donation of St. Mary's to the community of Medora was reaffirmed in 1920 by Louis and Paul Manca de Vallombrosa, sons of the Marquis and the Marquise de Mores; a legal instrument of the donation was drawn up in 1925.

During the mid-1960s, Medora underwent a tourist boom generated by restoration and promotional activities of the Gold Seal Company of Bismarck, which capitalized

Backes, Raymond C. <u>Chapel in the Badlands</u> . Sentinel Butte, North Dakota: St. Mary' Church of Medora, 1970. Maddox, Dawn. Personal inspection, February 17, 1977.	S
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>less than 1 acre</u> UTM REFERENCES	
A 1 3 6 1 2 5 4 0 5 1 9 6 5 0 0 B	_
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES	
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE	
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE	_
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME/TITLE Dawn Maddox, Architectural Historian	-
organization State Historical Society of North Dakota May 3, 1977	
STREET & NUMBER Liberty Memorial Building (701)224-2666	
CITY OR TOWN STATE Bismarck North Dakota 58505	100
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION	-
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL STATE X LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.	
TITLE N.D. State Historic Preservation Officer DATE May 3, 1977	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
DATE 15 1777 DIRECTOR OF FICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION ATTEST: DATE 1/30-77	'ER

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

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on the locale's colorful cattle-town origins. St. Mary's single Sunday service consequently became hopelessly inadequate, and eventually three weekend services during the summer months were instituted. Currently, hundreds of visitors are served each week during the tourist season, although the permanent congregation of the "Chapel in the Badlands" remains small.