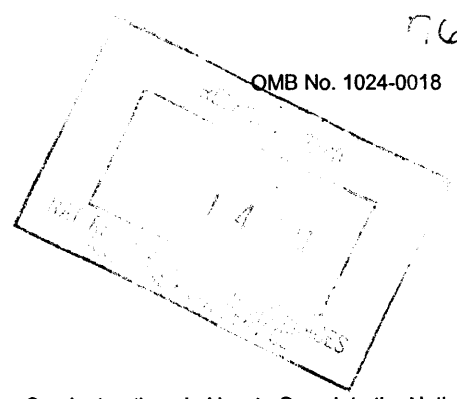


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**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 Mt. Moriah Masonic Lodge #155
other names/site number Kadoka Masonic Hall

2. Location

street & number 101 Main Street South not for publication n/a
city or town Kadoka Vicinity n/a
state South Dakota Code SD county Jackson code 071 zip code 57543

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jay D. Voigt 06-09-2004
Signature of certifying official Date
South Dakota 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 H. Beall
 Date of Action: 7/28/04

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 0

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: Social Sub: Meeting Hall

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Social Sub: Meeting Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals:
Classical Revival: Neo-Classical Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Concrete
Roof Wood
Walls Wood

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
Social History

Period of Significance

1917-1954

Significant Dates 1917

Significant Person n/a

Cultural Affiliation n/a

Architect/Builder n/a

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: n/a

Mount Moriah Lodge #155
Name of Property

Jackson County, South Dakota
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>14</u>	<u>298224</u>	<u>4856566</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>

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 Chris B. Nelson
organization SD State Historic Preservation Office date 1 March 2004
street & number 900 Governors Drive telephone 605-773-3103
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)

Mount Moriah Lodge #155
Name of Property

Jackson County, South Dakota
County and State

Property Owner

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

name Kenneth Ireland, PGM Mt. Moriah Lodge
street & number 23950 Recluse Road telephone 605-859-2122
city or town Philip state SD zip code 57567

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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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page # 1

Mt. Moriah Masonic Lodge is located on Main Street in Kadoka. It sits on a large corner lot north of the majority of the buildings on Main Street. There are residential buildings located behind the lodge and commercial buildings to the south.

Mt. Moriah Lodge has a poured concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding, and a hipped roof with cedar shakes. There is an exterior brick chimney at the center of the east elevation and two brick chimney stacks on the northern and southern slopes just below the ridgeline. Some of the windows on the north elevation were infilled in 1983.

The façade (west elevation) has a two-story pedimented portico. There is a central entry with a wood door flanked by Doric colossal columns and pilasters. To the north of the portico are a closed up window opening and a fixed pane window; to the south is a one-over-one double hung window and a fixed pane window.

The north elevation has two one-over-one double hung windows toward the upper west corner. At the ground level are combination windows, some of which have been filled in with lap siding. From east to west are: a combination window with the first two openings enclosed and a one-over-one double hung window, a combination window with a fixed two pane window flanked by one-over-one double hung windows, a gabled roof addition with an entry, an enclosed combination window, and a door. The addition has a poured concrete foundation, metal siding, and a metal door.

The east elevation has no openings. There is an exterior brick chimney stack that is centered on the elevation.

The south elevation has several combination windows. In the upper west corner is a combination with a fixed two pane window flanked by one-over-one double hung windows. On the second level are three sets of combination windows. The combination window furthest west is a fixed two pane window flanked by one-over-one double hung windows. The other two combination windows have a four pane window flanked by two one-over-one double hung windows. On the ground level from west to east are two sets of combination windows, both with a fixed two pane window flanked by one-over-one double hung windows, and a wooden door flanked by two one-over-one double hung windows. There are also two downspouts on the eastern third of this elevation.

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Section number 8 Page # 1

Kadoka is located in Jackson County, South Dakota. It was established in 1906 and grew with the arrival of the Milwaukee Railroad the same year. Agriculture was and remains today the primary economic activity of the area. The short-grass prairie caters mainly to livestock production, although limited sections of the land are cultivated.

Mt. Moriah Lodge is eligible under Criterion A for the role it played in supporting the community of Kadoka and under Criterion C as one of the few Masonic Lodges in South Dakota constructed of wood.

Mt. Moriah Lodge #155 A.F. and A.M. was granted a charter from the Grand Lodge of South Dakota in 1909.¹ By 1916, membership had increased enough to warrant the construction of a new lodge building. The lodge financed the new building by selling \$25 bonds to raise the \$4,000 needed. Construction for the new lodge began in 1917 and was completed the following year.

The first Masonic activity in what would become South Dakota occurred in 1862 when the Grand Lodge of Iowa was petitioned for a Dispensation for Dakota Lodge #1 at Fort Randall in Dakota Territory, although a charter was never issued.² This first charter granted in Dakota Territory came in 1863 with the formation of St. John's Lodge #166 in the territorial capital at Yankton.³ The Grand Lodge of Dakota was formed in 1875 after a number of lodges had formed in the territory through dispensations from Iowa and Minnesota.⁴ In 1889, Dakota Territory became North Dakota and South Dakota. At this time, Grand Lodges were formed for each state.

Mt Moriah Lodge and its membership have been active in the community since its founding. Along with its Masonic functions, the lodge has been used by other members of the community for banquets, school gymnastics, weddings, fundraisers, and other community oriented events. During the Great Depression, the local Works Progress Administration operated out of the third floor. The third floor space has also served as a temporary residence for fellow Masons who needed a place to stay during hard times. The Masons also hosted the Kadoka Lions Club bingo and blood drives in the basement for 15 years.

¹ Jackson-Washabaugh County Historical Society. *Jackson-Washabaugh Counties: 1915-1965*. (Kadoka: SD, Kadoka Press, 1966), 143.

² Harold L. Tisher, editor. *The First 100 Years of the Grand Lodge A.F. and A.M. of South Dakota 1875-1975*. (Vermillion: SD, Centennial Committee, 1974), 9.

³ Ibid, 11.

⁴ Ibid, 11.

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Mount Moriah Lodge is a wood constructed building with Neoclassical Revival elements. Constructed in 1917, it falls into the first phase of Neoclassical Revival construction in South Dakota that lasted from 1900-1920.⁵ Elements of this style found on Mount Moriah Lodge include classical columns, symmetrically balanced windows, and a central door. Neoclassical Revival architecture in South Dakota is found predominately in public buildings and private residences. However, it is also found in the buildings of fraternal organizations, such as the Masons and the International Organization of Odd Fellows.

Mount Moriah Lodge is also one of the few known Masonic lodges in South Dakota that is constructed of wood. Of the thirty that have been surveyed, only the Mount Moriah Lodge is known to be of wood construction. The majority of Masonic lodges are of masonry construction, with a few being sided with wood, metal, or stucco. The wood construction coupled with the Neoclassical Revival design makes Mount Moriah Lodge a landmark for the community and a relatively rare resource in the state.

Mt. Moriah Lodge is eligible under Criterion A for the role it played in supporting the community of Kadoka and under Criterion C as one of the few Masonic Lodges in South Dakota constructed of wood. The lodge has played an important role in the community for several years and remains one of the most noticeable structures in the community.

⁵ South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office. *Architectural History in South Dakota*. (Pierre: SD, State Historic Preservation Office, 2000), 8.

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Bibliography

Jackson-Washabaugh County Historical Society. *Jackson-Washabaugh Counties: 1915-1965*. Kadoka Press, Kadoka: SD, 1966.

McAlester, Lee and Virginia. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf Inc, New York: NY, 1984.

South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office. *Architectural History in South Dakota*. South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, Pierre: SD, 200.

Tisher, Harold L., editor. *The First 100 Years of the Grand Lodge A.F. and A.M. of South Dakota 1875-1975*. Centennial Committee, Vermillion: SD, 1974.

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 16-18, Block 1.

Boundary Justification

This is the area that has traditionally been associated with the lodge.