United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

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historic	St. Francis Xav	ier Church	I			
and/or common	Same		1			
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	420 West Pine		ı i	Ŋ	A not for pub	llcation
city, town	Missoula	N/A_vicinity	of congressiona	ai district	Western	
state	Montana code	e 030 c	ounty Missoula		code	063
3. Clas	sification					
Category district L building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process N/A_ being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in prog Accessible X yes: restrict yes: unrestr no	gress educat enterta ed govern	ture ercial ional inment iment rial	museun park private religiou scientifi transpo other:	residence s ic
4. Own	er of Prope	rty	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
name	Catholic Bishop	of Helena, Mc	ontana, a corpora	ition	-	
street & number	P.O. Box 1729		 			
city, town	Helena	vicinity	of	state	Montana	59601
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descri	ption			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Cle	rk & Recorders	s Office, Missoul	a County	y Courthous	e
street & number	200 West Broadw	ay				
city, town	Missoula 59801			state	Montana	
6. Repr	resentation	in Existi	ng Surveys	5		
Montana H titl e Missoula H	istoric Preservation Historic Resource Su	n Plan with Hi urvey has t	storic Site Compe <mark>his property been det</mark> e	endium ermined ele	egible? ye	es <u>X</u> no
date July 1	975, March 1980		federal	_X_ stat	e county	iocal
depository for su	rvey records Montana	a State Histor	ical Society			
city, town	Helena			state	Montana	
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7. Description

Condition _X_ excellent

_ good

_ fair

Check one deteriorated _X_ unaltered altered _ unexposed

Check one X original site moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

ruins

St. Francis Xavier Church, located at the corner of Orange and Pine Streets in Missoula, is a monumental Romanesque Revial structure with a central square tower at the entrance. The use of a steepled single tower to define the entrance suggest a neo-colonial influence in the design. The polygonal tent roof spire easily rises above the surrounding residences and trees and is a familiar landmark on the city's skyline.

The church is a masonry buidling, conforming to a cruciform plan and measuring 54 x 122 feet. The brick walls are laid in a 7-course English bond, supported by a 7 foot high random stone base with a sandstone band dividing the base from the walls. A sandstone cap is also used to trim the dressed granite main stairs and platform at the front end of the church. The central tower body is built of brick to the point of intersection with the gable and is constructed in wood from that point to a height slightly higher than the peak of the gable. Atop this square tower are a wooden steeple and cross. The height of the tower from the ground to the top of the cross on the belfry is 144 feet.

The side walls are divided into six vertical bays with the transepts occurring in the fifth bay. The plan is terminated with a polygonal apsial end. The height of the side of the wall is $33\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The bays are clearly defined by angle buttresses at each corner and engaged buttresses along the walls. Centered in each bay are tall rounded arched windows with leaded glass. The walls are detailed below the closely cropped eaves with traditional dentil work and blind arcading just below the fascia. The roof is a steeply pitched gable with recently applied metal shingles. The interior of the church is divided into three spaces, one large central aisle flanked by two side aisles. The transepts seen on the exterior do not appear on the inside. Instead the transepts become side entrances with a double door system; one door on the exterior, a foyer, and a second door on the interior side aisle. The three divisions are defined by fluted composite columns painted with gold leaf. The columns support rounded arches which support the vaulted ceiling above. No structural vaulting is visible.

The ceiling and walls are plastered to become a background for lavish handpainted murals and intricate stencil painting. Incorporated into the plaster is ornate gesso detailing which accents the arches, windows, and ceiling. This gesso ornamentaion is further accented by polychromatic painting and stencil painting around specialized elements. Lower walls are covered with a beadboard wainscoting which is painted.

The building's integrity is excellent but some modifications have occurred. The belfry was remodeled to remove a rounded arch window from each face of the polygonal tent roof. The tent roof and its fascia were re-roofed with a metal skin, and the gable roof was reshingled with metal shingles . The leaded glass windows, once exposed to the elements have been carefully covered with a plexiglass shield. The exterior brick is in good condition considering it was once cleaned by sand blasting. This cleaning was done before studies revealed this method to be harmful to the brick. Records indicate the brick was waterproofed at the time of the cleaning.

St. Francis Xavier Church has stood as an architectural and religious landmark in the Missoula community since its construction in 1892. It remains as the largest and one of the most beautifully detailed churches in the community, and is a credit to the architects and the craftsmen of its period.

8. Significance

1900- Specific dates	communications	industry invention	politics/government politics/government trick H. Walsh/Blanc	transportation other (specify)
1600–1699 1700–1799 _X_ 1800–1899	<u>X</u> architecture art commerce	education engineering exploration/settlement	military music	social/ humanitarian theater
1400–1499 1500–1599	archeology-historic agriculture	conservation economics	law literature	science sculpture
Period prehistoric	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric	heck and justify below community planning	landscape architectu	e_X religion

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St. Francis Xavier Church has been a dominant architectural feature in Missoula, Montana since its construction in 1892. It is an excellent example of Romanesque Revival architecture, exhibiting superior craftsmanship and careful detailing. For more than 88 years, St. Francis Xavier Church has been an inspiring place of worship, serving the entire Catholic community of Missoula for the first 25 years of its existence. The interior murals were painted by Brother J. Carigano, an early Jesuit Missionary in the Northwest. Carigano, who was born in Turin, Italy in 1853, also did the fresco work at the St. Ignatius Mission in Montana (National Register 6/19/73) and decorated numerous churches and chapels in Washington and Idaho. Father L. B. Palladino, noted author on Indian--white relations in Montana and a participant in the Roman Catholic christianizing effort among the Indians, served as priest for many years at St. Francis Xavier Church. The bell steeple is dedicated to Palladino. The significance of St. Francis Xavier is evident in its architectural eminence, its continuing role as a place of worship, and its association with the early founders of the Catholic Church in Montana.

9. Major Bibliographical References

lin, Talbot,	Architecture	Through the	Ages, New York: G.F	P. Putnam'	s Sons, 1953.
lbel, Lenora	, Missoula the	Way it was,	Missoula, MT: Gat	teway Prin	ting, 1972.
oenberg, Willar	n H. Jr., <u>Amer</u> Fred. "Jesuits	in Montana"	, Portland, Oregon:	tects, New	York: Anchor Press, 197
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10. Ge	ographie	cal Data	ITM NOT VE		UNERGE I. OT VENTILU
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List all states	and counties fo	r properties ov	erlapping state or coun	nty boundari	es
state N	/A	code	county		code
state		code	county		code
name/title Ki	James R. McDo		lan, James R. McDon		ber 4, 1980
				<u> </u>	(406) 543-3787
street & number	F.U. DOX 0		telep	hone	
city or town	Missoula			Montana	
12. Sta	ate Histo	oric Pres	servation O	fficer	Certification
The evaluated s	ignificance of this		e state is:		
	national	<u> </u>	iocal		
			r for the National Historic the National Register and		Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– t has been evaluated
			the Heritage Conservatio		
State Historic Pi	eservation Officer	signature	marcelle About	fm	
title	Deputy	SHPO		/) date	12 - 15 - 20
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