

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received APR 9 1986

date entered 6-6-86

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

1. Name

historic Holy Rosary Church

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number Minnesota Avenue NA not for publication

city, town Kranzburg NA vicinity of

state South Dakota code 26 county Codington code 029

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>NA</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Holy Rosary Parish

street & number Minnesota Avenue, St. Joseph Street

city, town Kranzburg NA vicinity of state South Dakota

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds, Codington County Courthouse

street & number 1st Avenue, Southeast

city, town Watertown state South Dakota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title NA has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date NA NA federal state county local

depository for survey records NA

city, town NA state NA

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The brick nave plan Holy Rosary Church in Kranzburg is situated on a large shaded corner lot. Characterized by its pointed arch windows with stained glass panels and sandstone lintels and sills, this Gothic Revival Church has a central steeple which dominates the skyline of the town. The steeple contains the main entranceway which is crowned by paired rectangular windows and a stained glass pointed arch transom. Above the transom is a bullseye window. The top of the tower includes pointed arch vents, dentils, decorative crenelations and a multi-sided spire. The high-pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt which hides the original wood shingles. Pilasters are located between the windows on both the north and south (side) facades. The transept with a truncated hip roof and a tall slender brick chimney are located on the east end of the church.

Glass doors (the original wood doors have been removed) open to the narthex. Displaying the fine craftsmanship of its German builders, the interior still retains most of its fine decorative elements including the original altar, pews, statuary, stations, and vaulted ceiling with transverse arches. The focal point of the interior is the elaborate carved High Altar.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	1898	Builder/Architect	Joseph Schwarz, Architect Sioux Falls John and Walter Kuhn, Builders
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)			

Displaying the fine craftsmanship of its German builders, the Holy Rosary Church in Kranzburg is significant in the areas of architecture, and religion. This building, which emplies Gothic Revival Architecture, retains most of its original features including its brickwork, pointed arch windows with stained glass panels, and elaborately carved altar pieces. The town of Kranzburg was founded by German Catholics and remains today predominately Catholic which is reflected by the fact that there is only a parochial elementary school in the town. In The First Hundred Years in Codington County, South Dakota, the centennial committee writes that in Kranzburg, "The church and parish school (now a modern building) are the pivotal center around which the town revolves."¹

In March of 1878, a group of German Catholics led by Nicholas (NFW) Kranz, who was then Register of Deeds of Hastings, Minnesota, his brothers Johann and Mathias, and five others, came to Dakota Territory from Dakota County, Minnesota, to look for a place to settle.² The area that they decided on was plotted and staked in September of 1878 by Arthur Jacobi, a surveyor for the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, later known as the Chicago and Northwestern.³ The town was named Kranzburg after the chief founders and advocates of the new village, the Kranz brothers.

By the spring of 1879, Kranzburg was rapidly growing. Railroads offered reduced rates for passengers, baggage and freight to encourage migration to the town from surrounding areas but most of those who moved to Kranzburg were of German or German-Russian descent. After the building their homes, the pioneers collected money to build a church which "certainly proved their religious faith".⁴ Records indicate that a 20' by 28' frame church was built at a cost of \$600 on land that was donated by the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.⁵ On June 24, 1879, the First Mass was celebrated by the Reverend Alex Berghold, Pastor of New Ulm.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Holy Rosary Parish Book Committee. Holy Rosary Parish 1879-1979, Kranzburg, SD. 1979.

Codington County History Book Committee. The First Hundred Years in Codington County, South Dakota. 1979.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 1.3 Acres

Quadrangle name Kranzburg

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	4	6	6	4	4	9	0	4	9	7	2	9	7	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries of the property are contained within the legal description:
Church Lot, Town of Kranzburg, Codington County, South Dakota.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nick Stricherz Technical Assistance: Melanie Betz, State Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion, South Dakota

organization Holy Rosary Parish date February 20, 1986

street & number Minnesota Avenue telephone 605-886-8683

city or town Kranzburg state South Dakota

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature JOP Fisher

title Director, Office of History

date 4/2/86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the 8/6/86
National Register

Keeper of the National Register

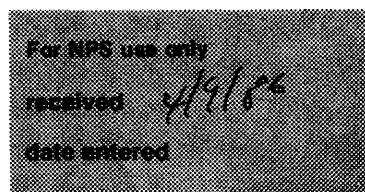
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Holy Rosary Church

Item number 8

Page 1

During the pastorate of the Reverend H. Victor, the Holy Rosary Parish decided to build a new church to meet the needs of a growing congregation. Noted Sioux Falls architect, Joseph Schwarz, Sr., was hired to design the new building. Schwarz was responsible for many other churches in the state including St. Mary's Church, Zell (1904-5), the Holy Family Church, Mitchell (1905-6), the First Congregational Church, Sioux Falls (1907) and the St. Peter and St. Paul Church, Dimock (1908). The new brick Holy Rosary Church in Kranzburg was completed in 1898 for a cost of \$18,000. John and Walter Kuhn served as the builders.

Appearing almost exactly as it did when it was constructed in 1898, the church today still considered to be the heart of Kranzburg.

¹The First Hundred Years in Codington County, South Dakota.
Codington County History Book Committee, 1979, pg. 70.

²Holy Rosary Parish 1879-1979, Kranzburg, South Dakota.
Holy Rosary Parish Book Committee, 1979, pg. 7.

³The First Hundred Years in Codington County, South Dakota.
Codington County History Book Committee, 1979. pg. 69.

⁴Holy Rosary Parish 1879-1979, Kranzburg, South Dakota.
Holy Rosary Parish Book Committee, 1979, pg. 7.

⁵Ibid. pg. 7.