

SITE INFORMATION

*SURVEY DATE: June 27, 2012 *SURVEYOR: Jim Stone *ADDRESS: <u>30026 470th Ave.</u> *COUNTY: <u>Union</u> *CITY: Beresford

LOCATION DESCRIPTION:From Vermillion East on South Dakota Highway 50 about 2 miles toGreenfield Road, turn left (North), 16 miles to 302nd Street, turn right (East) 2 miles to 470th Ave.,Turn left (North) about 1-3/4 miles, on the right side.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: <u>NE ¼ Sec. 19, 16 – 95 – 50 Prairie Twp.</u>

*QUARTER 1: _	NE	1/4			OWNEF	R NAME:	Maria	nne	Good	dis T	rust			
*QUARTER 2:				 OW	VNER AD	DRESS:	2507	Рор	lar D	rive				
*TOWNSHIP:	Prairie			OWNE	ER CITY:	Sioux Falls								
*RANGE:	50			OWNER	STATE:	South	Dak	ota						
*SECTION:	16	;			OWN	NER ZIP:	57105							
ACRES:	15	51.35			QUAE	NAME:								
OWNER CODE 1:	Ρ													
OWNER CODE 2:	F	3 L	Ρ											
OWNER CODE 3:	F	3 L	Ρ											
HISTORIC SIGNI	FICA	INCE												
*DC)E: _				REG	ISTER N/	AME:							
			REGISTER NAME: MULTIPLE PROPERTY NAME:											
							C	CATE	GOF	RY:				
NOMINATION	I STA	TUS:				SIGNI	FICANC	ELE	EVEL	. 1:	Ν	S	L	
DATE LISTED:					SIGNI	FICANO	E LE	EVEL	. 2:	Ν	S	L		
REFERENCE														
HISTORIC DISTRICT						CRITI	ERIA 1:	Α	в	С	D			
	PEF	RIOD:				CRITI	ERIA 2:	Α	В	С	D			
						CRITI	ERIA 3:	Α	в	С	D			
						CRITI	ERIA 4:	Α	в	С	D			
SIGNIFICANCE NOT	ES:													



STRUCTURE DETAILS				
SHPO ID:				
*PROPERTY NAME:				
OTHER NAME:				
CURRENT FUNCTION:	Grain storage	FOUNDAT	ION:	Poured concrete
				Steel over cedar
CURRENT SUBFUNCTION:	Storage	ROOF MATER	RIAL:	shingles
HISTORIC FUNCTION:	Cattle feeder barn	ROOF SH	APE:	Gable
HISTORIC SUBFUNCTION:	Hay storage	STRUCTURAL SYS	TEM:	Balloon framing
		ST	YLE:	gable roof barn
				Western feeder
OCCUPIED:	Yes	Т	YPE:	barn
	Yes with			2x6, sheathing &
ACCESSIBLE:	permission	WA	LLS:	steel roofing
STORIES:	2	SIGNIFICANT PERSON:	0	tto Muhlenkort
*DATE OF CONSTRUCTION:	1910 to 1925	CULTURAL AFFILIATION:		German

 ALTERED/MOVED NOTES:
 Original site.
 Hayloft floor removed.
 Three trusses installed to support

 walls and roof.
 1x8 shiplap liner up 6' for grain storage.
 Roof and side walls covered with steel

 roofing.
 Any doors or windows covered with steel roofing except two windows in peak on the West wall.

 Large 16' x 12' double sliding door added on the West wall.
 16' x 46' lean-to added on the North side.

 Appears to have had a least two concrete floors poured as the height to the marks of the hayloft joists now is only 7' from the floor.

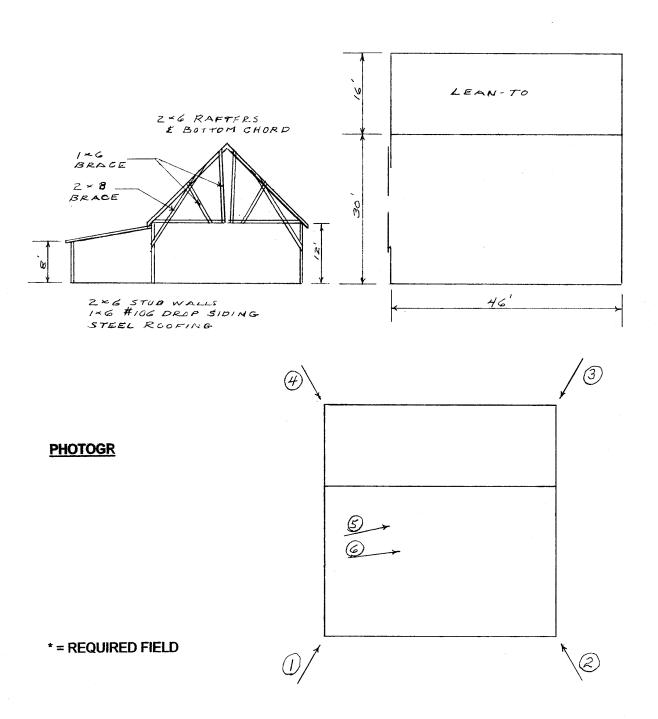
INTERIOR NOTES: Nothing left to indicate any pens or lay out of floor.

OTHER NOTES: <u>Windows were 9"x12" four light. The three trusses were built inside under the existing</u> roof. It is a very well designed truss system which ties the walls to the roof for a very strong structure.

*PHYSICAL NOTES: Barn is in very good condition.



SKETCH MAP



* = REQUIRED FIELD





 PHOTOGRAPHER:
 Jim Stone
 ROLL NUMBER:

 DATE OF PHOTO:
 June 27, 2012
 PHOTO NUMBER:
 1

 CAMERA DIRECTION:
 Looking NE, SW corner











Jim Stone PHOTOGRAPHER: June 27, 2012 DATE OF PHOTO:

ROLL NUMBER: PHOTO NUMBER:

5 Looking East, North wall, added trusses and rafter

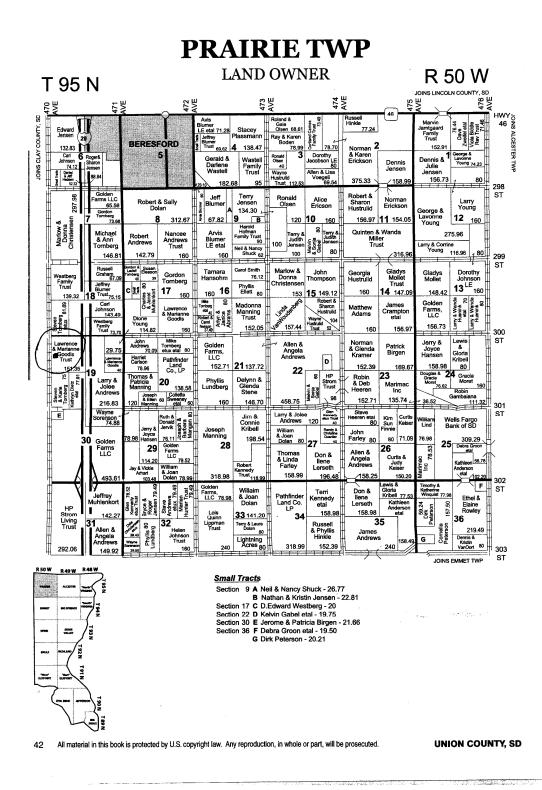
CAMERA DIRECTION: bracing



PHOTOGRAPHER:	Jim Stone	ROLL NUMBER:	
DATE OF PHOTO:	June 27, 2012	PHOTO NUMBER:	6
_			Looking East, new

* = REQUIRED FIELD





* = REQUIRED FIELD

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HISTORY

Otto Muhlenkort bought the land patent on this farm in the late 1800's. He built the home in the late 1890's.

Marianne and Lawrence Goddis have a framed land patent signed by President . They also have another land patent signed by .

His son Mike Muhlenkort is the father of Marianne Goodis. They have a picture if Mike standing in front of the house with the family in 1905. Mike appears to be about 5 years old in that picture.

In 1926, an entertainment landmark was created. Mike Muhlenkort realized that the site 2-1/2 miles South of Beresford on Highway 77 was centrally located for 25 towns and therefore, ideally situated for a ballroom.



Ritz Ballroom

Mike Muhlenkort

Using a lumber saw that had been in the family for years, and native lumber, construction was started in the early spring of 1926. Twelve carpenters were employed at 60 cents per hour to build the Ritz. By using a truss roof design, center posts were eliminated. The building contained 6,000 square feet of dance space. Lighting was supplied by two power plants (one as a back up) to Japanese lanterns. The ballroom was colorfully decorated with festooning for an exciting and festive look, which was entirely new to the area.

The Ritz was designed to accommodate 800 people, but as many as 5,000 attended special celebrations. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bruehler were the first couple to buy a ticket on the opening night, June19, 1926. Dancers came from all the towns in the surrounding area. For some of the big name bands they came from greater distances.

All of the big bands of the era played at the Ritz. Lawrence Welk performed many times. A few others who drew large crowds were: Jimmy Barnett, Mel Taggert, Goodwin Goldie and his California Redjackets, Harry Reeser and his Gleico Eskimos and Red Perkins and his Dixie Ramblers.

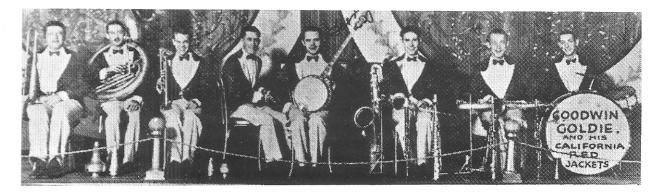
* = REQUIRED FIELD



In 1931, the biggest draw ever was the internationally known Bricktops, a 14 red-headed, all girl band out of New York. All redheads were admitted free that night.

The Ritz provided depression-era entertainment that became known far and wide for dances Thursday and Saturday night, and roller-skating Wednesday nights and Sunday afternoon and evening. Admission for a dance was \$1.00 for men and women were admitted free. For roller-skating, admission was 35 cents. Later, in the height of the depression, the price was reduced to 26 cents per person. A man and his date could enjoy a whole evening's entertainment for less than a dollar! Hamburgers were 10 cents, pop 10 cents and admission 26 cents.

A firm in Sioux Falls purchased the Ritz in 1939. Eventually the building was destroyed by fire.



A band that played at the Ritz—Goodwin Goldie and his California Red Jackets.

In 1939 Mike Muhlenkort started a steam cleaner manufacturing business in Beresford. It was named M & M Manufacturing. It was designed to clean engine motors, which was a lot faster than cleaning them by hand. The concept embraced the first hand crafted steam cleaner design in the Midwest. Marty Miller purchased the business from Mike in 1959. He developed additional models, including pressure washers to expand the market of the product. In 1965, John Finger, an engineer from the East Coast, purchased the business and expanded the designs to provide all types of cleaners to the industrial markets, comprising over 200 models, including explosion proof, and all electric concepts, sold to special markets on a world wide basis.

It is still manufacturing steam cleaners today and is called the Sioux Steam Cleaners Manufacturing plant.

Source of information on Mike Muhlenkort - Beresford Centnnial Book 1884 - 1984

