

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 13 1979
DATE ENTERED FEB 26 1979

**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

HISTORIC BOZEMAN CARNEGIE LIBRARY

AND/OR COMMON BOZEMAN PUBLIC LIBRARY

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

35 N. BOZEMAN AVENUE

CITY, TOWN

BOZEMAN

SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SEC. 7, T.2S., R.6E

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

WESTERN MONTANA

STATE

MONTANA

CODE 30

COUNTY GALLATIN

CODE 031

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: LIBRARY

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME CITY OF BOZEMAN

STREET & NUMBER

ROUSE AND MAIN

CITY, TOWN

BOZEMAN

VICINITY OF

STATE MONTANA

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

GALLATIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

BOZEMAN

STATE MONTANA

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

MONTANA HISTORIC SITES COMPENDIUM

DATE

1975

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CITY, TOWN

HELENA

STATE MONTANA

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

THE BOZEMAN PUBLIC (CARNEGIE) LIBRARY IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MENDENHALL AND BOZEMAN, FACING EAST ONTO N. BOZEMAN. ERECTED IN 1902-3, THE WELL-COMPOSED BRICK AND STONE BUILDING HAS SERVED THE LOCAL POPULACE FOR SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS. FEW CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE EXTERNAL APPEARANCE OF THE BUILDING AND ONLY A FEW INTERNALLY TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF GROWTH OVER THIS TIME PERIOD.

THE MAIN FLOOR IS RAISED ABOUT SIX FEET ABOVE GRADE, ALLOWING FOR WINDOWS TO PROVIDE AMPLE LIGHT TO THE BASEMENT ROOMS. THE ROCK-FACED (ROUGH-FACED) ASHLAR SANDSTONE EXTENDS 4'7" ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE. ABOVE THIS THERE IS A DRESSED SANDSTONE BAND 1'2" IN HEIGHT. THE LOADBEARING WALLS ARE 13" THICK AND OF RED BRICK, WITH MASONRY TRIM AND WITH QUOINS OF LIGHT, ALMOST WHITE, BRICK.

THE MAIN EXTERNAL STAIRCASE LEADING TO THE ENTRY DOORS IS OF DRESSED GRANITE WITH FLANKING WALLS OF SANDSTONE. FOUR "RUBBED-STONE" ROMAN DORIC COLUMNS SUPPORT A TRIANGULAR PEDIMENT OF DRESSED SANDSTONE AND LIGHT BRICK. A CARVED STONE PLAQUE BEARING THE NAME, "CARNEGIE LIBRARY," IS LOCATED IN THE PEDIMENT. ROOF COVERING OF THE PEDIMENT AND THE HIP ROOFS WAS ORIGINALLY OF SLATE. IN THE 1920'S THE ROOF SURFACE WAS COVERED WITH COMPOSITION SHINGLES.

THE SYMMETRICAL PLAN IS OF A MODIFIED GREEK CROSS SHAPE WITH AN EAST-WEST AXIS. THE WEST ARM, CONSTRUCTED IN A APSIDAL END FORM, IS HALF OF AN OCTAGON. IN THE CENTER ABOVE THE CROSSING OF THE TWO AXES RISES A LOW SQUARE TOWER-LIKE FORM HAVING A HIP ROOF. BENEATH THE CORNICE OF THE TOWER ARE PAIRED WINDOWS, SQUARE IN SHAPE, DIVIDED INTO 8 LIGHTS EACH BY VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL AND DIAGONAL GLAZING BARS. THESE WINDOWS ONCE LIGHTED THE INTERIOR, BUT A DROPPED CEILING HAS BEEN INSTALLED BENEATH THE TOWER AREA. SIMILAR PAIRED WINDOWS APPEAR AS A TRANSOM ABOVE THE MAIN ENTRY.

THE BRICK CHIMNEY FOR THE BOILER RISES ABOVE THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTH WING. THIS TALL STACK IS BRACED BY A BRICK ARCH THAT LINKS IT WITH THE CENTRAL TOWER.

ALL OF THE OTHER WINDOWS ARE WOOD DOUBLE-HUNG UNITS WITH 1/1 LIGHTS. THOSE OF THE LOWER FLOOR OR HALF-BASEMENT ARE ALMOST SQUARE WHILE THE MAIN FLOOR UNITS ARE TALL AND RECTANGULAR. THE WINDOWS HAVE DRESSED SANDSTONE SILLS. THOSE ON THE EAST AND NORTH ARE FRAMED BY LIGHT COLORED BRICKS. THE WINDOWS OF THE WEST WING ARE SMALLER THAN THOSE IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH WINGS AND LACK THE BRICK FRAME BUT HAVE SQUARE HEADS FORMED BY COURSES OF SOLDIER BRICKS.

ON THE NORTH WING THERE IS AN ENTRY TO THE HALF-BASEMENT. ORIGINALLY A SHORT FLIGHT OF STEPS LED FROM GRADE DOWN TO THE ENTRY BUT IT HAS NOW BEEN EXCAVATED TO THE LEVEL OF THE DOOR SILL AND A CONCRETE FRAME OF WALLS AND ROOF FORM A SHALLOW TUNNEL LEADING TO THE DOOR. INSIDE THERE IS A SHORT LANDING, THEN FOUR STEPS TO THE BASEMENT FLOOR.

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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" 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 1902-03

BUILDER/ARCHITECT JOHN DAVITT/ C.S. HAIRE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

THE BOZEMAN PUBLIC LIBRARY HAD ITS BEGINNING IN 1872 (ONLY EIGHT YEARS AFTER THE TOWN WAS FOUNDED) WITH THE FORMATION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. THE GROUP GATHERED BOOKS AND CIRCULATED THEM. WHEN THE ASSOCIATION DISSOLVED A FEW YEARS LATER THE BOOKS WERE PLACED IN THE OFFICE OF JUDGE MCPHERSON AND LATER IN THE OFFICE OF J. V. BOGERT, BOTH OF WHOM LOANED THE BOOKS AS DESIRED. THESE BOOKS WERE FINALLY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

IN 1885 THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF BOZEMAN FORMED THE YMCA LIBRARY INSTITUTE OF BOZEMAN, TRANSFERING \$32.75 TO THE NEW GROUP. A FURTHER SUM OF \$84.90 CAME FROM THE DEFUNCT YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. A BUILDING WAS RENTED AND VOLUNTEER LIBRARIANS OBTAINED. THE LIBRARY WAS MAINTAINED BY SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS. IN OCTOBER, 1888, THE LIBRARY WAS CLOSED DUE TO DECLINING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND THE BOOKS WERE MOVED INTO JUDGE LUCE'S OFFICE. MANY WERE LOST AND SCATTERED WHEN THE OFFICE BURNED SIX MONTHS LATER.

HOWEVER, THE CITIZENS OF BOZEMAN WERE PERSISTENT. IN NOVEMBER, 1889, A COMMITTEE WAS FORMED TO REOPEN THE LIBRARY. WALTER COOPER OFFERED A ROOM IN HIS BUILDING, RENT-FREE, FOR SIX MONTHS. AT THIS TIME THE LIBRARY CONSISTED OF SOME 250 BOOKS SAVED FROM THE FIRE, PLUS A FUND OF \$3.05.

IN 1890 THE LIBRARY WAS MOVED INTO ROOMS AT THE CITY HALL (A UNIQUE STRUCTURE WHICH NOT ONLY HOUSED CITY OFFICES, FIRE STATION AND POLICE STATION, BUT ALSO AN OPERA HOUSE). IN 1891 THE ELECTORS VOTED A TAX OF 0.5 MILLS TO SUPPORT THE LIBRARY, WHICH WAS PUT UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE NUMBER OF BOOKS IN THE BOZEMAN LIBRARY GREW STEADILY. FROM 250 VOLUMES IN 1889, IT ROSE TO 1377 IN 1892, AND BY 1900 HAD REACHED 5,285. THE LIBRARY WAS OUTGROWING ITS SPACE, AND SO WAS THE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT, WHICH WAS ASKING FOR MORE ROOM.

THE LIBRARIAN, MISS BELL CHRISMAN, HEARD ABOUT ANDREW CARNEGIE'S GIFTS TO COMMUNITIES AROUND THE COUNTRY, EARMARKED FOR LIBRARIES. GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, HAD RECENTLY RECEIVED SUCH A GIFT, AND SHE WROTE THERE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON HOW TO APPLY. ON SEPTEMBER 5, 1901, SHE PRESENTED THE INFORMATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL, WHICH AUTHORIZED THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE TO WRITE TO MR. CARNEGIE. IN ANSWER TO HIS QUERY AS TO WHAT SUPPORT THE CITY COULD GIVE TO A LIBRARY, THE COMMITTEE WAS ABLE TO REPLY THAT THE

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

E. LINA HOUSTON, EARLY HISTORY OF GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA, 1933
AVANT COURIER (NEWSPAPER), BOZEMAN, MT, AG. 1, 1902, JAN. 22, 1904
WEEKLY COURIER (NEWSPAPER), BOZEMAN, MT, MAR. 21, 1902, MAY 2, 1902,
 JAN. 13, 1904, JAN. 20, 1904
 GEORGE S. BOBINSKI, CARNEGIE LIBRARIES, AM. LIBRARY ASSN., CHICAGO, 1969

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 0.60 ACRES

UTM REFERENCES QUADRANGLE NAME: BOZEMAN

SCALE: 1:62,500

A 12 497400 5058300
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LOCATED ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF N. BOZEMAN AND E. MENDENHALL, OCCUPYING THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THAT BLOCK BOUNDED BY THE ABOVE STREETS AND ALSO E. MAIN AND N. BLACK, CITY OF BOZEMAN

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

JOHN N. DEHAAS, JR., ARCHITECT

ORGANIZATION

DATE

FEBRUARY 3, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

1021 S. TRACY

406 586-2276

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

BOZEMAN

MONTANA

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE

S.H.P.O.

DATE

2/9/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER



DATE

2-26-79

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

William H. Bratman

2-23-79

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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THE MAIN ENTRY ON THE EAST HAS TWO LARGE paneled doors, each having a large glass pane. These open into a vestibule where an oak staircase leads down to the basement. The staircase has oak wainscoting. A small window furnishes natural light to the stairwell.

Originally the book stacks were located in the west wing where the stacks radiated inward from the outer walls. The checkout desk, constructed in a partial octagonal form, was located in front of the stacks. Today the original stack bookcases are located in the north wing; the west wing is a reading area. The checkout counter is now in front of the north wing. The children's reading room was initially located in the south wing, but is now in the basement. The remainder of the main floor area is now utilized for bookshelves and reading tables.

A balcony has been built above the stacks in the north wing to provide office space and a workarea. The staircase to the balcony is located in the northeast corner of the building.

The floor of the main level is of maple. The walls and ceiling are plastered, except for the acoustical tile lowered ceiling in the tower area. This was constructed against a wood cornice in the central room and is slightly lower than the other ceilings.

The lower level contains a children's reading room (once a public meeting room), work room, newspaper storage room, boiler room, and a general storage area. Walls and ceilings are plaster.

ITEM NUMBER 8, CONTINUED.....

CITY HAD A LIBRARY LEVY. THE NEXT LETTER FROM Mr. CARNEGIE, MARCH 14, 1902, STATED THAT IF THE CITY WOULD PLEDGE \$1,500 PER YEAR TO SUPPORT THE LIBRARY AND WOULD PROVIDE A SUITABLE SITE, HE WOULD PROVIDE \$15,000 FOR THE BUILDING. THE CITY COUNCIL VOTED TO RAISE THE TAX LEVY TO 1 MILL TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY SUPPORT, AND A SEARCH BEGAN FOR A SUITABLE SITE.

IN MANY WAYS THE ABOVE IS A TYPICAL STORY RE-ENACTED IN MANY TOWNS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THAT TIME PERIOD. ANDREW CARNEGIE GAVE \$39,172,981 TO 1406 COMMUNITIES FOR LIBRARY BUILDINGS DURING THE

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PERIOD FROM 1898 TO 1919. FROM 1886 TO 1896 HE HAD GIVEN MONEY TO BUILD SIX LIBRARIES IN VARIOUS TOWNS IN PENNSYLVANIA, BUT IN THE SECOND PERIOD HE FUNDED LIBRARY BUILDINGS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. IN ALL 1679 CARNEGIE LIBRARY BUILDINGS WERE ERECTED, IN 1412 COMMUNITIES. TWO-THIRDS OF THE BUILDINGS COST LESS THAN \$20,000. SEVENTEEN LIBRARIES WERE BUILT IN MONTANA WITH CARNEGIE MONEY.

TYPICALLY, AS IN THIS CASE, WHEN MONEY FOR A LIBRARY BUILDING WAS GIVEN IN ONE TOWN PEOPLE IN OTHER TOWNS IN THE AREA WOULD LEARN ABOUT IT AND APPLY ALSO. STANDARD CONDITIONS WERE THAT THE TOWN WOULD FURNISH THE SITE FOR THE BUILDING AND WOULD PLEDGE A SUM EQUAL TO 10% OF THE GRANT PER YEAR FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE LIBRARY. CARNEGIE DID NOT USUALLY PROVIDE FUNDS TO BUY BOOKS NOR FOR OPERATING EXPENSES, FEELING THAT THESE SHOULD BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMUNITY.

THE BOZEMAN LIBRARY DIFFERED FROM THE NORM ONLY SLIGHTLY. ONE ASPECT WAS THE SPEED WITH WHICH IT RECEIVED ITS GRANT. FOR SOME COMMUNITIES MANY MONTHS OF CORRESPONDENCE WERE NECESSARY BEFORE THEY AGREED TO THE CONDITIONS, BUT IN THE CASE OF BOZEMAN ONLY SIX MONTHS ELAPSED BETWEEN THE TIME OF FIRST QUERY AND THE OFFER OF THE GIFT. BOZEMAN ALSO DIFFERED SOMEWHAT IN THAT THE MONEY RECEIVED APPARENTLY WAS SUFFICIENT FOR ITS NEEDS AND IT DID NOT WRITE TO CARNEGIE ASKING FOR MORE.

IN THE SEARCH FOR THE SITE SEVERAL LOCATIONS WERE CONSIDERED, WITH A PLACE FINALLY CHOSEN ONLY A BLOCK FROM MAIN STREET AND NEAR THE CENTER OF TOWN. THE CHOICE WAS CRITICIZED BY ONE OF THE LOCAL NEWSPAPERS AS BEING TOO CLOSE TO THE LOCATION OF THE RED LIGHT DISTRICT (DOWN THE ALLEY IN THE NEXT BLOCK), BUT NOONE BUT THE EDITOR SEEMED TO BE DISTURBED ABOUT IT, AND THE SELECTION WAS NOT CHANGED.

C. S. HAIRE OF HELENA WAS CHOSEN AS THE ARCHITECT. BORN AND EDUCATED IN OHIO, HAIRE CAME TO MONTANA IN 1887, SETTLING FIRST IN BUTTE AND THEN IN HELENA. HE DESIGNED MANY BUSINESS BLOCKS, HOMES, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN THE DEVELOPING STATE. HE DESIGNED THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY IN DILLON WHICH RECEIVED ITS CARNEGIE GRANT JANUARY 22, 1901, AND THE PARMLY BILLINGS LIBRARY IN BILLINGS WHICH WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1901. BOTH OF THESE BUILDINGS ARE LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

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THE DILLON LIBRARY AND THE PARMLY BILLINGS LIBRARY ARE BUILT OF STONE IN THE ROMANESQUE REVIVAL STYLE, WITH ARCHED ENTRIES AND WINDOWS. HAIRE CHOSE A DIFFERENT STYLE FOR THE BOZEMAN LIBRARY -- CLASSIC REVIVAL. IT HAS SEVERAL INTERESTING FEATURES. THE SQUARE DOME RISING ABOVE THE ROOF LINE ADDS DIGNITY. THE HALF-OCTAGON AREA EXTENDING TO THE WEST FORMS THE READING ROOM UPSTAIRS AND THE CHILDREN'S ROOM IN THE BASEMENT. UPSTAIRS THE SPACE WAS ORIGINALLY USED FOR STACKS, BUT THESE HAVE BEEN MOVED TO THE NORTH SECTION. THE VARIATION FROM THE NORMAL RECTANGULAR FORM MAKES A PLEASANT SPACE FOR READING AND STUDYING.

THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW BOZEMAN CARNEGIE LIBRARY WAS HELD AT THE OPERA HOUSE IN CITY HALL ON JANUARY 22, 1904, WITH SPEECHES, MUSICAL NUMBERS, ETC. FOLLOWED BY AN OPEN HOUSE IN THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HAD CLAIMED THE FORMER LIBRARY SPACE A FEW DAYS EARLIER, AS SOON AS THE BOOKS HAD BEEN MOVED OUT.

ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT A CONDITION OF THE GRANT, THE LIBRARY WAS INITIALLY NAMED THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY, AS WERE MANY OF THE OTHERS BUILT WITH CARNEGIE FUNDS. IN LATER YEARS IT HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE BOZEMAN PUBLIC LIBRARY. THE ORIGINAL OAK TABLES, BOOKCASES AND CIRCULATION DESK ARE STILL IN USE. THE BUILDING HAS SERVED THE TOWN OF BOZEMAN WELL FOR THE LAST 75 YEARS. IT IS NOW FULL TO OVERFLOWING, AND THE TOWNSPEOPLE ARE DISCUSSING A NEW LIBRARY.