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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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**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 Milbank Carnegie Library

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER South 3rd

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN Milbank

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT No. 1

STATE South Dakota

CODE 046

COUNTY Grant

CODE 051

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME City of Milbank

STREET & NUMBER 203 South Main

CITY, TOWN Milbank

VICINITY OF

STATE South Dakota

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Grant County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Milbank

STATE South Dakota

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE South Dakota Historic Sites Survey

DATE September 1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Historical Preservation Center

CITY, TOWN Vermillion

STATE South Dakota

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Milbank Carnegie Library displays a local adaption of a Neo-Classic design. Some of the classical elements include a denticulated cornice, unfluted Doric columns, pilasters and a small dome. A quiet hip roof line and symmetrical appearance also enhance this mode.

Some of the general characteristics include one story height, three bay^h wide, a high basement and a L floor plan. Reddish brown brick facing of the running bond type serve as facing while rockfaced ashlar acts as the building foundation. An attractive setting on a corner lot adds considerably to the structure's aesthetic quality.

All the main level's windows utilize a top light; most are flat topped but two have fan lights and sidelights. Most of these fenestrations are double hung, have stone lugsills and have two over two sashes. A roof that extends from the main roof covers the main entry and is supported by Doric columns. The door has a romanesque arch with a keystone.

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1906

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Carnegie libraries throughout the country are significant reminders of an era where men like John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, and Marshal Field amassed great fortunes and then spent a good portion of them on philanthropic projects. Carnegie called this idea the gospel of wealth and during his life he helped pay for over 2,500 libraries in the United States and Canada. These buildings symbolize the social history of an era where "the captains of industry" earned fortunes and spent much of this wealth on humanitarian efforts.

Another important aspect that city libraries have in common and that is they reflect a portion of community planning. For these types of institutions were cultural and educational centers, especially for smaller cities. Also, these buildings many times display some of the best examples of formal architecture. In the case of Milbank, the structure is a good example of a local adaption of a Neo-classical design.

Milbank has had a library since 1882; two years after the city was platted. By 1905 the old quarters were too small and the city received \$7,000 on the condition that \$700 be appropriated annually from public funds and the city provide the land. An architect named Church from Minneapolis designed the building, which was finished in 1906.

