1. NAME

Historic Carnegie Library *(Carnegie Library of Washington TR)*

and/or Common Hoquiam Timberland Library

2. LOCATION

Street & Number 621 "K" Street

Hoquiam
1:24 000

UTM References:
Zone **10** Easting **432620**
Northing **5202800**
– not for publication

City, Town
Hoquiam, WA 98550   – vicinity of

State
Washington

County
Grays Harbor   027

3. CLASSIFICATION

Ownership: (public) private both

Status: (occupied) unoccupied work in progress

Present Use: agriculture commercial educational entertainment government

industrial military museum park private residence

religious scientific transportation (other) library

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

Name
  City of Hoquiam

Street & Number
  City Hall

City, Town
  Hoquiam   – vicinity of

State
Washington 98563

5. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Correspondence and documents on file at Hoquiam Timberland Library.

6. FORM PREPARED BY

Name/Title
  James H. Vandermeer/Historian

Organization
  Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation

Date
  June, 1981

Street & Number
  111 West 21st Avenue, KL-11

Telephone
  (206) 753-9685

City or Town
  Olympia

State
Washington 98504

Form AHP S-2 (6/78)

7. DESCRIPTION

Condition: <u>excellent</u>   good   fair   deteriorated   ruins   unexposed

Circle one: <u>unaltered</u>   altered

Circle one: <u>original site</u>   moved   date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance
attach photo

Located on the outskirts of the central business district of Hoquiam, the city's library is a two-story, rectangular building about 40' x 75'. The principal facade fronts on K street and faces SW. There is also a small, centrally located wing in the back. The building has a hip roof of composition material with wide eaves extending about three feet from the building on all sides. Below the eaves is a frieze about four feet wide of intricately detailed plaster. Below this is a narrow band of buff-colored Tenino sandstone. These features go all the way around the building. The rest of the structure is brick on a concrete foundation. A central stairway on the SW facade gives entry to the second floor, the main public area. The second floor is one large room broken up with book cases. There is a fireplace on one end. Fenestration on the ends consists of large, single-paned windows about six feet above the floor. The sides also have these windows and the front has, in addition, double hung-one-over-one windows underneath these.

Acreage: Less than one	Verbal boundary description: Lots 8 and 9, Block 40 Corrected Plat of Town of Hoquiam.

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

Specific dates 1911	Builder/Architect	Claude & Stark (Madison, Wisconsin)

a.   History

The History of the library began when Women's Club and the Young Men's Progressive Club persuaded the city council in 1908 to provide funds to buy the property and to operate the library. The first facility opened the same year in a house located on the lot, and an application was sent early the following year to Andrew Carnegie for funds to erect a permanent building. Approval came late in 1909 for $20,000. In 1911, the house was removed and the present building constructed. The architect was the firm of Claude & Starck of Madison, Wisconsin. This firm was apparently selected at the suggestion of the town's first librarian, Maude MacPherson Russell, who had previously worked at the library in Evansville, Wisconsin, also designed by Claude & Starck. The contractor was Tiefenthaler and Miglierini, an Aberdeen, Washington construction firm.

b.   Evaluation of Significance

The Hoquiam Carnegie Library is a clear example of the Prairie Style. It has the characteristic extended, sheltering eaves and open plan of this style and, compared to most Carnegie Libraries, gives the feeling of being quite low to the ground. The Prairie Style is not common in the Northwest. The firm of Louis W. Claude and Edward F. Starck of Madison, Wisconsin was one of the busiest and most distinguished firms in the midwest during the period they were in business, 1896-1929. They designed many Prairie Style buildings, including several libraries, one of which was the one in Evansville, Wisconsin. This and several other libraries by them are on the National Register. Claude was a lifelong friend of Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright.