

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received DEC 28 1983
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building

and/or common Ormond Beach Woman's Club

2. Location

street & number 42 North Beach Street N/A not for publication

city, town Ormond Beach N/A vicinity of

state Florida code 12 county Volusia code 127

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Civic

4. Owner of Property

name Ormond Beach Woman's Club

street & number 42 North Beach Street

city, town Ormond Beach N/A vicinity of state Florida

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Volusia County Courthouse

street & number 120 West Indiana Avenue

city, town DeLand state Florida

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date N/A federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is one-story, rectangular in plan, and features steel frame construction, cement curtain walls finished in stucco, and a slightly pitched, hip roof. It is located in Ormond Beach, Florida, facing the Halifax River, in a densely developed, increasingly commercialized area. Its design shows the influence of the Classical Revival architectural style popular during the first several decades of the twentieth century. This influence is most obvious in the front elevation which is dominated by a tetrastyle portico, composed of a pediment and four smooth, wooden shaft columns reminiscent of the Tuscan Order. With the exception of a rear addition, completed in 1962, the building is largely unaltered and retains the integrity of its original design and individual architectural features.

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building was designed by Ogden Codman, Jr., a leader in the movement away from the ornateness of late nineteenth century architecture toward a simpler, more classically inspired period of design which characterized the first decades of the twentieth century. The building is one story in height, rectangular in plan, with a partial basement under the stage and the old kitchen along the north side. The influence of classical design is most notable in the front elevation which is dominated by a tetrastyle portico. The portico is composed of a pediment and four, smooth wooden tapered shaft columns reminiscent of the Tuscan Order. The column capitals consist of a slim molding topped by a simple, thin abacus. The plinth rests directly upon the concrete slab of the front entrance which is reached from the sidewalk by a series of seven steps. A central handrail was added later. The pediment, which has two piece tongue and groove soffit with crown molding, is adorned with the plain brass letters VIA. Original photographs show the name "Anderson-Price Memorial" on the architrave in brass letters. In 1968 the Ormond Beach Woman's Club (the Village Improvement Association prior to 1957) altered the use of the building. They gave their books to the public library, removed the Anderson-Price Memorial letters, and changed the pediment to show VIA.

The main entrance is a double door with a 16-light transom. To its right is a brass plaque reading "Anderson-Price Memorial, 1916." Beyond the plaque are a pair of double-hung 12-light windows, six over six lights, with weight and rope that are arranged on each side of the entrance. This window arrangement is, with one exception, used on all elevations. Construction of the windows is also typical of the simplified detail of the building. Sills and rails are plain timber. Edges of a pair of windows are framed by a simple molding.

The walls are concrete applied over a wire mesh and steel girder frame. The exterior material is unadorned stucco which extends from a wide, undecorated architrave to the top of the foundation wall interrupted only by a plain molding set at the interior floor level. In its original application the stucco was mixed with coquina shell and had a gray color.

The interior of the building has the basic components of a center hall colonial design modified to meet large group meeting needs. At the west end of the hall hanging from a four foot picture molding hangs the Ormond Coat of Arms, honoring the pioneer family of Ormond Beach. The entrance hall with 14 foot ceilings and 1" x 4" yellow pine tongue and groove joint flooring opens on two rooms to the right and one room to the left. The rooms to the right consist of a sitting room and project room. The project room was formerly the kitchen where original cabinets, sink, china closets, and Dutch

(See Continuation Sheet)

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1916 **Builder/Architect** George Carleton/Ogden Codman, Jr.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building, Ormond Beach, Florida, fulfills criteria B and C for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building is significant for its associations with a number of prominent individuals and with a civic organization which has been a driving force in the community development of Ormond Beach since the late nineteenth century. Its architect, Ogden Codman, Jr., was a leader in the movement away from the ornateness of late nineteenth century architecture toward simpler, more classically influenced interior and exterior designs. He was generally recognized as an interior designer rather than an architect. As a result, the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is a rare example of his work as an architect and the only documented example in Florida.

The significance of the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building stems in large part from its association with the Ormond Beach Village Improvement Association, renamed the Ormond Beach Woman's Club in 1957.¹ Prior to 1932, government played a relatively minor role in community improvement and welfare. The Village Improvement Association (hereinafter VIA) assumed this role in Ormond Beach and used the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building as the headquarters for its many community service programs.

The VIA was organized in 1891. At that time, it opened the first library in Ormond Beach. In 1894, it purchased a building in which was housed a second library on the site of the present Anderson-Price Memorial Library. In 1912, it formed a building committee which was responsible for the completion of the library in 1916. The new building was named for John Anderson and Joseph Price, two of the pioneer developers of Ormond Beach. In 1957, the VIA changed its name to the Ormond Beach Woman's Club but continued providing library services and other community assistance. The Woman's Club provided library services until 1968 when the City of Ormond Beach assumed this responsibility.²

During its lifetime the VIA and its successor organization, the Woman's Club, have been involved in a number of significant activities. These activities include participation in the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs as a charter member; an important role in the development of Ormond Beach and the Halifax area of Volusia County; associations with significant individuals in Ormond Beach; and the preservation of historical records of the city and county. The VIA was among the first organizations to join the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs becoming a member in 1891, the Federation's initial year of existence.³ The VIA was also a community service organization with one male as a charter member. Later its membership was limited to women, but it retained the support of prominent men in the community such as John Anderson, Joseph Price, George Sage, George Shiras, III, Gail Borden, Jr., Frank Chapman, and John D. Rockefeller. It was an influential force among members of the Board of Trade, elected officials, and the business community as it lobbied support for its projects.⁴

The VIA was the prime mover or direct supporter of a number of community service projects which enriched the quality of life in Ormond Beach. It organized, housed and operated the public library from 1891 until 1968 when it became a community function and moved to its current quarters. It organized the first PTA and allowed its building to be used for meetings. It established and operated the first movie theater. In 1924, it began

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property Less than one

Quadrangle name Ormond Beach

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	7	4	9	4	5	1	1	0	3	2	3	9	5	6	1	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 boundary follows Lot E and the southerly 82.5 feet of Lot F, Assessor's Subdivision or River Lot 1, Ormond Beach, Florida. It includes all significant features associated with the nominated property.

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

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul L. Weaver, III, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Division of Archives date December 15, 1983

street & number The Capitol telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida

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 George W. Percy

title George W. Percy, State Historic Preservation Officer date 12/14/83

For NPS use only

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

Entered 12/26/84
National Register

Keeper of the National Register

date 1/26/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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door remain. The room to the left now serves as the Club board room, but it originally functioned as the library reading room using two long reading tables and ten hand-made chairs which were given by the guests of the Coquina Hotel in 1916. The parlor originally housed the library.

The hall terminates leading through the double doors into the large 40' x 45' auditorium with 17 foot ceilings. This well-lighted area composes the rear half of the original building. The auditorium contains a raised stage on the north side. At the rear center of the stage are two wooden doors opening out to receive scenery and large items used previously at the VIA Street Fairs.

The interior design of the building exhibits simplicity of detail. Door and window moldings are completely unadorned with simple framing, stool and aprons of one piece. Base-board molding is very plain and no ceiling molding has been applied -- only a curved unadorned cove. Walls and ceilings are plaster over wood strip slats and have been treated with paint and wallpaper. The doors, moldings, and flooring remain in the original section of the building. The ceiling in the auditorium is highlighted by an unadorned flat circular cutout grill 12' in diameter. In the attic, two doors were set to raise and lower so attic air could circulate through the grill openings. This area has now been insulated and closed.

The building has undergone some alterations, but they have not seriously impacted its original integrity. The major alteration was a 1962 addition to the rear of the building. The addition is constructed of block painted to match the original design. It contains a small dining area which is used as a tea room and which opens into the auditorium to facilitate food service. It also contains a kitchen which was relocated from the original building.

Some minor alterations have also been made. Air-conditioning has been added along with an upgraded electrical system to service the air-conditioning. Some wiring is still original. Some lighting fixtures have been replaced and minor plumbing improvements made in connection with relocating the kitchen. Wallpaper was applied to a previously painted wall when the library was remodeled to a parlor. All painted walls remain similar to the original white color.

On the exterior the beige wall coloring replaces the original gray stucco color. The white columns and trim remain the same color. A central handrail has been added to the front steps as has a short wood ramp at the front door. One of the west rear entrances has been equipped for handicapped access. Another change is the lettering over the front entrance door. Where "Woman's Club" letters are now, was originally the traditional sign "Reading Room and Library."

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building faces east toward the Halifax River in a densely developed, increasingly commercialized area of Ormond Beach. Across the River, within view of the building, are the Ormond Beach Hotel and the Casements, the former home of John D. Rockefeller. Both of these buildings are listed in the National Register. To the southeast, approximately one and a half blocks distant, is the new Rockefeller Memorial Bridge which extends state road forty, a major traffic artery, across the river. To the north is the site of the Ormond Union Church built in 1888. The church was, however, razed in 1960 and replaced by a building of contemporary design. To the south is the Carnell House, built in 1897, which also has been extensively altered. In fact, the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is the only pre-1930 building in the immediate vicinity which retains its original appearance.

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a home delivery service for the elderly, shut-ins and other without access to the library. It also allowed its building to be used as a meeting place for political caucuses and provided a multitude of other community services.⁵

The VIA Street Fair was the organization's most popular activity. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, a winter resident of Ormond Beach, regularly attended the Fairs. He had his secretary make a purchase from each booth and sang along with the VIA singers. The Street Fair was the main VIA project and helped integrate seasonal and newly arrived residents into community life. It, therefore, served an important social function as the population of Ormond Beach increased during the twenties and following decades.⁶

Another significant community service of the VIA was the collection and preservation of documents and publications about the history of Ormond Beach and Volusia County. These historical sources include the minutes of the Village Improvement Association and later the Ormond Beach Woman's Club, beginning with the organizational meeting of January 9, 1891; first person historical accounts of local events of interest; the papers of John Anderson, James Ormond, and Loomis Day; and photographs of historic places, events and people associated with the development of Ormond Beach. The Ormond Beach Woman's Club has continued the work of the VIA, and their building remains a gathering place for local historians interested in researching their community's past.

In addition, the VIA participated in a number of other public service activities. It funded the construction of sidewalks, payed for a school district nurse, encouraged hiring a domestic science teacher for the 8th grade, campaigned for a nine month school term, organized classes and lectures to be held at the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building and supported a wide variety of charities and scholarships.⁸ While any one of these activities is, by itself, a minor item, in sum they form a substantial body of service in response to community needs. Government agencies presently supply many of these services, but during the initial development of Ormond Beach, the VIA often provided them. Its contributions to the developing social fabric of the community was an important one.

Furthermore, The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building, primarily because of its linkage with the VIA, has been associated with a number of prominent individuals throughout its existance. John D. Rockefeller was a frequent participant and supporter of the Street Fairs. Mr. George Shiras III, son of Supreme Court Justice George Shiras, Jr., gave lectures at the building concerning his ideas about conservation and wildlife photography. His wife was a member of the VIA. Mr. George Sage from Connecticut, owner of a steel business, donated the steel girders for the construction of the building. His wife was a VIA member and president of the club. Mrs. Thomas Preston, widow of the President Grover Cleveland, served on a VIA committee to select a bird bath memorial for the organization. Dr. Frank Chapman and Professor Oakes Ames, famous botanists, were frequent lecturers at the building. Mrs. George Pierce of the Pierce-Arrow automobile family was an associate member. Mrs. John G. (Ellen) Bordon was the daughter-in-law of Gail Bordon, inventor of the evaporated milk process. She helped organize the first Florida Federation of Women's Club chapter at Green Cove Springs and subsequently helped establish the VIA in Ormond Beach. She served on the building committee for the Anderson-Price Memorial Library, and her son, Gail Bordon, payed for the services of Mr. Ogden Codman, Jr., who designed the building.⁹

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Finally, the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is significant because of its association with Ogden Codman, Jr., a Boston-born architect and interior designer well known among the elite circle of guests who frequented the Ormond Hotel. Mr. Codman worked for the John D. Rockefeller family and co-authored the Decoration of Homes. He was a leader in the movement away from the ornateness of late nineteenth century architecture toward simpler, more classically influenced interior and exterior designs.¹⁰ The classically inspired design of the Anderson-Price Memorial Library is representative of Codman's contribution to American architecture and is the only documented example of his work in Florida.

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FOOTNOTES

¹Jennie C. Croly. The History of the Woman's Club Movement in America, p. 351.

²Ada G. Hinkley, The Colonization of Ormond, Florida, p. 30, 136; Michael G. Schene, Hopes, Dreams and Promises: A History of Volusia County, Florida. p. 98; "New Ormond Library." Daytona Beach Evening News. Editorial.

³Phyllis Wood (for Mrs. Lois Perkins, President of Florida Federation of Women's Clubs) to Mrs. Evelyn Morini.

⁴Board of Trade minutes.

⁵Johnnie Carnell. "The Ormond Village Improvement Association: A Personal History Recounted." p. 1-5; Edith Stanton. "The VIA Story." Mrs. Thomas R. Hall. "Official Club History."; Minutes of the VIA; Edith R. Stanton. "Official Club History." December 19, 1919.

⁶Curt E. Engélbrecht. Neighbor John. pp. 174, 152-156.

⁷"Early Halifax Records to be Sold at Fair." Daytona Beach Morning Journal. p. 5.

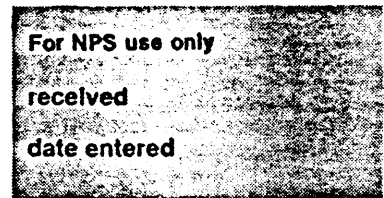
⁸Carnell, op. cit. p. 1; Minutes of VIA.

⁹George Shiras 3rd. "Photographing Wild Game with Flashlight and Cameras." (July, 1906): "Wild Animals That Took Their Own Pictures by Day and by Night." (July, 1913); Hinkley, op. cit., pp. 33, 37, 41; Alice Strictland. Valiant Pioneers. p. 89; Stanton, op. cit., (1922); Minutes of the VIA (January 5, 1923), p. 189; Encyclopedia International. (Vol. B) p. 156; John Stanton. Interviewed by Betty Porter; Henry J. Marks. Who's Who in Florida. p. 40.

¹⁰Pauline C. Metcalf. "Ogden Codman, Jr. A Clever Young Boston Architect." pp. 45-47; Building Committee Report (Clubhouse files).

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"Anderson-Price Memorial Will Soon Be Finished." Daytona Beach Morning Journal, 5 November 1915, p. 5.

"Annual Fair at VIA Building." Ormond Herald, December 1925, pp. 3-4.

Carnell, Johnnie. "The Ormond Village Improvement Association: A Personal History Recounted." (unpublished). Copy on file in Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Tallahassee, Florida, 1966.

Carnell, Mrs. D.P. by Betty Porter. Interview, Ormond Beach, Florida, Continually over period of 1979-1983.

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"The Elopement of Ellen." Daytona Beach Morning Journal; 22-December 1915, p. 9.

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- Hunt, William Dudley, Jr. Encyclopedia of American Architecture. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1980.
- Jordan, Alice McNary (from the McNary family of the first 12 pioneering households to settle New Britain..now Ormond Beach) by Betty Porter. Interview, Ormond Beach, Florida, 4 October, 1983.
- Jordon, Marcia. In Remembrance of John Anderson. Mrs. Jordon was from Portland, Maine and an old friend of John Anderson. The pamphlet was written shortly after John Anderson's death in 1911. Copy on file at VIA/Ormond Beach Woman's Club.
- Kitching, Genie Hodges (resident of Carnell House south of the Anderson-Price Memorial for several years) by Betty Porter. Interview, Ormond Beach, Florida, 26 September 1983.
- Marks, Henry J. Who's Who in Florida. Huntsville: Strobe Publishing, 1973.
- Metcalf, Pauline C. "Ogden Codman, Jr. A Clever Young Boston Architect." Nineteenth Century. Vol. 7 (Spring) (1981): 45-47.
- "Minutes of the Ormond Village Improvement Association." 1891-1957. On file at clubhouse.
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- "New Ormond Library." Daytona Beach Evening News. (Editorial: Herbert M. Davidson, Editor), 20 December 1968.
- Ormond, James III. "The Reminiscences of James Ormond, Concerning the Early Days of the Halifax County." (unpublished manuscript) February, 1892. Published by the Village Improvement Association in 1941. (Given by Mr. Ormond's good friend Sam Dow's son to the VIA after Mr. Dow's death. Copy on file at the VIA/Ormond Beach Woman's Club).
- "Ormond's New Library Dedicated; Opening for Business January 2." Daytona Beach Morning Journal. 23 December 1968, p. 9.
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- Sawyer, Mrs. Albert. "Sawyer Collection of Papers, Newspapers, and Photographs of Early Ormond." Donated by the Albert Sawyers to the Ormond Beach Public Library, 1968.

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Daytona Beach: News Journal Corporation, 1976.
- Shiras, George 3rd. "Photographing Wild Game with Flashlight and Camera." National Geographic Magazine. July 1906.
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- Shiras, Winfield. Edited and Completed, 1953. Justice George Shiras, Jr. Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court 1892-1903. A Chronical of His Family, Life and Times By George 3rd). Pittsburg: University of Pittsburg Press, 1953.
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- "The Story of the Ormond Hotel." Ormond Beach, Florida. (No publisher, no date, on file at Ormond Beach Public Library).
- Stanton, Edith R. "Official Club History." (Unpublished) Copy on file in Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Tallahassee, Florida, 1955.
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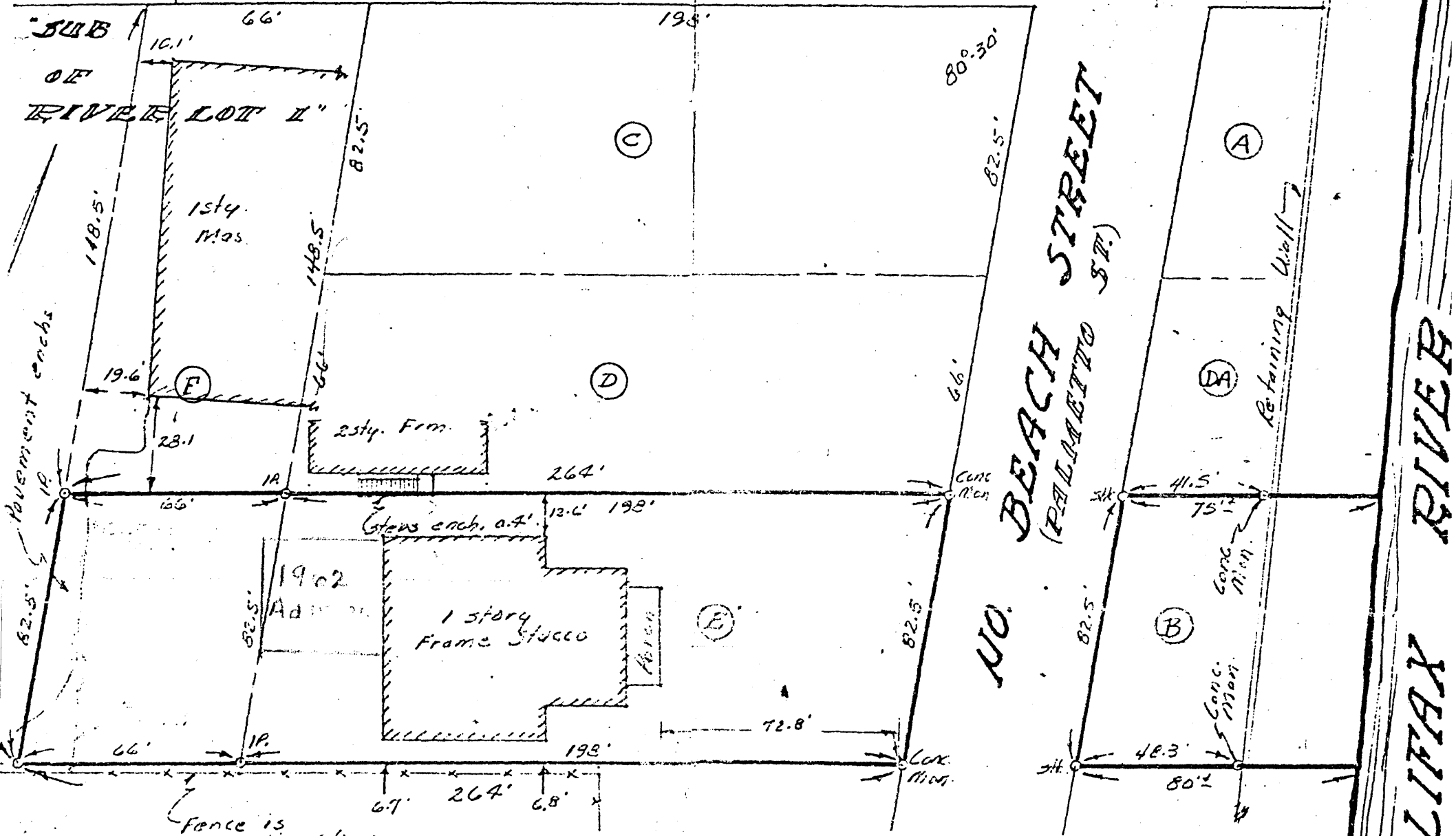
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"Village Improvement Association." Ormond Herald, December 1924, p. 6.

"Winners of the Ormond VIA Street Fair." Daytona Beach Sunday News Journal, 16 March 1941,
p. 9.

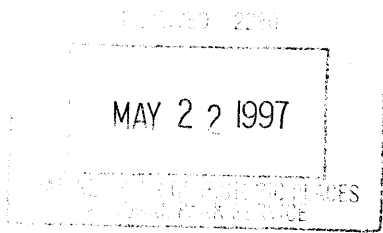
Wood, Phyllis (for Mrs. Lois Perkins, President Florida Federation of Women's Clubs) to
Mrs. Robert Morini, President of the Ormond Beach Woman's Club, Ormond Beach, Florida,
6 October 1983. On file at club.

LINCOLN 33' AVENUE



PLAT OF SURVEY OF:

LOTS "E" AND "E", AND THE SOUTHERLY 82.5' OF LOT "F", ASSESSOR'S SUBDIVISION OF RIVER LOT 1, ORMOND, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT OF RECORD IN MAP BOOK 3, PAGE 124, PUBLIC RECORDS OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY BUILDING

other names/site number Ormond Beach Woman's Club, FMSF #VO443

2. Location

street & number 42 North Beach Street N/A not for publication

city or town Ormond Beach N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Volusia code 127 zip code 32174

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Indee L. Pettif 5-13-97
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register
 - See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register
 - See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
 - See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) _____

[Signature] Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Additional Documentation Accepted

Edson H. Beall 6/20/97

Anderson-Price Memorial Library
Name of Property

Volusia Co., FL
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
2	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	total

Name of related multiple property listings
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

"N/A"

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: clubhouse

EDUCATION: library

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: clubhouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE: stucco

walls CONCRETE: stucco

roof ASPHALT

other _____

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1880

1916-1947

Significant Dates

1916

1880

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Codman Jr., Ogden/unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository

Anderson-Price Memorial
Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	4	9	4	5	6	0	3	2	3	9	5	6	0		
	Zone		Easting			Northing											
2																	

3																	
	Zone		Easting			Northing											
4																	

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Weaver, Historic Sites Specialist/Robert O. Jones, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date Dec. 1983/May 1997

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Ormond Beach Woman's Club

street & number 42 North Beach Street telephone 904/672-5303

city or town Ormond Beach state FL zip code 32174-3825

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places, to nominate properties for listing or determining eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building, located at 42 North Beach Street, Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida, is one-story, rectangular in plan, and features steel frame construction, cement curtain walls finished in stucco, and a slightly pitched, hip roof. It faces east onto the Halifax River, in a densely developed, increasingly commercialized area. Its design shows the influence of the Classical Revival architectural style popular during the first several decades of the twentieth century. This influence is most obvious in the front elevation which is dominated by a portico, composed of a pediment and four smooth, wooden shaft columns reminiscent of the Tuscan Order. With the exception of a rear addition, completed in 1962, the building is largely unaltered and retains the integrity of its original design and individual architectural features. The grounds of the library also contain an area to the east of North Beach Street that has historically been used as a park, and contains a historic fountain and bird bath.

SETTING

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building faces east toward the Halifax River. Across the River, within view of the building, is the Casements, the former home of John D. Rockefeller (NR 1992). To the southeast, approximately one and a half blocks distant, is the new Rockefeller Memorial Bridge which extends State Road 40, a major traffic artery, across the river. To the north is the site of the Ormond Union Church, built in 1888. The church was, however, razed in 1960 and replaced by a building of contemporary design. To the south is the Carnell House, built in 1897, which also has been extensively altered. The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is the only pre-1930 building in the immediate vicinity which retains its original appearance.

The property owned by the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building (currently Ormond Beach Woman's Club) is divided by the north/south North Beach Street. The east side of the property fronts onto the Halifax River, and serves as a public park containing a historic fountain, bird bath and plantings. This portion of the Library Building's property has been historically known as the Village Improvement Association Garden.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Section number 7 Page 2

DESCRIPTION

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building was designed by Ogden Codman, Jr., a leader in the movement away from the ornateness of late nineteenth century architecture toward a simpler, more classically inspired period of design which characterized the first decades of the twentieth century. The influence of classical design is most notable in the front elevation which is dominated by a tetrastyle portico. The column capitals consist of a slim molding topped by a simple, thin abacus. The plinth rests directly upon the concrete slab of the front entrance which is reached from the sidewalk by a series of seven steps. A central handrail was added later. The pediment, which has two piece tongue and groove soffit with crown molding, is adorned with the plain brass letters VIA. Original photographs show the name "Anderson-Price Memorial" on the architrave in brass letters. In 1968 the Ormond Beach Woman's Club (the Village Improvement Association prior to 1957) gave their books to the public library, removed the Anderson-Price Memorial letters, and changed the pediment to show VIA.

The main entrance is a double door with a 16-light transom. To its right is a brass plaque reading "Anderson Price Memorial, 1916." Beyond the plaque and flanking the entrance are double-hung, 12-light windows with six over six lights and original weight and rope mechanisms. This window arrangement is, with one exception, used on all elevations. Construction of the windows is also typical of the simplified detail of the building. Sills and rails are plain timber. Edges of a pair of windows are framed by a simple molding.

The walls are concrete applied over a wire mesh and steel girder frame. The exterior material is unadorned stucco which extends from a wide, undecorated architrave to the top of the foundation wall, interrupted only by a plain molding set at the interior floor level. In its original application the stucco was mixed with coquina shell and had a gray color.

The interior of the building has the basic components of a center hall, colonial design modified to meet large group meeting needs. At the west end of the hall, hanging from a four foot picture molding, is the Ormond Coat of Arms, honoring the pioneer family of Ormond Beach. The entrance hall with 14 foot ceilings and 1" x 4" yellow pine tongue and groove joint flooring, opens on two rooms to the right and one room to the left. The rooms to the right consist of a sitting room and project room. The project room was formerly the kitchen where original cabinets, sinks, china closets, and Dutch door remain. The room to the left now serves as the Club board room, but it originally functioned as the library reading room, using two long reading tables and ten hand-made chairs which were given by the guests of the Coquina Hotel in 1916. The parlor originally housed the library.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Section number 7 Page 3

The hall terminates leading through the double doors into the large 40' x 45' auditorium with 17 foot ceilings. This well-lighted area composes the rear half of the original building. The auditorium contains a raised stage on the north side. At the rear center of the stage are two wooden doors opening out to receive scenery and large items used previously at the VIA Street Fairs. The building has a partial basement under the stage, and the old kitchen along the north side.

The interior design of the building exhibits simplicity of detail. Door and window moldings are completely unadorned, with simple framing, stool and aprons of one piece. Baseboard molding is very plain and no ceiling molding has been applied – only a curved unadorned cove. Walls and ceilings are plaster over wood strip slats and have been treated with paint and wallpaper. The doors, moldings, and flooring remain in the original section of the building. The ceiling in the auditorium is highlighted by an unadorned, flat, circular, cutout grill 12' in diameter. In the attic, two doors were set to raise and lower so attic air could circulate through the grill openings. This area has now been insulated and closed.

The building has undergone some alterations, but they have not seriously impacted its original integrity. The major alteration was a 1962 addition to the rear of the building. The addition is constructed of block painted to match the original design. It contains a small dining area which is used as a tea room and which opens into the auditorium to facilitate service. It also contains a kitchen which was relocated from the original building and to which minor alterations have been made. Air-conditioning has been added along with an upgraded electrical system to service the air-conditioning. Some wiring is still original. Some lighting fixtures have been replaced and minor plumbing improvements made in connection with relocating the kitchen. Wallpaper was applied to a previously painted wall when the library was remodeled to a parlor. All painted walls remain similar to the original color.

On the exterior, the beige wall coloring replaces the original gray stucco color. The white columns and trim remain the same color. A central handrail has been added to the front steps, as has a short wood ramp at the front door. One of the west rear entrances has been equipped for handicapped access. Another change is the lettering over the front entrance door. Where "Woman's Club" letters are now, originally read the "Reading Room and Library."

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

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The watering fountain is located seven feet off of North Beach Street, and is made of coquina stone. It has a curved front facing North Beach Street, and a flat back, to the east. Two water source pipe ends still protrude on the east side of the fountain.

The Vining Bird Bath is a circular cement ring for retaining water, (no longer holds water) with a stone pedestal and concrete urn at the center. It was built in 1924. As a memorial to Mrs. Vining, cedar trees were planted beside both the bird bath and fountain.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building, Ormond Beach, Florida, is significant on the local level under criteria A and C in the areas of Social History and Architecture, for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building is significant for its association with a civic organization which has been the driving force in the community development of Ormond Beach since the late nineteenth century. Its architect, Ogden Codman, Jr., was a leader in the movement away from the ornateness of late nineteenth century architecture toward simpler, more classically influenced interior and exterior design. As a result, the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is a rare example of his work as an architect and the only documented example in Florida. The c.1880 watering fountain pre-dates the library building, and is associated with an effort within the early community to provide public amenities. The 1924 bird bath is a memorial to Mrs. James Vining, a charter member and financial supporter of the Woman's Club.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Plantations prospered along the Halifax River during Spanish and English colonial periods, but vanished with the Seminole War. After the Civil War a small settlement known as New Britain developed from a land purchase by several men from New Britain, Connecticut. In 1874, the first house was built by David Wilson, known as the Colony House. A general store was opened in 1876, and a school in 1879. The cultivation of citrus and fruit trees was the primary enterprise of the early settlers. The community was incorporated as a town in April of 1880, after changing the name to Ormond after a family who owned a Colonial and Territorial Period plantation.

In 1876, a settler came from Maine named John Anderson. Anderson and Joseph Price were neighbors and friends, and the most active promoters of the new town. He discovered and helped reopen Old Kings Road, a British Colonial Period highway. He also won three medals at the New Orleans Cotton Exposition, for Ormond citrus displays, served as county tax assessor, initiated the building of the Ormond Hotel, and his company drilled several wells for public use.

SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is largely due to its association with the Ormond Beach Village Improvement Association, renamed the Ormond Beach Woman's Club in 1957. Prior to 1962, government played a relatively minor role in

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**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Section number 8 Page 2

community improvement and welfare. The Village Improvement Association (hereinafter VIA) as the headquarters for its many community service programs.

The VIA was organized in 1891. At that time, it opened the first library in Ormond Beach. In 1891, it purchased a building in which was housed a second library on the site of the present Anderson-Price Memorial Library. In 1912, it formed a building committee which was responsible for the completion of the library in 1916. The new building was named for John Anderson and Joseph Price, two of the pioneer developers of Ormond Beach. In 1957, the VIA changed its name to the Ormond Beach Woman's Club but continued providing library services and other community assistance. The Woman's Club provided library services until 1968 when the City of Ormond Beach assumed this responsibility.

During its lifetime the VIA and its successor organization, the Woman's Club, have been involved in a number of significant activities. These activities include participating in the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs as a charter member; an important role in the development of Ormond Beach and the Halifax area of Volusia County; associations with significant individuals in Ormond Beach; and the preservation of historical records of the city and county. The VIA was among the first organizations to join the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs, becoming a member in 1891, the Federation's initial year of existence. The VIA was also a community service organization with one male as a charter member. Later its membership was limited to women, but it retained the support of prominent men in the community, such as John Anderson; Joseph Price; George Sage; George Shiras, III; Gail Borden, Jr., Frank Chapman; and John D. Rockefeller. It was a influential force among members of the Board of Trade, elected officials, and the business community as it lobbied support for its projects.

The VIA was the prime mover or direct supporter of a number of community service projects which enriched the quality of life in Ormond Beach. It organized, housed and operated the public library from 1891 until 1968 when it became a community function and moved to its current quarters. It organized the first PTA and allowed its building to be used for meetings. It established and operated the first movie theater. In 1924, it began a home delivery service for the elderly, shut-ins and other without access to the library. It also allowed its building to be used as a meeting place for political caucuses and provided a multitude of other community services.

The VIA Street Fair was the organization's most popular activity. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, a winter resident of Ormond Beach, regularly attend the Fairs. He had his secretary made a purchase from each booth and sang along with the VIA singers. The Street Fair was the main VIA project and helped integrate seasonal and newly arrived residents into community life.

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Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Section number 8 Page 3

It, therefore, served an important social function as the population of Ormond Beach increased during the twenties and following decades.

Another significant community service of the VIA was the collection and preservation of documents and publications about the history of Ormond Beach and Volusia County. Their historical sources include the minutes of the Village Improvement Association and later the Ormond Beach Woman's Club, beginning with the organizational meeting of January 9, 1891; first person historical accounts of local events of interest; the papers of John Anderson, James Ormond, and Loomis Day; and photographs of historic places, events and people associated with the development of Ormond Beach. The Ormond Beach Woman's Club has continued the work of the VIA, and their building remains a gathering place for local historians interested in researching their community's past.

In addition, the VIA participated in a number of other public service activities. It funded the construction of sidewalks, paid for a school district nurse, encouraged hiring a science teacher for the 8th grade, campaigned for a nine-month school term, sponsored lectures at the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building and supported a wide variety of charities and scholarships. While any one of these activities is, by itself, a minor item, in sum they form a substantial body of service in response to community needs. Government agencies presently supply many of these services, but during the initial development of Ormond Beach, the VIA often provided them. Its contributions to the developing social fabric of the community was an important one.

Furthermore, the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building, primarily because of its linkage with the VIA, has been associated with a number of prominent individuals throughout its existence. John D. Rockefeller was a frequent participant and supporter of the Street Fairs. Mr. George Shiras III, son of Supreme Court Justice George Shiras, Jr., gave lectures at the building concerning his ideas about conservation and wildlife photography. His wife was a member of the VIA. Mr. George Sage from Connecticut, owner of a steel business, donated the steel girders for the construction of the building. His wife was a VIA member and president of the club. Mrs. Thomas Preston, widow of President Grover Cleveland, served on a VIA committee to select a bird bath memorial for the organization. Dr. Frank Chapman and Professor Oakes Ames, famous botanists, were frequent lecturers at the building. Mrs. George Pierce of the Pierce-Arrow automobile family was an associate member. Mrs. John G. (Ellen) Borden was the daughter-in-law of Gail Borden, inventor of the evaporated milk process. She helped organize the first Florida Federation of Women's Club chapter at Green Cove Springs and subsequently helped establish the VIA in Ormond Beach. She served on the building committee for the Anderson-

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
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Section number 8 Page 4

Price Memorial Library, and her son, Gail Borden, paid for the services of Mr. Ogden Codman, Jr., who designed the building.

Finally, the Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building is significant because of its association with Ogden Codman, Jr., a Boston born architect and interior designer well known among the elite circle of guests who frequented the Ormond Hotel. Mr. Codman worked for the John D. Rockefeller family and co-authored the Decoration of Homes. He was a leader in the movement away from the ornateness of late nineteenth century architecture toward simpler, more classically influenced interior and exterior designs. The classically inspired design of the Anderson-Price Memorial Library is representative of Codman's contribution to American architecture and is the only documented example of his work in Florida.

The Vining Bird Bath is so named for Mrs. James Vining who was a charter member and financial supporter of the Village Improvement Association. Built by local friends, the pedestal is inscribed "In Memory of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Vining: To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die." Mrs. Vining's friends also planted cedar trees in her memory beside the bird bath and watering fountain.

Significance For Fountain

The watering fountain was built c.1880 by Anderson's Ormond Artesian Wells Company. The company drilled and built several fountains around the early community for the watering of horses and public consumption. This is the last remaining of these fountains. The fountain was located between North Beach Street and the river. Nearby was the Old Colony House boarding house, and the Francis Grocery. Grocery delivery trucks watered their horses at the fountain and so did the visitors to the boarding house.

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Continuation Sheet**

**ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
BUILDING, ORMOND BEACH, VOLUSIA
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

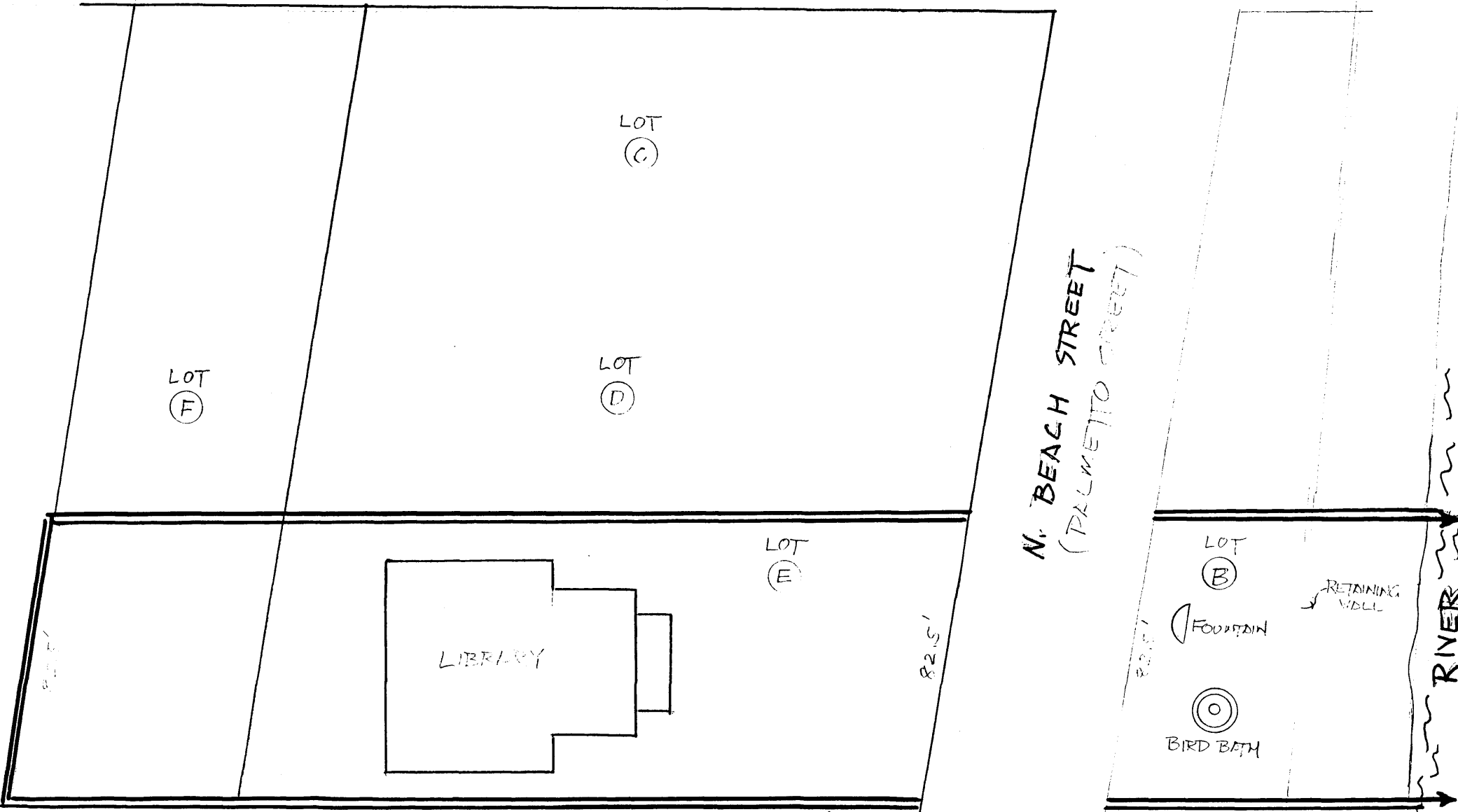
Section number Photographs Page _____

PHOTOGRAPHY FOR AMENDMENT

1. Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building
42 North Beach Street
Ormond Beach, 32174
2. Volusia County, Florida
3. Betty Porter
4. 1996
5. Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building
6. Vining Birdbath, camera facing west
7. Photo #1 of 2

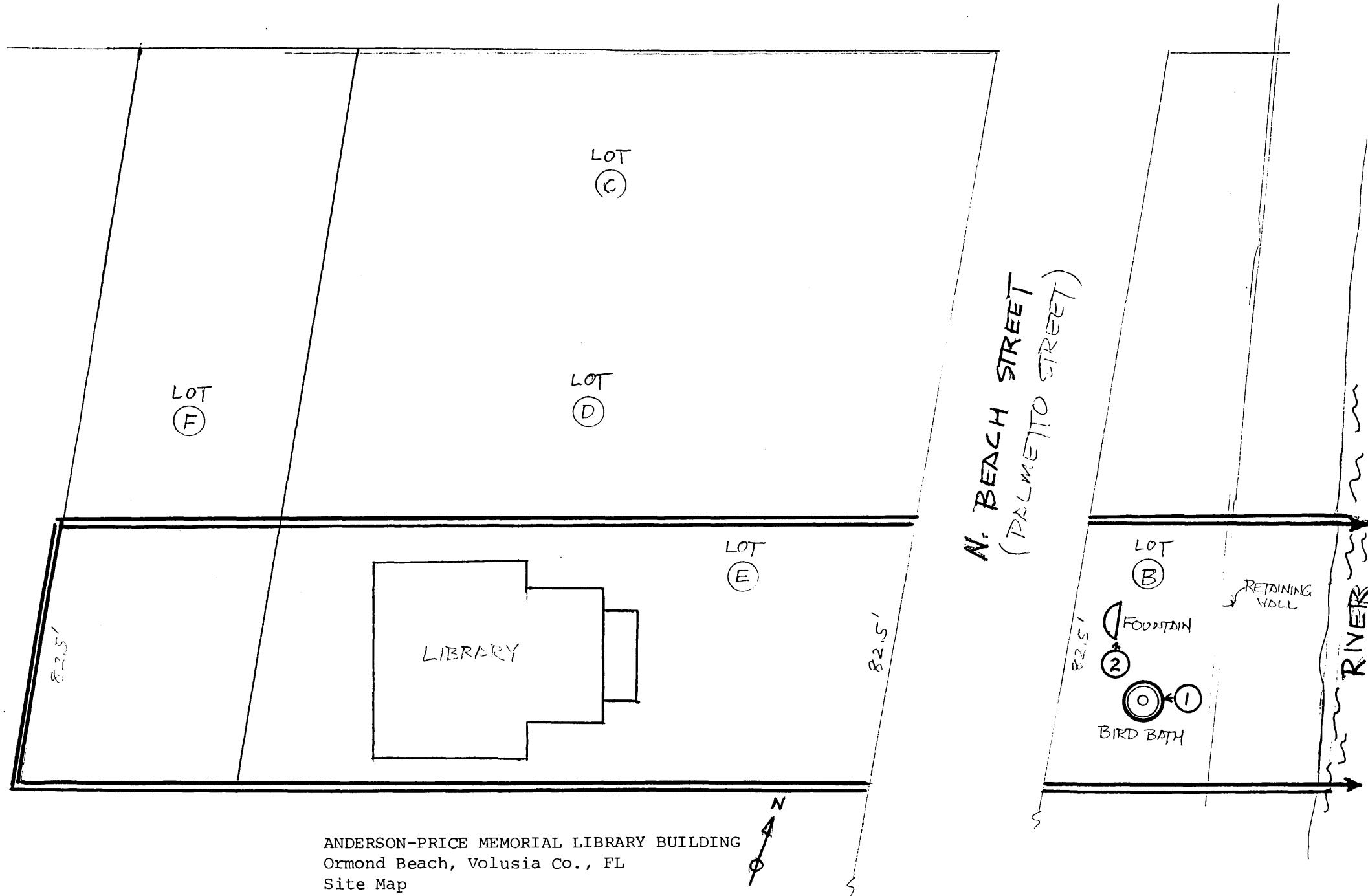
1. Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building
42 North Beach Street
Ormond Beach, 32174
2. Volusia County, Florida
3. Betty Porter
4. 1996
5. Anderson-Price Memorial Library Building
6. Watering fountain, camera facing north
7. Photo #2 of 2

LINCOLN AVE.



ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY BUILDING
Ormond Beach, Volusia Co., FL
Site Map

LINCOLN AVE.



ANDERSON-PRICE MEMORIAL LIBRARY BUILDING
Ormond Beach, Volusia Co., FL
Site Map

AMENDMENT PHOTO DIAGRAM