Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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SEE IN	STRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES (O COMPLETE NATIONA COMPLETE APPLICABLE		}
NAME				
HISTORIC	SALT LAKE CITY PUB	LIC LIBRARY	1	
AND/OR COMMON			·	
	Mr. and Mrs. Georg	e T. Hansen Planetan	rium, Space Scien	and Museum
LOCATION				and Museum
STREET & NUMBER	15 0	4		
CITY, TOWN	15 South State Str	eet	NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
	Salt Lake City	VICINITY OF	02	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Ý		49	Salt Lake	035
CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	XPUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	
X.BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	X EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCI
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	
,	BEING CONSIDERED	XYES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	DRUDEBIN			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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NAME	Salt I also City Co	monstion		`
STREET & NUMBER	Salt Lake City Co	rporation		
	Salt Lake City ar	d County Building	x	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	<u> </u>
	Salt Lake City		Utah	······
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	^{c.} Salt Lake County	Recorder's Office		
STREET & NUMBER				
	Salt Lake City ar	nd County Building	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
CITY, TOWN	Salt Lake City		STATE	
	·		Utah	
REPRESENT	ATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE	None			
DATE				
		FEDERALST	ATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				<u> </u>
SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	······································

7 DESCRIPTION

	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
XEXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Described at the time of its completion as "a combination of the Doric and Ionian styles of architecture," the Salt Lake Public Library is a three story, rectangular gabled hip roof structure with a two story entrance pavillion, constructed of oolite limestone from Sanpete County. The Beaux-Arts Classical library was designed by Hines and LaFarge of New York City (architects of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine), with Frederick A. Hale the supervising local architect.

The front facade is five bays wide with a heavy moulded exornice between the second and third floors. The first and second floor window openings are slightly recessed in arched frames. The wide eaves of the slightly flared roof are supported by very large modillion brackets. The roofline is broken by a large carved stone gable with a center arched window and four decorated pilasters. The two-story balustraded entrance pavillion end walls are curved to follow the radius of the spiral staircases at both ends of the entrance foyer. Four attached columns divide the entrance facade into three bays with double oak doors. (The center doors have been replaced by a large fixed sheet of glass, and the center part of the steps has been replaced with a fountain.) The interior of the entrance pavillion, done in golden oak, is entirely intact. A mezzanine has been added recently above the second floor for exhibits and demonstrations. Millwork for the additions was done by Fetzer's, Inc., the same firm that did the original millwork in 1904. The open trusses and tongue-and-groove ceiling are visible above the new mezzanine. Architect for the additions was Wesley Budd.

The following description of the building was published by the <u>Salt Lake</u> <u>Herald</u> at the time of its dedication:

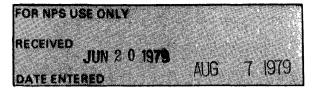
"The library stands on State street, just south of the Alta club, on high ground with lawns sloping from the building in all directions. . .

"The building is of white oolite from Sanpete vally, the stone lending itself admirable to the form and dignity of the structure. The main entrance is in three parts opening on the hallway. from which rise the two braod ample stairways to the lecture hall above. Entrance to the east from this hallway leads to the main floor of the reading room, a commodious, sunny room, furnished with all modern conveniences. In the central part of this stands the librarian's desk or counter, which is of solid steel with a top of golden oak to match the finishing of the interior. In the southeast corner of the room is a small apartment shut off with glass for the chief librarian, so arranged that all parts of the reading room are under supervision.

"Behind this is the stack room, or place for the books. The room is fitted with rows and rows of steel shelving of the latest design, so arranged in units that each small shelf may be readily detached and, if need, be removed. . . . CONTINUATION SHEET

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"The main auditorium on the upper floor has seats to accommodate 350 persons. It is finished like the remainder of the building, and is built for a gallery to extend around three sides. This gallery is not yet completed, but the building is so planned that the heavy steel bolts which hold it together will support this addition when the time comes to provide it. A good-sized platform extends outward from the east wall into the auditorium, making an ideal place for small lectures or recitals." (Salt Lake Herald, October 27, 1905.)

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW ----PREHISTORIC -----ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC .__COMMUNITY PLANNING ___LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ----RELIGION ___1400-1499 ___ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC ___CONSERVATION ___LAW ___SCIENCE ___AGRICULTURE __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE ___SCULPTURE XARCHITECTURE ___1600-1699 XEDUCATION ___MILITARY X_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN __ENGINEERING ___MUSIC ___1700-1799 ____THEATER -PHILOSOPHY ___1800-1899 ___TRANSPORTATION X 1900-___COMMUNICATIONS ___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION Hines and Lafarge, New York City BUILDER/ARCHITECT SPECIFIC DATES 1904 Frederick A. Hale, Salt Lake City

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

8 SIGNIFICANCE

The Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hansen Planetarium, Space Science Library, and Museum, formerly the Salt Lake City Public Library, is worthy of designation as a cultural site on the basis of its architectural merit, and as a historic site because it is the only building remaining in Salt Lake City that records the philanthropic urge for community improvement that characterized turn of the century America.

Even from the earliest years of settlement in Salt Lake City libraries were considered a necessary asset to a civilized community. In 1850 the Territory of Utah quickly accepted a federal appropriation for the establishment of a territorial library, and appointed William C. Staines (builder of the Devereaux House, Salt Lake City's first mansion and a National Register site) as the territorial librarian. The territorial library was intended to be both a law library and a general public library, and served as such for a period of years. Eventually the colletion was divided up, with the general books going to the library of the University of Deseret and the law books remaining as the Utah Library.

Efforts were made to promote public lending libraries accessible to the public, and the Seventies' Library functioned for this purpose for a number of years. When this service faltered, a number of private lending libraries sprang up in the city to provide the only library service available to Salt Lake City for many years.

Vigorous efforts to establish a free public lending library were made by the Ladies Literary Society of Salt Lake City, and by the Masonic Order who were interested in promoting libraries to assist in educating Mormons out of their peculiar beliefs. It was the Ladies Literary Society, however, who were successful in promoting a bill in the territorial legislature in 1898 permitting a tax levy for the support of public libraries in the state. Salt Lake City moved to take advantage of this provision and created a free public library, purchasing first the library holdings of the Pioneer Library owned by the Grand Lodge of Utah. For \$1,400 the city acquired a library worth \$24,000. The facility was installed in the City and County Building (a National Register site) and attention was immediately turned to acquiring some more permanent location. Again the Ladies Literary Society came to the rescue by persuading the eccentric and retiring mining millionaire, John Q. Packard, to donate both land and capital for the construction of a public library building.

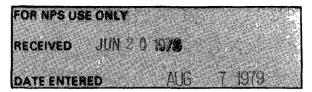
9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Max J. Evans, <u>A History of the Public Library Movement in Utah</u>. M.A.Thesis, USU, 1971. Salt Lake City Public Library Scrapbook, (available at the Library).

Improvement Era, November 1900. Interview, West Budd and Lloyd Snedaker, November 1978. E. V. Fohlin, <u>Salt Lake City Past and Present</u>, 1908.

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	-				:
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION			1 A A		
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LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES	FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPF	ING STATE OR CO	UNTY BOUNDAR	RIES
			· - ·		- 1 -
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		(CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		(CODE
III FORM PREPARED BY					
NAME / TITLE					
John S. H. Smith/Historian					
ORGANIZATION			DAT	E	
Utah State Historical Society				<u>ary 1979</u>	
STREET & NUMBER	-			PHONE	
307 West 200 South, Suite 1000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(80] stat) 533-6017	
Salt Lake City			Utal		
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION					
THE EVALUATED SIG	NIFICANCE OF TH	IS PROPERT	Y WITHIN THE ST	ATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STATE.	<u>Д</u>	LOCA	\L	
As the designated State Historic Preservation	Officer for the Nat	ional Historic	Preservation Act of	1966 (Public Lay	w 89-665) 1
hereby nominate this property for inclusion i					
criteria and procedures e forth by the Nation		- · · ·			
	001.02				
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVADION OFFICER SIGVA		<u>}</u>		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TITLE J. Phillip Keene [III] Preservation Officer		ric	DAT	February	12, 1979
FOR NPS USE ONLY					
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY	VIS INCLUDED IN	THE NATION		_	
The Marsh	'.l		DA'	r <u>e</u> 8-6 re August	- 79
CONKEEPER OF THE NATIONAD REGISTER				<u> </u>	
ATTEST: W. Ray Fice			DA	re august	1, 1979
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION				0	
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The combination of a crusading group of progressive upper-class women and a millionaire eager to fulfill his obligations within the Gospel of Wealth was not unique to Salt Lake City, it was a scenario common to that era of the nation's history. But while many cities have numerous examples of such public manificence, it was comparatively rare in Salt Lake City . . . and the present building is certainly the only one of its nature left in the city. Fittingly, when the public use of the library demanded a larger facility, the old library was rescued by a generous donation in the spirit of John Q. Packard. The new donors gave the city \$400,000 to renovate the building for use as a FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY/HANSEN PLANETARIUM, 15 South State, Salt Lake City, Utah

Verbal boundary description

block 74, plat A, lot 5. Commence 84.5 ft. from the northwest corner lot 5; south 114 ft., east 165 ft., north 114 ft., west 165 ft. to point of beginning.