

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1004



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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Pawnee City Carnegie Library

other names/site number Pawnee City Public Library; NeHSI #: PW06-070

2. Location

street & number 730 G Street

☐ not for publication

city or town Pawnee City

☐ vicinity

state Nebraska code NE county Pawnee code 133 zip code 68420

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide X local

Michael J. ... Director

Date

October 18, 2010

Nebraska State Historical Society
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain):

Dr. Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

12-10-10

Date of Action

Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE
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.)

☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	district
0	0	site
0	0	structure
0	0	object
1	0	Total

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

Nebraska Carnegie Libraries, 1902-1922

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION: Library

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION: Library

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19th and 20th CENTURY REVIVALS:

Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Limestone

walls: Brick, Stucco

roof: Tin

other:

Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE
County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Pawnee City (2000 pop. 1,033), the county seat of Pawnee County, Nebraska is located approximately eight miles north of the Kansas border. It is approximately 75 miles southeast of Lincoln, Nebraska, the state capital. The Pawnee City Carnegie Library is located on G Street approximately one-half block north of downtown and across the street from the local post office. The property occupies lots 3 through 5 of block 49 in the North Pawnee City addition. To comply with James Bertram's request that the basement for the library be partially underground (usually 4ft) the natural grade surrounding the library has been built up. The building is framed by two mature trees located on either side of the sidewalk in front (west) of the property.

Narrative Description

The Pawnee City Carnegie Library was designed by J.P. Eisentraut, from Eisentraut, Colby & Pottinger, an architectural firm that had offices in Kansas City, Missouri and Sioux City, Iowa. Construction began in the fall of 1907 and the two-story building opened in April of 1908. The building is nearly square, measuring approximately 37'x40', and sits upon a continuous rusticated limestone foundation. Three exterior walls are composed of brick with a yellow brick veneer in a running bond pattern. On top of the rusticated limestone foundation there is an ashlar limestone drip course.

The main (west) façade of the building is symmetrical with a set of monumental stairs leading up to the partially recessed entryway. There are approximately nine steps leading up to the main entryway. Over the entryway, a triangular pediment is supported by two Tuscan columns and two squared brick pilasters with Tuscan capitals. Directly behind the columns, similar pilasters flank the recessed main entry. Directly behind each pilaster supporting the triangular pediment, there is a partial pilaster with a Tuscan capital. In the frieze it reads 'CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY.' Inside the pediment there is a circle with '1907' which corresponds to the year in which ground was broken for the library. The ceiling of the porch created by the projecting pediment is made of tin with an ornamental organic design stamped into it. The molding on the tin ceiling has an egg and dart motif.

There are seven original windows arranged symmetrically on the primary (west) façade. All main level windows are embellished with a decorative grill arranged in a spoke pattern. The grille is attached to the window frame and does not divide the glass as a muntin would. In the center is a transom window above the main entrance. The overall design is in the shape of a square with two squares arranged horizontally in the transom window. The door appears to be original to the building and contains a large rectangular light over a single wood panel. A metal book drop is located near the bottom. On either side of the pilasters flanking the door are historic single pane windows surrounded by decorative brick work in low relief. In contrast to the transom, these windows have a vertical orientation, with two squares panes placed on top of one another. The central projection on the west elevation divides the façade into three vertical bays. On the outside bays are 1/1 double hung windows surrounded by decorative brick work. Here, windows along the foundation correspond to the windows on the main level. The basement windows are original square 1/1 double hung units without ornamentation.

The north and south facades are nearly symmetrical. Both contain a central projection with a triangular pediment, which breaks the façade into three vertical bays. Below the pediment there are four evenly-spaced squared pilasters with Tuscan capitals. Between each pilaster there is an elongated 1/1 double hung window. On the main level of the north façade, the western-most window has been partially enclosed with wood at the bottom. Directly underneath these windows along the foundation, there is another row of square 1/1 double hung windows. In the vertical bays closest to the primary façade is a 1/1 double hung window with a corresponding window in the foundation. The main window has decorative brick surrounding it and imitates the grille pattern found on the primary façade. There are no windows in the bay closest to the rear façade; however, the south façade possesses a non-historic metal door.

On the north, south and east façades there is a belt course approximately four stretcher courses below the cornice line and two courses above the columns and pilasters. The belt course separates the architrave from the frieze. On the north, south and east facades above the cornice line there is a parapet wall of approximately four stretcher courses.

Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE
County and State

The brick of the east (rear) façade is covered in stucco from the foundation to the cornice. The limestone foundation is only present on the northern half of the rear façade. It ends just prior to the entryway into the basement level of the building. Across the east façade on the main floor level there are eight 1/1 windows. The second window closest to the south façade has been enclosed with stucco although the shape of the window recess has been preserved. In the middle of the façade, a trench has been excavated at the basement floor level and a rear entry has been installed to provide access to handicapped patrons. There is a concrete sidewalk leading to the non-historic metal door with concrete retaining walls on either side.

The flat shed roof slopes downward toward the rear of the property and is covered with tin. There are two downspouts with leader heads coming off the roof, one on each end of the rear façade. Due to the parapet wall and the triangular pediments, the metal chimney is only visible from the rear façade.

Interior

The interior arrangement of the main level is almost symmetrical and has changed very little since its construction. However, the ceiling has been dropped and the walls furred out to accommodate insulation. The ceiling level is just above the highest cornices of interior door surrounds. In most cases the interior windows surrounds, which are typically stained pine with a simple cornice have been covered. The original plaster walls and ceilings are still intact behind or above the new construction, but the original baseboard and plinth blocks were transferred to the new wall. On the first level the floors have been covered with linoleum, while in the basement the floors are carpeted.

After entering the building, patrons pass through a small exterior foyer and then a modern metal screen door to the central foyer. This 11x11 feet space is defined by extensive yellow pine woodwork with its original finish. Perpendicular square columns at each corner of the foyer support beams mimicking classical entablatures decorated with dentils. This effectively continues the Classical Revival Style established on the building's exterior. Directly opposite the entrance is the circulation desk. The large opening above the counter has glass sidelights with a diamond pattern inset between the columns and a vertical beam. This arrangement is similar to woodwork surrounding the screen door, except the sidelights extend the floor and there is matching transom above the door. To both sides are the stacks areas.

The stacks areas are nearly identical, particularly looking toward the front of the building. Two interior doorways are found on the west wall of both rooms. The enlarged outer doorways are created by columns supporting an entablature similar to those in the main foyer and lead to 8x10 feet rooms which house computers on one side and the children's collection on the other. Toward the interior of the building, small 4x5 feet rooms are accessed through regular sized doorways with simplified versions of the column and entablature motif. These rooms flank the exterior foyer of the building and currently hold the video and young adult's collection.

At the back, the stacks areas are not strictly symmetrical, although they are similar. Both included a pass-through window to the circulation desk. On the north side of the building a small 18x9 feet room that holds the reference collection is accessed from the stacks area. On the south side, original five panel doors lead to the librarian's office and, in the southeast corner of the building, stairs leading to the basement.

The basement was extensively remodeled in 1984 and now contains two large room open rooms for meetings, group activities and reading areas in addition to bathroom facilities. This remodel included converting dirt floors in some spaces to concrete. The bathroom, located by the stairway, is accessed through an original pine door composed of a frosted-glass light over three panels. In the basement, door and windows surrounds are simplified in comparison to the main floor. Walls have also been furred out in the basement.

Furnishings

Among the original features still present in the Pawnee Carnegie Library are furnishings such as shelving, desks, tables and chairs. These furnishings feature the same stain as the woodwork found throughout the interior of the building. Shelving is usually attached to the wall, and either sits on a structural base or "hangs" above the floor. The shelving found near the pass troughs on either side of the circulation desk is an example of the former. Most original tables, desks and chairs have been moved to the basement to make more room for the ever-expanding library collection. While not physically attached to the building, the original furniture does add to the historic feeling of the library.

Pawnee City Carnegie Library

Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE

County and State

Integrity and Condition

The Pawnee City Carnegie Library retains excellent historic integrity. Very few changes have been made to the exterior building, and those that have are relegated to secondary facades. Interior changes have been more extensive, but in most cases they were accomplished without damaging or removing historic finishes. The extensive woodwork, in particular, is still very much on display. Moreover, while the lowering of the ceiling and furring out of the walls does affect the overall scale of the rooms, it did not significantly impact the interior layout and historic flow of the library's main floor. Finally, the setting of the building has changed very little since its opening to the public in 1908. In essence, the Pawnee City Carnegie Library retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling and association to successfully convey its historic significance in the areas of social history, education and architecture.

Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE
County and State

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Education

Social History

Architecture

Period of Significance

1908-1960

Significant Dates

1908

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Eisentraut, Colby & Pottinger Co (Architect)

Campbell & Roseline (Builder)

John Perkins (Interior decorator)

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins in 1908 when the building was first opened to the public and ends in 1960, fifty years before the date of this nomination. 1960 marks the termination of the building's *historical* significance as defined by the National Register.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary): NA

Pawnee City Carnegie Library

Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE

County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Pawnee City Carnegie Library is significant at the local level for education under Criterion A in the areas of education and social history. One of the main purposes for constructing a library in the early part of the twentieth century in the United States was to facilitate education, especially in rural areas. This need was addressed in thousands of communities across the nation with the formation of the Carnegie Foundation in 1886. The library is also represents emerging community activism by women banding together to form groups, in this case the Ladies Library Association. Finally, the Pawnee City Carnegie Library is significant at the local level for architecture under Criterion C as an excellent example of the Classical Revival Style used for Carnegie buildings prior to James Bertram's publication of *Notes on the Erection of Buildings* in 1911 and the subsequent restrictions placed on architectural design.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: Education and Social History

The Pawnee City Carnegie Library is significant in the area of education as a representative example of a time when the main reason for securing a library was to foster education in a community. Securing a grant from Carnegie provided cities and towns all across the United States the opportunity to construct a permanent facility for their library. A majority of these cities and towns began to collect books and establish traveling libraries and reading rooms. Prior to the Carnegie Library in Pawnee City, the reading room was located above the National Bank.

In addition to facilitating the standard curriculum, libraries in the early twentieth century were viewed as an opportunity to educate young people on the virtues of democracy. The library itself was a democratic institution as it helped any member of the public who wanted to learn. Moreover, it was believed that people who took advantage of the library would become smarter which in turn would lead to the election of wiser public officials. It was hoped libraries would create a trickle up effect by making people smarter, which would benefit the country as a whole and help launch the United States into a position of global power.

The Pawnee City Carnegie Library is significant in the area of social history as a representative example of a group of women banding together to work for a cause they believed would benefit their community. Women forming groups to achieve a common goal was a frequent occurrence throughout the United States in the Post-Civil War period. In part, this development came from the progressive era mindset that it was the woman's responsibility to tend to the moral and educational needs of the family. The Pawnee City Women's Auxiliary was responsible for founding and tending to the reading room located above the National Bank. Interest in a permanent library building began in 1904 with the formation of the Ladies Library Association out of the Woman's Auxiliary.

Criterion C: Architecture

The Pawnee City Carnegie Library is significant in the area of architecture as a representative example of the Classical Revival style. The building has retained integrity and displays several key features of the Classical Revival style including: a symmetrical main façade, monumental staircase leading to the main entryway and a triangular pediment with supporting columns and pilasters.

The Classical Revival style was a popular choice for Carnegie libraries as result of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The majority of the buildings at the exposition were designed based upon classical elements of architecture. The World's Columbian Exposition also known as The Chicago World's Fair, provided a visual example for what public buildings in a free and democratic nation were supposed to look like. The example provided by the World's Fair led to many Carnegie libraries being built at the beginning of the wholesale period to be designed in the Classical Revival style.

The wholesale period of development for Carnegie libraries began in 1898. Since the Pawnee City Carnegie Library was not constructed until 1907 it is an example of a Carnegie library building from the middle of the wholesale period. Being a middle example of the wholesale period is significant because in 1908, the secretary in charge of the Carnegie library building program, James Bertram, began to require approval for architectural plans prior to grant money being awarded. This restriction on architectural styles and interior arrangement culminated in the publication of *Notes on the Erection of Buildings* in 1911 which provided pre-approved floor plans based on lot size. Therefore, the Pawnee City Carnegie library is significant because it is one of the last libraries built before the restrictions on architectural style began. Bertram

Pawnee City Carnegie Library

Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE

County and State

believed that the exterior ornamentation involved with the Classical Revival style and the Beaux-Arts style which was even more ornate, was responsible for towns going over their grant amount and the inefficient use of interior space. Contrary to Bertram's belief concerning certain architectural styles leading to over-expenditure of grants, the Pawnee City Carnegie library is also significant as it was constructed for almost \$2000 less than the awarded grant amount. Yet another significant architectural aspect of the building is the placement of Carnegie's name on the building. Less than a third of the approximately 2500 Carnegie libraries in the world have his name on the building, even though many communities thought it was a requirement for the grant.¹

For further details regarding the history of Nebraska library development and the history of the Carnegie library building program please refer to the Multiple Property Documentation Form: *Nebraska's Carnegie Libraries 1902-1922*.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Interest in a library for Pawnee City began with the formation of a reading room by the Women's Auxiliary. In 1904 the secretary for the Nebraska Public Library Commission, Edna Bullock gave a speech about the need for a library in Pawnee City. After this meeting the Pawnee Library Association was created. It started with a \$25 donation from Mrs. Maude Thayer and held its first meeting on June 3, 1904.² To help raise funds for a permanent structure, the Library Association held "bazaars, basket socials, served meals at the county fair, hosted ice cream socials, solicited and [performed] musicals."³ They also sponsored several lecture series charging \$1.25-1.50 for each lecture which raised between \$89 to \$478 depending on the topic and speaker. By 1906 the women had raised enough money to "occupy pleasant rooms" above the National Bank for \$10 a month.⁴ In 1906 the collection started the year with 300 volumes, 14 periodicals & 3 newspapers and by the end of the year, the Library Association had raised enough money to increase the collection to 800 volumes, 17 periodicals & 3 daily newspapers.

The women of the Library Association quickly realized that small donations would take too long to secure a permanent structure to house the collection. Therefore in 1904, they wrote to Carnegie requesting a \$10,000 grant. Carnegie's personal secretary James Bertram, who was in charge of the library program, replied to the Library Association that Carnegie would supply them with a \$7000 grant as long as Pawnee City selected a building site and passed the appropriate tax measures to support the library.⁵

At the time the Library Association wrote to Carnegie there were three possible construction sites for the new library. The possible sites included the corner across and southeast of the courthouse, the corner across and southeast from the high school and the Lemon-Baker site.⁶ The site for the library was chosen by popular election and in a very tight race, the Lemon-Baker property won. This site was located on lots 4 and 5 of block 49 in north Pawnee City. The property was purchased and cleared by the city for \$1500. Simultaneously, as the site for the library was being acquired by the city, Ordinance 110 was passed:

"authorizing the city of Pawnee City, Nebraska to establish and maintain a free public reading room for the use of the inhabitants of said city and authorizing the necessary procedure and contracts to accomplish and carry into effect said purposes, to purchase grounds, erect buildings or to accept gifts to aid and assist in the purchasing of books and necessary furniture and fixtures."⁷

After the tax ordinance passed and the site was chosen the city secured the architectural services of J.P. Eisentraut, from the firm of Eisentraut, Colby & Pottinger, and the Library Association turned over their collection, supplies and cleaning responsibilities to the city. Eisentraut designed a building for \$5800 which was considerably less than the awarded amount. The Pawnee City library was one of the few Carnegie Libraries that was built for less than the initial grant offer.⁸ Eisentraut was paid for the job in three installments. His firm received \$2000 when the basement story was completed,

¹ Theodore, Jones, *Carnegie Libraries Across America: A Public Legacy* (New York: Preservation Press, 1997) 87.

² John M. Brenneman, "Early History of Pawnee County," *The Pawnee Chief*, December 12, 1934.

³ Oliver B. Pollack, *A State of Readers: Nebraska's Carnegie Libraries* (Omaha: University of Nebraska at Omaha, 2005), 114.

⁴ Unsigned letter to Edna Bullock, February 7, 1906. Nebraska Public Library Commission, Nebraska State Historical Society.

⁵ Pollak, *State of Readers*, 113.

⁶ Brenneman, "Pawnee County."

⁷ Brenneman, "Pawnee County."

⁸ Pollak, *State of Readers*, 115.

Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE
County and State

\$2000 when the roof was put on and the remainder of the balance when the building was completed. Furnishings for the interior of the library were donated to the library board by the Ladies Library Association.

On April 3rd and 4th 1908, a reception was sponsored by the Ladies Library Association to celebrate the opening of the new library. An orchestra performed each day and light refreshments were served.⁹ Each visitor was asked to sign the guest book and donate a dime to the library. The Association raised an additional \$45 from the opening. In the first 3 weeks the library issued 245 borrower cards. The first librarian in Pawnee City was Jessie Harding who was a graduate of the department of library sciences from the University of Chicago. She graduated from a two year program composed of four classes; technical, bibliographical, general reference work and administration. She also had previous library experience at three other libraries. In a letter to Edna Bullock dated in 1908 shortly after the library opened, Harding detailed how the books were arranged according to the Dewey Classification System and discussed the author and title catalogs she was creating.¹⁰ In June of 1916 the Ladies Library Association formally disbanded and the turned the running of the library completely over to the city.

The Pawnee City Carnegie Public Library has operated as the only public library facility in Pawnee City from its construction in 1908 until the present date, 2010. As the city of Pawnee City moves forward with plans to construct a new library, it is hoped that listing this building in the National Register will establish its historic significance and potentially make it more marketable to potential buyers.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Architect Files. Nebraska State Historical Society

Brenneman, James M. "Early History of Pawnee County." *The Pawnee Chief* [Nebraska], December 12, 1934.

"Grand Public Library Opening." *The Pawnee Press* [Nebraska], March 27, 1908.

Jones, Theodore. *Carnegie Libraries Across America: A Public Legacy*. New York: Preservation Press, 1997.

Nebraska Public Library Commission Papers. Nebraska State Historical Society.

Pollak, Oliver B. *A State of Readers: Nebraska's Carnegie Libraries*. Omaha: University of Nebraska at Omaha, 2005.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 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 # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☒ University: University of Nebraska Lincoln
☐ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): PW06-070

⁹ "Grand Public Library Opening." *The Pawnee Press* [Nebraska], March 27, 1908, 1.

¹⁰ Jessie Harding to Edna Bullock, 1908. Nebraska Public Library Commission, RG016, Nebraska State Historical Society.

Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .4 acre
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	14	0742662	4443867	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The north 75 feet of lots 3, 4 and 5 in block 49 of the North Pawnee City plat addition of Pawnee City, Pawnee County, Nebraska.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

These are the boundaries historically associated with the Pawnee City Public Library.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura Lembas / Historic Resources Survey and Inventory Intern
organization Nebraska State Historical Society date July 14, 2010
street & number 1500 R Street PO Box 82554 telephone 402-471-3270
city or town Lincoln state NE zip code 68501
e-mail

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Pawnee County, NE
County and State

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Pawnee City Carnegie Library

City or Vicinity: Pawnee City

County: Pawnee

State: Nebraska

Photographer: Jessie Nunn, Nebraska State Historical Society

Date Photographed: October 16, 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

Photo 1 of 8. West Primary Façade; Aspect: W

Photo 2 of 8. North and Primary Façades; Aspect: SW

Photo 3 of 8. Rear (East) and South Façades; Aspect: NE

Photo 4 of 8. Circulation Desk; Aspect: E

Photo 5 of 8. Main Entrance opposite Circulation Desk; Aspect: NW

Photo 6 of 8. Pass Through Window to Circulation Desk, Door to Librarian's Office and "Hanging" Book Shelf; Aspect: S

Photo 7 of 8. Children's Collection and Video Collection Room off of North Stacks Area; Aspect: W

Photo 8 of 8. Basement with Historic Library Furniture; Aspect: W

Property Owner:

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

name City of Pawnee, City Library Board

street & number 445 6th Street

telephone 402-852-2781

city or town Pawnee City

state NE

zip code 68420

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing 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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Pawnee City Carnegie Library
NAME:

MULTIPLE Carnegie Libraries in Nebraska MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEBRASKA, Pawnee

DATE RECEIVED: 10/25/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/30/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/15/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/10/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10001004

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 12.10.10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

NetR&I #: PW06-070

Photo 1 of 8

NE-PawneeCounty-PawneeCityCarnegieLibrary-0001



Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

NeHRS1 #: PW06-070

photo 2 of 8

NE-PawneeCounty-PawneeCityCarnegieLibrary-0002



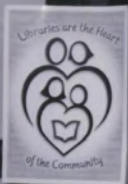
Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

NeHR81 #: PW06-070

Photo 3 of 8

NE-Pawnee County-Pawnee City Carnegie Library-0003

LOOK DOWN
AND LOOK UP



PNB'S LITERARIES
OF THE MONTH

CELEBRATION
OF THE MONTH

We Can DEWEY It!
\$700 000
It DECIMAL Possible!



Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

NEHRSI #: PW06-070

Photo 4 of 8

NE-Pawnee County-Pawnee City Carnegie Library-0004



Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

NEHRSI #: PWO6-070

Photo 5 of 8

NE-PawneeCounty-PawneeCity
CarnegieLibrary-0005



Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

NETRSI #: PW06-070

Photo 6 of 8

NE-Pawnee County-Pawnee City
Carnegie Library-0006



Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

NEHRSI #: PW06-070

Photo 7 of 8

NE-PawneeCounty-PawneeCityCarnegieLibrary-0007



Pawnee City Carnegie Library
730 G Street, Pawnee City
Pawnee County, Nebraska

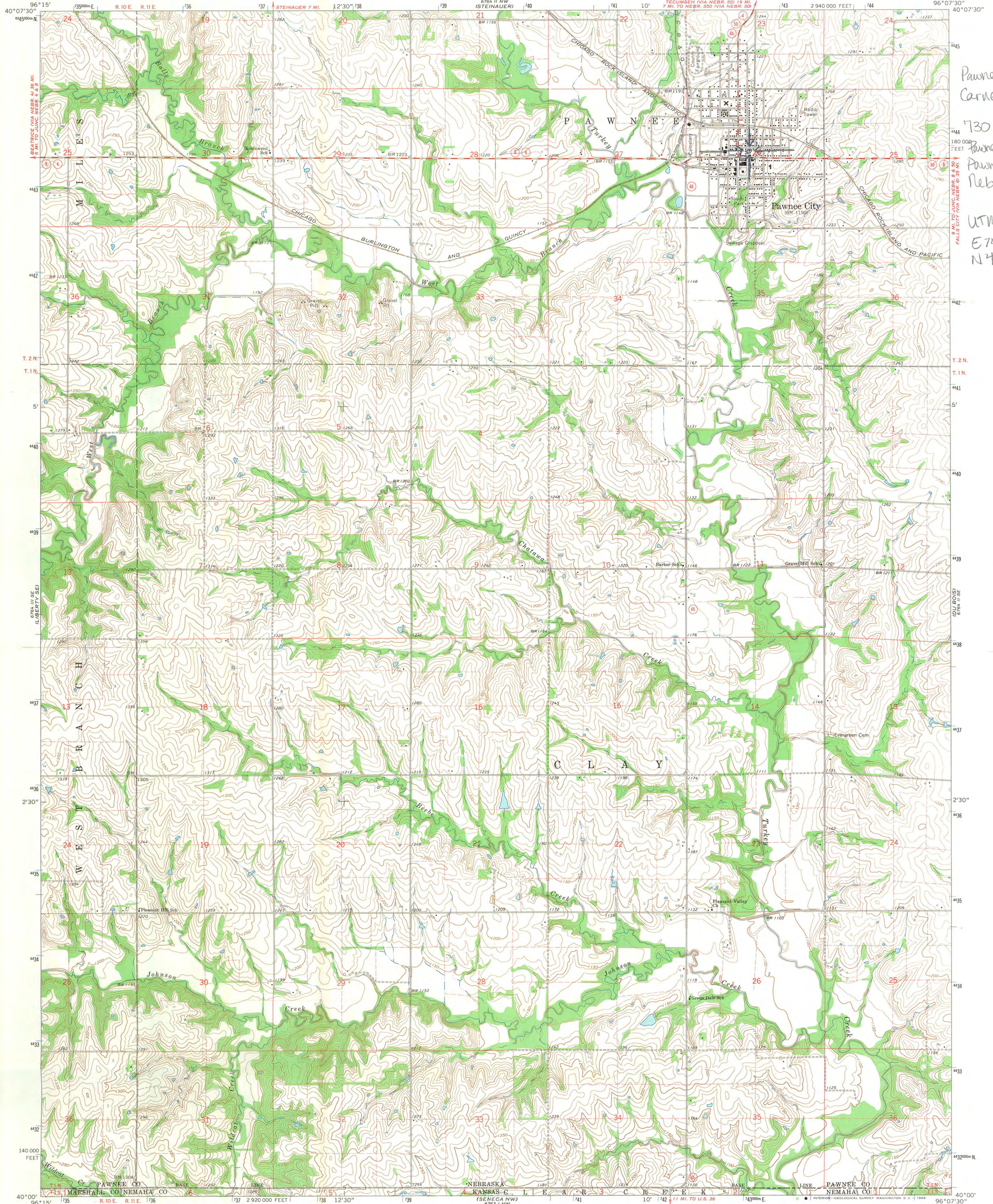
NetHSI #: PW06-070

photo 8 of 8

NE-Pawnee County-Pawnee City
Carnegie Library-0008

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PAWNEE CITY QUADRANGLE
NEBRASKA-KANSAS
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

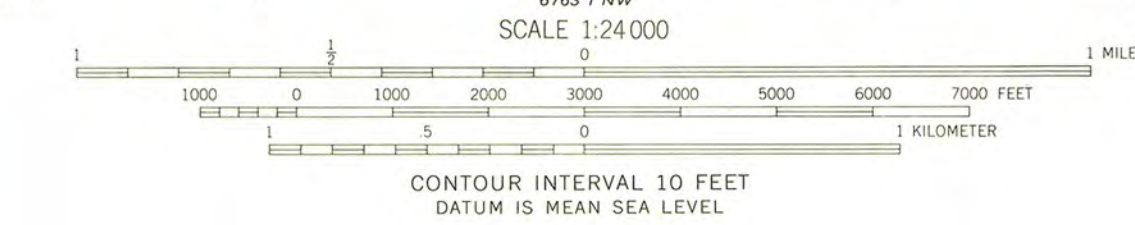
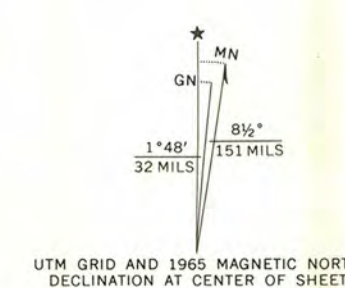


Pawnee City
Carnegie Library

730 G Street
Pawnee City
Pawnee County
Nebraska

UTM: Zone 14
E 742702
N 4443656

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
as part of the Department of the Interior program
for the development of the Missouri River Basin
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Nebraska coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Unimproved dirt ———
State Route ———

PAWNEE CITY, NEBR.-KANS.
N4000-W9607 5/7.5

1965

AMS 6764 II SW-SERIES V875



October 19, 2010

J. Paul Loether
National Register—National Historic Landmarks Programs
National Park Service
1201 "I" Street NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

RE: Pawnee City Carnegie Library
Pawnee City, Pawnee County, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Loether:

Please find enclosed the National Register of Historic Places nomination form for the above resource. This form has met all notification and other requirements as established in 36 CFR 60.

If you have any questions concerning this nomination, please let me know.

Sincerely,


L. Robert Puschendorf
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosure

1500 R Street
PO Box 82554
Lincoln, NE 68501-2554
p: (800) 833-6747
(402) 471-3270
f: (402) 471-3100
www.nebraskahistory.org



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

December 10, 2010

Notice to file:

This property has been automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places. This is due to the fact that the publication of our Federal Register Notice: "National Register of Historic Places: Pending Nominations and Other Actions" was delayed beyond our control to the point where the mandated 15 day public comment period ended after our required 45 day time frame to act on the nomination. If the 45th day falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the property will be automatically listed the next business day. The nomination is technically adequate and meets the National Register criteria for evaluation, and thus, automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Edson Beall
Historian
National Register of Historic Places
Phone: 202-354-2255
E-mail: Edson_Beall@nps.gov
Web: www.nps.gov/history/nr