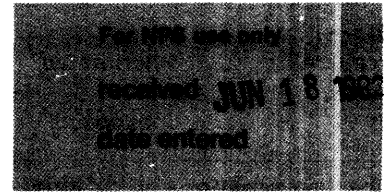


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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



1. Name

historic Hobart Carnegie Library

and/or common Hobart Historical Society Museum

2. Location

street & number 706 East ^{4th} Fourth Street N/A not for publication

city, town Hobart N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Indiana code 018 county Lake code 089

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

4. Owner of Property

name Hobart Historical Society, Inc.

street & number 706 East Fourth Street (Mailing address: P.O. Box 24)

city, town Hobart N/A vicinity of state Indiana 46342

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office

street & number Lake County Government Center

city, town Crown Point state Indiana 46307

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town state

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Between 1898 and 1919, Andrew Carnegie, through the Carnegie Corporation of New York, provided almost \$40 million for the construction of libraries in over 1400 communities across the country. Hobart, Indiana, one of those communities, erected the Hobart Public Library in 1914-1915 with the aid of a \$16,000 Carnegie grant. This building is a brick structure with a slate roof designed in the Tudor Revival style. The major portion of the building is rectangular in plan with a high-pitched gable roof; a small gabled bay and an entry porch on the south facade are the only appurtenances which interrupt this roofline. Beneath the roofline is a simple ogee-shaped cornice with returns. The brick work in the exterior walls is Flemish bond, with other decorative coursing in the foundation area. A large, double chimney with corbelling is located on the exterior of the east facade.

The south side of the building, containing the main entry and the bay window, is the most architecturally interesting facade. The doorway is located in the center of the wall and is contained in a small porch whose roof is constructed as an extension of the main roof. The entrance was originally recessed but is now flush with the front of the support piers. Just to the east of this entryway is the polygonal bay window, notable for its five, large, leaded glass windows, each containing a stained glass flower decoration in the center. Intricate brickwork and limestone trim below the window area of this bay add to its visual interest. The gable area over this bay is half-timbered and includes a quatrefoil as a decorative element. On the west side of the entry way are two identical window units, each consisting of a pair of 9-pane windows over a pair of larger, 12-pane windows separated by mullions.

The east facade, a gable end, is bisected by the large chimney; on either side are identical 9-over-9 double-hung windows. The west wall originally contained only a large Palladian-style window grouping on the first floor level and a circular ventilator in the gable area. A small addition with a low shed roof has been added to this wall to provide direct access to the basement area from the outside. The addition was designed to be sympathetic with the original building and employs similar brickwork and window detailing. A similar addition on the north facade, built in 1969, was constructed using concrete block.

The interior of the building closely follows the guidelines laid out in the Carnegie Corporation's pamphlet, "Notes on Library Buildings." The basement area is constructed one-half story above grade level, facilitating its use for lectures and meetings. The main floor is one large room, with the area to the east of the main entry originally designated the children's reading room, while the area to the west was reserved for adults. The librarian's desk was situated immediately opposite the main door. Windows in the north and west facades are situated high in the walls, to allow more wall space for bookshelves below. This arrangement corresponds to floor plan "A" in the Carnegie "Notes." A fireplace is located in the center of the east wall; this feature is not mentioned in the "Notes" but was generally discouraged by Carnegie officials, as impractical and wasteful of valuable wall space. All woodwork and original bookcases are of oak.

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/philanthro
<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 1914-15 **Builder/Architect** Ingwald Moe, Builder
A. F. Wickes, Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hobart Public Library is significant as the first public library in the town of Hobart, Indiana. It is also architecturally significant as a Carnegie library and as the only Tudor Revival structure in Hobart.

The library was built in 1914-15 with a \$16,000 grant obtained from the Carnegie Corporation through the efforts of the Women's Reading Club of Hobart. It was designed by A. F. Wickes, an Illinois-born architect who also designed several church buildings during his ten-year residence in Gary. The builder was Ingwald Moe, a Norwegian immigrant, who came to Gary in 1906 and eventually headed one of the largest construction companies in northern Indiana. He built many buildings for Indiana Steel, a subsidiary of U.S. Steel, and also constructed the Gary Methodist Hospital and the Palace Theater.

The interior design of the building is in accordance with suggestions given in "Notes on Library Buildings," a pamphlet supplied by the Carnegie Corporation. This publication provided guidelines and model floor plans for the construction of small libraries, since few buildings had been designed for this purpose prior to the inception of the Carnegie program. The Hobart Library is patterned after Floor Plan "A" in this pamphlet, and follows other Carnegie recommendations in regard to window placement and basement construction.

The Carnegie publication made no explicit recommendations regarding the exterior appearance of libraries, instead simply warning against overly ornate, expensive structures. James Bertram, the Carnegie official who administered the library program, made it a point not to correspond with local architects with regard to building plans, dealing, instead, only with the appropriate civic and library authorities. Consequently, the inspiration for the Hobart Library's Tudor Revival design is unclear. The building is a well-executed example of this style, however, and is the only one of its type in Hobart.

In 1968, after almost fifty years of service as a library, the building was replaced by a larger structure and put up for sale. It is now owned by the Hobart Historical Society, which operates the building as a museum.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Gary, Indiana

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6	4	7	8	0	0	0	4	5	9	7	6	5	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 Lot 73 in the original town of Hobart, Indiana. This property has 148' of frontage on Fourth Street between East and New Streets, and extends 66' north from Fourth Street on East and New Streets, for a total of 9,768 sq. feet.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Elin B. Christianson

organization Hobart Historical Society, Inc. date November 27, 1978

street & number 141 Beverly Blvd. telephone 219/942-5536

city or town Hobart state Indiana 46342

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 *John T. [Signature]*

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer date June 8, 1982

For NPS use only

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

Melona Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 7/15/82

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

OMB NO. 1024-0018
EXP 12/31/84

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Hobart Carnegie Library

Continuation sheet Bibliographical References

Item number 9

Page 1

George S. Bobinski. CARNEGIE LIBRARIES: THEIR HISTORY AND IMPACT ON AMERICAN PUBLIC LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT. Chicago, American Library Assn., 1969.

HOBART GAZETTE. January 15, 1915, Page 1

Hobart Women's Reading Club. Archives (Hobart Historical Society)

William F. Howat. A STANDARD HISTORY OF LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA. Chicago, Lewis, 1915.

Thomas H. Cannon and others. HISTORY OF THE LAKE AND CALUMET REGION OF INDIANA. Indianapolis, Historians' Assn., 1927.