Form	No.	10-300	(Rev. 10-74)
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Lewiston Public Library

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET	& NUMBER	Corner, Park & Pine	Streets	_	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TO	NWC	Lewiston	_ VICINITY OF	l William	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI Cohen	СТ
STATE		Maine	CODE 023	Andro	COUNTY DSCOGGIN	CODE 001
CLA	SSIFIC	ATION				
CA	TEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRESI	ENTUSE
DIS					AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_ <u>_</u> 801	LDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STR	UCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRI	ESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITI	Ē	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJ	IECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED		ED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			NO		MILITARY	OTHER:
OW	NER OF	PROPERTY				
NAME	City	of Lewiston				
STREET	& NUMBER					····
	City	r Hall				
CITY, TC					STATE	
		ston	VICINITY OF		Maine	·····
LOC	CATION	OF LEGAL DESCH	RIPTION			
COURT	HOUSE, RY OF DEEDS, E	TC Androscoggin C	county Registry	of Deeds	3	
STREET	& NUMBER					·
CITY, TO	WN			<u></u>	STATE	
		Auburn, Maine	·			
6 REP	RESEN	TATION IN EXIST	'ING SURVE	YS		
TITLE						
DATE					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			FEDE	RALSTATE	COUNTYLOCAL	
	TORY FOR					-
SURVE	Y RECORDS					
CITY, TO	OWN				STATE	

7' DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (DNE
& EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	XUNALTERED ALTERED	XORIGINAL	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Public Library in Lewiston, Maine, designed by the local architect George M. Coombs, is a dignified granite ashlar building of one story with a basement. The roof is of hipped form with a decorative cresting along the ridge and eaves. A single chimney is present, certrally positioned near the rear of the building.

The facade of the building, which faces east, is seven bays wide with a slightly projecting central entrance. The entrance, at the head of a stone stairway, is surmounted by a triangular pediment with acroterions, and is flanked by Ionic columns within Doric pilasters. The six windows of the facade and four windows on each end of the Library are topped by semi-circular arches with radiating voussoirs in the Romanesque Revival style. The corners of the building are decorated with quoins. A simple frieze is set off by string courses. The words PUBLIC LIBRARY are inscribed above the entrance.

The basement level of the building projects slightly and features rectangular windows below those of the main story.

Built in 1902, the Lewiston Public Library is a well-preserved and worthy example of turn-of-the-century Colonial Revival style public architecture.

1/12/78

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8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE 	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1902-3	BUILDER/ARC	HITECT Coombs and G	ibbs

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

While the architectural merits of the granite building alone make the Lewiston Public Library a worthy nomination, the history of the library is also significant as a reflection of Lewiston's development.

The first library in Lewiston was begun in 1861 by the Manufacturers and Mechanics Library Association. By 1889, it had over 11,300 books. Only one year later fire destroyed the Lewiston City Building where the library was located and left only 670 books in the library collection. Not to be easily defeated, the library reopened in the new City Building in 1892. An interesting combination of types of New England libraries, this collection was created by proprietors, sustained by subscriptions, and located in space that was the gift of the city.

Also in the 1890's, the DAR had started a book collection and a fund for a free public library building. The DAR books became available to the public in the recital room of the Lewiston Journal in 1899. Through U.S. Senator William Frye, an offer to support the library fund was received from Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie agreed to donate \$30,000 if the city would support the library with \$3,000 a year, or he would donate \$50,000 if the city would give \$5,000 a year. The latter offer was accepted, and a city council commission, created in 1901, took charge of the project. The lot on the corner of Park and Pine Streets was purchased for \$9,000, and the Lewiston firm of Coombs and Gibbs was chosen as architects. Another local firm,of Greenleaf and Doring were awarded the building contract at \$40,000. Due to delays and unexpected expenses this sum was not enough to complete the structure, so Senator Frye reluctantly petitioned Carnegie for another contribution. Carnegie obliged the city with an additional gift of \$10,000.

The DAR turned its collection of 300 volumes over to the city in February, 1903. A board of trustees was formed, with the stipulation that a member of the DAR and a representative of the Manufacturers and Mechanics Library Association would always serve on the board. Miss Josephine Beard was hired as the first librarian in the fall of 1902, and she was in charge of cataloguing the new collection. She was, however, discharged when she was married in 1904 as it was curiously deemed inappropriate for a married woman to be a librarian. The \$5,000 annually budgeted by the city was not increased until 1920, although long before that it had ceased to cover more than salaries and expenses, leaving little for the purchase of books or improvements.

Since its beginning, the library has served the changing needs of the city of Lewiston. As early as 1904, the obligation to serve the French speaking population was recognized, and services to that segment of the population have subsequently

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hemmer, Phyllis B., <u>History of Lewiston Public Library</u>, M.A. Thesis, University of Maine, 1965

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UTM REFERENCES			
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPAREI NAME/TITLE Frank A. B Robert L.	JBY eard, Historian K Bradley, Architectu	risten H. Stred Iral Historian	, Intern
ORGANIZATION Maine Hist	oric Preservation C	ommission	DATE October 1977
STREET & NUMBER 242: State	Street		TELEPHONE 289-2133
CITY OR TOWN Augusta			state Maine
12 STATE HISTORIC			
THE EVA	LUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF		
NATIONAL	STAT	TE	
	or inclusion in the National I by the National Park Service	Register and certify the	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I at it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE S.H. P.O	•		DATE October 27, 1977
FOR NPS USE ONLY	·		
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

increased. Community programs have included lessons in reference work to high school students, loans to city playgrounds, and work with Americanization classes at the YMCA. In 1940, some badly needed repairs on the building were finally completed. Through the 1960's, interest from the League of Women Voters, Friends of the Library, and concerned librarians has worked to increase and improve the services of the library.

The Lewiston Public Library has its roots, as the city does, in manufacturing. The library grew with the city, and today serves the needs of the French population, the children, researchers, and that part of the public that reads just for recreation. But by no means is the least appreciated aspect of the library the handsome structure that houses the collection and graces the streets of Lewiston.