United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation 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. Nam	e								
historic			***************************************						
and/or common	Richland C	enter Ci	ty Audi	torium					
2. Loca	ation								
street & number	182 North	Central	Avenue					not for publ	ication
city, town	Richland	Center		vicinity of 3r	d congi	ressiona	district		
state	Wisconsin	code	55	county	Rich	land		code	103
3. Clas	sificati	on				_			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquis in process being cons	}	Access X yes	occupied rk in progress	X	sent Us agricult commer educatio entertai governa industri military	ure rcial onal nment nent	museum park private r religious scientific transpor	esidence
name City	of Richland		Avenue						
	nland Center			vicinity of			state	Wisconsin	53581
	ition of	Lega	l De		on				
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc	. Cou	ınty Re	gister of De	eeds				
street & number		145	West	Seminary St	reet				
city, town		Ric	hland	Center		_	state	Wisconsin	53581
6. Repr	esenta	tion i	n Ex	isting 9	Surv	eys			
	in Inventory c Places	y of		has this pro	perty be	en deter	mined ele	gible? ye	s no
date 1980						federal	X state	e county	local
depository for su	rvey records	State Hi	storica	al Society o	of Wisc	consin			
city, town		Madison					state	Wisconsin	53706

7. Desi	cription			-
Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	X deteriorated	X unaltered	\underline{X} original site	
good	ruins	altered	moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

unexposed

good

X fair

The Richland Center City Auditorium is constructed of concrete and red brick, is rectangular in shape and dimensioned 77 feet long by 122 feet wide. It is three stories tall, flat roofed and relatively devoid of ornamentation, although there are some classical features: ionic decorations at the top of the entrance pilasters and dentils under the front facade molding.

The interior of the building contains offices throughout the front portions of the second and third floors with a large meeting room also on the third floor. Most of the rest of the building is given over to the auditorium. The auditorium consists of a sloping main floor and a cantilevered balcony, providing a total seating capacity for over 900 people. The stage, at the rear of the building, is a simple 20×30 foot opening in the rear wall, and has about 800 square feet of floor space. Twelve dressing rooms are behind the stage. Gold trim is used to decorate the stage proscenium, and there are some gold bas relief decorations on the side walls. In 1967, the City Auditorium was renovated with fresh paint; a new sound and lighting system was installed in the auditorium, but no alterations were made in the form of the building.

¹⁾ The Richland Observer, December 28, 1967.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C		landscape architectu law literature military music t philosophyX politics/government	science sculpture _X social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1912	Builder/Architect Pe	rcey D. Bentley ²	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Richland Center City Auditorium is significant as an inovation in local government and civic activity. It was necessary for the city of Richland Center to effect a change of state law, which had theretofore prohibited a city from operating an income producing auditorium. Since its completion in 1912, the auditorium has been the governmental and social nexus of the city, contributing a large role to its history.

Social. In its first twelve months of operation, the City Auditorium held 51 public meetings and entertainments, from which the city took in a \$2000 profit. Profit, however, took a back seat to the social and educational offerings presented at the auditorium over the years. Virtually every common form of entertainment has been presented on the auditorium stage: plays, concerts, Lyceum lectures, recitals and even minstrel shows. When the city had extensive train service, the auditorium shows drew hundreds of rural, as well as city, folks. Until the growth of movie houses, the auditorium also showed films. Recently, increased use of other mediums for entertainment has led to a decline in performances at the auditorium. There are still a few concerts and recitals, however. When, in addition to the auditorium, the Center's meeting rooms and banquet facilities for various clubs are considered, it is little surprise that a visitor to Richland Center referred to the building as having "undoubtedly contributed...to the community spirit and democracy of the place."

Government. Offices for the various city officials, including the mayor, city clerk and the common council have been located in the City Auditorium since it opened in 1913. Also, the auditorium itself has given these officials a convenient place for maintaining good ties to the citizens. During the Depression, for example, area farmers met there to discuss New Deal agricultural measures, from which emerged specific requests and complaints to Federal administrators. Lectures at the auditorium have included political topics, and these have been delivered in the past by numerous elected representatives, and more famous speakers, including William Jennings Bryan and William Howard Taft. Naturally, the auditorium has been used many times for public meetings on civic issues. After 67 years of service, the City Auditorium remains the focal point of Richland City government.

Notes

- 1) Richland Center's Auditorium (1917); pamphlet in Richland Center City Library.
- 2) Ibid. See also the City Council Proceedings for March 18, 1911 at the city clerk's office.
- 3) Francis Brewer, Home for the Heart (1977), p. 213-214; Wisconsin Statutes, chap. 41, s. 937d (1913), p. 649.
- 4) Walter Dyer, "Richland Center and the Spirit of the Middle West," World's Work, August 15, 1915, p. 487.
- 5) Brewer, p. 216-232; Margaret H. Scott, Richland Center, Wisconsin: A History (1972), p. 17-174.
- 6) Dyer, p. 488.
- 7) Brewer, p. 228-232.
- 8) Scott, p. 174.

9. Maj	or Bibliographic	al Referenc	es	
Walter Dyer August Richland Cer Margaret Sc	wer, <u>Home for the Heart</u> (T, "Richland Center and the 15, 1915. nter Auditorium, 1917. ott, Richland Center. Wisc	Spirit of the Mid	ntor 1972	orld's Work,
10. Ge	ographical Data	APPEACE NOT V	CDICIEN	
Acreage of nom	inated property1.35	אטוובאטב וזטו ז	Citti irr	
Quadrangle nar UMT References	ne <u>Richland Cente</u> r, Wis.	UTM NOT VER	uadrangl	e scale <u>1:62500</u>
A 1 5 7 1 Zone East	11 9 15 10 418 011 21215 ing Northing	B Zone E	asting	Northing
C		D F		
original pla	ary description and justification at of Richland Center, as property to the Town 10 North, Range 1 East	part of the Northwe	est 1/4 of th	
List all states	and counties for properties ove	rlapping state or cour	nty boundaries	
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Fo	rm Prepared By			
name/title	Terry L. Shoptaugh, Histo	orian, Historic Pre	eservation Di	vision
organization	State Historical Society	of Wisconsin date	2/29/80	
street & number	816 State Street	telep	hone (608)	262-3390
city or town	Madison	state	Wisconsin	53706
12. Sta	ite Historic Pres	ervation O	fficer C	ertification
The evaluated si	gnificance of this property within the	e state is:		
_	national state	_X_ local		
665), I hereby no according to the	ed State Historic Preservation Office minate this property for inclusion in criteria and procedures set forth by eservation Officer signature	the National Register and	d certify that it ha	s been evaluated
title Directo	r, State Historical Societ	v of Wisconsin	date	16/10/50
For HCRS use I hereby ce	ertify that this property is included in		date	8/18/80
Attest: Kri	stin T. O'Connell		date දි	3/8/80
Chief of Regist	Tarion.			• •