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	ie			
historic Ra	acine Public Library	(preferred)		
and/or common	Racine County Hist	orical Museum		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	701 S outh Main St	reet ?		not for publication
city, town	Racine	vicinity of	congressional district	lst
state	Wisconsin 53403e	55 county	Racine	code 101
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	X museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	y of Racine (Gilbert County of Racine -	,		
city, town	Racine	vicinity of	state	Wisconsin 53403
	ation of Lega	l Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Reg	istry of Deeds - R	acine County Courth	nouse
street & number	730 Wisconsin Av	enue		
city, town	Racine		state	Wisconsin 53403
	resentation i	n Existing S	Surveys	
Racine	Architectural Survey , Johnson & Roy	-	perty been determined el	égible? <u>X</u> yes n
date 1974			federal sta	te county _X loc
depository for su	rvey records Racine Pu	blic Library		
city, town	Racine		state	Wisconsin 53403

	<u> </u>		
Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	_X_ original site
good	ruins	_X_ altered	moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

unexposed

Description

_ fair

Located on the southeast corner of 7th and Main, the library building is a two-story Beaux Arts brick and stone building, 80 feet square (including a one-story rear wing) and 42 feet tall. It is located diagonally opposite St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Edward Townsend Mix's imposing brick Gothic church. To the south is a mixed residential/office neighborhood of mostly frame construction buildings, while to both the northeast and southeast are uncompleted structures of masonry and concrete. The west elevation contains a central projecting entrance pavilion; there are similar projecting end pavilions on the north and south elevations.

The basement is of rubble, faced with cut Bedford stone with a Bedford stone water table. Above the basement the walls are faced with grey "St. Louis granite pressed brick" and rusticated with bands of buff terra cotta. The deep, mutuled cornice is also of terra cotta. A high parapet with terra cotta coping runs around three elevations of the building.

On the face of the entrance pavilion the cornice breaks forward around wide corner pilasters. Between the pilasters is a large Roman arch containing a broken-pedimented Ionic portico with double doors, over which is a large, mullioned semicircular window. The walls on either side of the entrance portico contain a single large, two-story rectangle of windows.

The building has a number of highly-embellished terra cotta decorative elements, including strapwork, festoons, cartouches, consoles, panels and other classical forms. A panel on the south elevation is inscribed "Ye Shall Know the Truth and the Truth Shall Make You Free." A panel on the north elevation reads "Intelligence is the Foundation of Prosperity and Social Order." Over the door is a cartouche inscribed "MCMIII", and the portico frieze reads "Free to the People."

On the main floor there were two large reading rooms, offices, and service areas. An assembly room and museum were located on the second floor, while the basement was used for newspaper storage, toilets and furnace/boiler compartments. Considerable alteration to the trim has been made over the years, while the basic floor plan has been altered by the addition of exhibits and storage areas.

Some changes have been made in the parapet. Originally terra cotta panels faced the four pedestals on the front elevation of the library. These were topped with squat urns. There was also a balustrade with an elaborate cartouche in the parapet above the entrance. The transom over the fron door has been filled with a marble panel inscribed with the museum's name.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	 landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1903-1904 ¹		chitect ractor

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The County Historical Museum building is Racine's oldest structure built solely for use as public library, a purpose it fulfilled from 1904 to 1958. It is a handsome, well-composed example of American Beaux Arts architecture, which is rare in Racine and throughout the state.

The County Historical Museum building is significant as the work of a nationally-recognized architect—John Lawrence Mauran. Mauran, of the firm of Muran, Russell and Garden, was part of a leading architectural office in St. Louis and the Midwest and Texas for many years with a large and successful practice. Muran won national recognition during his professional career. He was made a FAIA in 1902 and from 1915 on served three successive years as president of the St. Louis AIA. He was a member of the Public Building Commission, the St. Louis Community Council and president of the Plaza Commission, in charge of erection of new civic buildings. Mauran served under Presidents Roosevelt and Hoover on the National Commission of Fine Arts.

John Lawrence Mauran was selected as architect after providing a preliminary sketch of plans. Completed plans were presented to the Western Library Association at its meeting in Madison in August, 1902, where they were pronounced "The Library Beautiful." Modifications to the design caused construction to be delayed until February, 1903. A. H. Harcus and Company were the contractors. The cornerstone was laid May 30, 1903, and the building opened to use March 16, 1904.

Significant as a vigorous small-scale example of the Beaux Arts style, the design itself is important. Usually reserved for buildings of great civic or commercial importance, American versions of the style of the French Ecole des Beaux Arts were varyingly successful. The visual strength of the former Carnegie Library is evidence of the talent of architect Mauran, who used the standard vocabulary to create a viable piece of design.

The library was housed in several rooms of the McClurg Building, 245 Main Street, from September of 1897 until the Carnegie-funded building was completed. The Common Council formally accepted Carnegie's offer in January, 1902, voting a budget of \$5,000 per annum. After intially selecting the northwest corner of Wisconsin and Fifth Streets as a library site, the library trustees purchased the home and property of Mary Hall at 7th and Main Streets for \$15,000. The cost of the site was met by subscription and the sale of the house and outbuildings.

 $^{^{1}}$ Cornerstone on building states 1903, while a dedication plaque states 1904.

^{2&}quot;Corner Stone Laid Tomorrow," Racine Daily <u>Journal</u>, May 29, 1903, p. 1

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		d., <u>Racine: Gro</u> Board of Superv		e in a Wisconsin Coun	ty.
Zimmerman	lice, <u>Racine:</u> , H. Russell. ge Corporatio	The Heritage G	(Racine: Racine: Racine: Mi	cine Board of Educati vaukee: Heritage Ban	on). ks Inland
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C E	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	P		
		n and justification	`` LL.		
	rth 1/2 of Lo	-	f School Sect	ion, City of Racine,	Racine
List all stat	es and counties	for properties over	lapping state or	county boundaries	
state	***************************************	code	county		code
state		code	county	(ode
11. F	orm Pre	pared By			
name/title	Robert D. L	ong - Architectu	ral Conservat	lonist	
organization	Architectur	al Conservation	Program	date 1/15/80	
street & numb	oer 730 Washi	ngton Avenue		telephone 414-636-928	0
city or town	Racine			state Wisconsin 5340	3
12. St	tate His	toric Pres	ervation	Officer Certi	fication
The evaluated	I significance of th	is property within the	state is:		
	national	X state	local		
665), I hereby	nominate this pro	perty for inclusion in t	he National Regis	toric Preservation Act of 196 r and certify that it has been yation and Recreation Service	evaluated
State Historic	Preservation Office	er signature		xeleand Kir	my
itle Direc	ctor, State Hi	storical Society	of Wisconsi	date 2/5	187
For HCRS us I hereby		roperty is included in t	he National Regis	er	
m	la Par	al		date 3/20/2	81
Keeper of th	ne National Registi	_	_	7-7-	
Attest:	Binda :	Flint)	y colloss	date 3-/	6-11

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Continuation sheet

Item number

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REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (continued)

Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places 1975

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Madison

State

Wisconsin 53706