(Rev. 10-90)

0067 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property	<u> </u>	
historic name Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Memorial Hall	
other names/site number NeHBS # OT06:A-	042	
other names/site number <u>include # 0100.A-</u>	U72	
2. Location		
street & number 908 1st Corso		not for publication [n/a]
city or town Nebraska City		vicinity [n/a]
state Nebraska code NE co	ounty Otoe	code <u>131</u> zip code <u>68410</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Pr for determination of eligibility meets the documentation stathe procedural and professional requirements set forth in 30 Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered in the consideration of the considerat	andards for registering properties in the CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the pr	he National Register of Historic Places and meets roperty [x] meets [] does not meet the National
Signature of certifying official	Jar	nuary 11, 1994
	Date	•
Director, Nebraska State Historical Society State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the	National Register criteria. ([] See con	tinuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	:
State or Federal agency and bureau		
State of Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification	57. 1.	a du the
[] See continuation sneet. [] determined eligible for the National Register [] See continuation sheet. [] determined not eligible for the National Register. [] removed from the National Register. [] other. (explain):	hupen Lapsley	ned in the population and Register 2/25/94
for Sig	nature of Keeper	Date of Action

G.A.R. Memorial Hall Name of Property		Otoe County, Nebraska County and State	
5. Classification			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Proper (Do not include previously listed resources in the	
[x] private [] public-local [] public-State [] public-Federal	<pre>[x] building(s) [] district [] site [] structure [] object</pre>	Contributing Noncontributing 1 1	_ sites _ structures _ objects
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register	
N/A		N/A	
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	
		Vacant/not in use	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)	
Richardsonian Romanesque		foundation <u>Brick</u> walls <u>Brick/stucco</u>	
		roof Asphalt other Metal	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

G.A	.R	. Memorial Hall	Otoe County, Nebraska
Nam	e of	Property	County and State
8.	St	atement of Significance	
			A B. Cl et
		able National Register Criteria x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
for N	latio	onal Register listing)	Social History
[x]	A	Property is associated with events that have	Social History Architecture
		made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
[]	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
[x]	С	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.	Period of Significance 1894-1932
[]	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates 1894-1895
		ia Considerations x" in all the boxes that apply.)	1074-1073
Pro	per	ty is:	Significant Person
[]	A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
[]	В	removed from its original location.	
n	C	a birthplace or a grave.	Cultural Affiliation
[]	D	a cemetery.	N/A
[]		a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
			Architect/Builder
		a commemorative property.	
[]	G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Fisher, George Lee Lawrie, Harry
(Ex	olair	tive Statement of Significance 1 the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets. [ajor Bibliographical References]	
		graphy e books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one	e or more continuation sheets.)
	pre pre des	us documentation on file (NPS): liminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. viously listed in the National Register viously determined eligible by the National Register ignated a National Historic Landmark orded by Historic American Buildings Survey # orded by Historic American Engineering	Primary Location of Additional Data: [x] State Historic Preservation Office [] Other State agency [] Federal agency [] Local government [] University [] Other Name of repository:
		Record #	•

G.A.R. Memorial Hall Name of Property	Otoe County, Nebraska County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less than one acre.	
JTM References (Place additional UTM references o	n a continuation sheet)
Zone Easting Northing 1. 15 258545 4506500 3.	Zone Easting Northing
	[] See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Greg Miller, Preservation Historian	
organization Nebraska State Historical Society	date November 1993
treet & number 1500 R Street	telephone (402) 471-4775
city or town Lincoln	state <u>NE</u> zip code <u>68501</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating to A Sketch map for historic districts and properties	
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the	ne property.
Additional items Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)	
name Ronald Kruger	
street & number P.O. Box 63	telephone (402) 944-2577

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: Inis 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. 470 et seq.).

Bstimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7, 8 Page 1

G.A.R. Memorial Hall

Name of Property
Otoe County, Nebraska

County and State

Description

The Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Hall in Nebraska City, Otoe County, Nebraska, is a one-story, symmetrical brick building. Constructed in 1894-95, this rectangular shaped building was designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style by Omaha architects Fisher & Lawrie. Interior and exterior integrity is very good. The nomination consists of one contributing building.

The Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Memorial Hall is located at 908 1st Corso Street in Nebraska City, one block south of the main business street. Constructed in 1894-95, this building served as the meeting hall for the local post of the G.A.R. until 1932. The building was designed by the architecture firm of Fisher & Lawrie from Omaha, Nebraska. This firm was quite active in Nebraska City between 1894-95. In addition to the G.A.R. Hall, they designed a number of residences, several large buildings, and the First Baptist Church (OT06:A-029).

The Richardsonian Romanesque style, one-story building is rectangular in shape measuring 31 by 76 feet. Constructed of brick, stucco has been applied to all but the front facade. The windows on the sides and rear are segmentally arched. Additionally, there is an exit near the rear on each side. The gabled roof has a slight pitch and is covered with asphalt shingles. The foundation is brick with a backplaster overlay. The main facade is symmetrical and characterized by a central frontispiece capped with a sheet-metal cornice with an integral nameplate, a corbelled brick cornice and pronounced round-arch windows and door. The arches are emphasized with sheet-metal archivolts. Above each window appear metal shields; one showing the G.A.R. logo, the other the construction date, 1894. The raised entry has double doors that lead into the vestibule. A watertable is also visible.

The interior is virtually intact. On each side of the entry passage is an office. The main space is the assembly hall which measures 28 by 50 feet. There is a small platform at the far (north) end of the hall. The walls in this room round continuously into the ceiling. At the rear of the building is a narrow range of rooms housing the kitchen, pantry, and a restroom.

Statement of Significance

The Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Memorial Hall in Nebraska City, Otoe County, Nebraska is significant at the state level under Criterion A for its association with G.A.R. organization (05.02.14). It is also eligible at the state level under Criterion C as a rare property type in Nebraska, namely a Hall building constructed specifically for use as a lodge hall for the G.A.R. organization. Stylistically, the building represents an excellent example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style. The G.A.R., formed in 1866, was a nationwide movement composed of Union veterans of the Civil War. Aside from the political influence it wielded, the association worked to increase patriotism, and provided an environment of fraternity and comradeship for its members. The period of significance is from 1894, when the building was constructed, to 1932 when a new Memorial Hall was built.

After the Civil War ended in 1865, the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) became the preeminent veterans' fraternal organization. Following its first meeting in Illinois in April 1866, the popularity of the

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2

G.A.R. Memorial Hall
Name of Property
Otoe County, Nebraska
County and State

Statement of Significance (continued)

association spread rapidly. Composed of former members of the Union army, navy, and marines who were honorably discharged, the G.A.R.'s purpose was the cultivation of fraternity, comradeship, and patriotism. Initially, it also exercised a political role and was able to wield considerable influence in state and national politics.

The organization of the G.A.R. called for individual posts at the local or precinct level, county associations call districts, and state level posts known as departments. All post and district meetings and national encampments were designed to promote the growth of the order, to protect and assist disabled soldiers and their families, and to engender appreciation of service to the country through moral, social, and political activity.

As a result of the benefits offered to Union veterans under the Homestead Act of 1862, moving west became a popular concept among the former soldiers. In Nebraska, this migration was important because veterans became one of the groups of emigrants that helped to settle and develop the state. G.A.R. posts, once important social institutions to the veterans and their families are, therefore, important reminders of the contributions of these people in Nebraska.

The first post in Nebraska was chartered in April, 1866, in Omaha. Nebraska was constituted a provisional department on July 10, 1867; but when no report was received at the national headquarters, the state was dropped from the rolls. In 1874, a provisional department commander was appointed. At the first annual encampment of the Department of Nebraska held at Omaha, June 12, 1877, the department became a permanent part of the G.A.R. organization; at the time, there were twelve local posts in Nebraska. A total of 356 posts were organized in Nebraska between 1866 and 1908. The dwindling number of surviving Union vetrans helped bring about the demise of the G.A.R. By 1940, only a few posts remained; and in 1944, the last regular encampment of the Department of Nebraska was held in Lincoln with only one member present. The last Civil War veteran in Nebraska died on December 24, 1948. The national G.A.R. association came to an end when its last member died in 1956.

Nebraska City's G.A.R. charter is dated April 3, 1890. Following the national organization's tradition, the post was named after a deceased veteran. The Nebraska City post chose Col. William Baumer of the Nebraska Regular U.S. Volunteers. The post remained active until 1934.

Records do not indicate where the post's meetings were held during the first four years of its existence. In 1894, however, the Trustees of the William Baumer Post and the Trustees of the William Baumer Relief Corps (the women's auxiliary of the G.A.R.) purchased a parcel of land; and in the same year, they built the G.A.R. Memorial Hall. At the time the building was constructed, the William Baumer Post was the fourteenth largest (out of 268) in Nebraska. The G.A.R. used this building as its meeting place until 1932 when a new Memorial Hall was built. Since the post became inactive after 1934, the G.A.R. Memorial Hall is the best representation of the organization in the community.

The G.A.R. Memorial Hall is also eligible at the state level under Criterion C. This Hall building (05.1.1) is a rare property type in Nebraska. While other halls are still extant in the state, most are on the second floor of a multi-use commercial building (05.1.2). The nominated building, however, is one of three extant free-standing halls that were built exclusively by, or for, the G.A.R. in Nebraska. The other two are one-story frame buildings located in Elmwood, Cass County and Falls City, Richardson County (RH03-113). The condition of the hall in Elmwood is unknown, and the integrity of the building in Falls City has been

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

G.A.R. Memorial Hall

Name of Property
Otoe County, Nebraska

County and State

Section 8,9,10 Page 3

Statement of Significance (continued)

compromised. Conversely, the hall in Nebraska City has a high degree of integrity both internally and externally. Additionally, it is more substantial and better defined due to its masonry construction and architectural design.

The building was designed by the Omaha architecture firm of Fisher & Lawrie in the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was popular in Nebraska during that time. The firm was quite active in Nebraska City between 1894-1895. Along with the nominated property, they designed a number of residences, several large buildings, and the First Baptist Church (OT06:A-029).

The association was a valuable asset to the veterans in Nebraska City. Although the political power of the G.A.R. had decreased significantly by the time the William Baumer Post was formed, it continued to provide a social and fraternal environment that was important to its members; and to promote patriotism and the commemoration of Memorial Day (McConnell, 1992, p.xiii). For these reasons, the G.A.R. Memorial Hall in Nebraska City is significant at the state level under Criterion A for its association with the local organization. It is also significant under Criterion C as a rare property type in Nebraska.

Bibliography

Blumenson, John J.-G. <u>Identifying American Architecture</u>. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1977.

Dearing, Mary R. Veterans in Politics. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1952.

McConnell, Stuart. Glorious Contentment: The Grand Army of the Republic, 1865-1900. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1992.

Nebraska City Daily News, 1894.

Verbal Boundary Description

A tract of land beginning at the SW corner of lot 10, block 75, thence N 90 feet, thence E 44 feet, thence S 90 feet, thence W 44 feet, to the place of beginning, being a part of lot 10, block 75, original town, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Boundary Justification

The boundary contains that parcel of land which has historically been associated with the property.