United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90001765 Date Listed: 12/4/90

York Public Library Property Name

York County

NE State

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper

Amended Items in Nomination:

Item #7: Materials:

The foundation material is limestone.

2 3 13 90

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property				
	ublic Library			
other names/site number NEH	IBS # YK11-10			
2. Location			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & number 306 East Seventh Street			a not for publication	
city, town York				
state Nebraska cod	e NE county Yorl	c code 185	zip code 68467	
3. Classification		a a cana any amin'ny fanina amin'ny fanina amin'ny fanina amin'ny fanina amin'ny fanina amin'ny fanina amin'ny		
Ownership of Property Category of Property		Number of Beso	Number of Resources within Property	
private	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
X public-local			•	
			buildings	
public-State	site		sites	
public-Federal			structures	
	object	naveral to a state of the state	objects	
		L.	Total	
Name of related multiple property i	listing:		buting resources previously	
114		listed in the Natio	listed in the National Register0	
4. State/Federal Agency Cert	ification			
National Register of Historic Pla	gen in Allan III an Angela Allan III	nd professional requirements so onal Register criteria. See c	et forth in 36 CFR Part 60.	
In my opinion, the property	meets 🗌 does not meet the Nati	onal Register criteria. 🗌 See o	continuation sheet.	
Signature of commenting or other o	fficial		Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau				
5. National Park Service Cert	ification	a an	an a	
I, hereby, certify that this property		an a		
 Hereby, certify that this property entered in the National Registe See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the Nati Register. See continuation sh determined not eligible for the National Register. 	or. <u>Beth Ba</u>	land		
removed from the National Reg	jister			

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Education: library	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Commerce/Trade: business	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
	foundation sandstone	
Romanesque	walls brick	
	roofasphalt	
	other stone	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The York Public Library is located next to the City Auditorium in the Original Town district of York, the county seat of York County. The library, completed in 1902, is a raised platform building with one story over a raised basement. The exterior red brick and sandstone foundation is original and in excellent condition. Architect Morrison H. Vail incorporated Romanesque Revival details in the building's design.

The building is a 'T' shaped plan with the main cross of the 'T' running east-west on the north end of the structure. The north facade is dominated by a gabled dormer flanked by two semi-circular turrets, all symmetrical about the face of the building. This central feature serves as the main entrance to the structure. А secondary entrance occurs on the west at the juncture of the north/south, east/west axis. An earlier remodeling (approximately the early 70's) added access enclosures to both entrances and included the removal of masonry entrance stairs at the main entrance (north side) of the building. A recent rehabilitation (approximately 1989) has removed the north enclosure and included the reconstruction of the masonry and concrete stairs. The building's Romanesque features include cross gable with round topped arched entry and clerestory windows within the gable, conical roofs over the flanking turrets, rough faced brick with smooth stone lintels and sills, rough faced ashlar limestone foundation and stone beltcourse.

The interior underwent several changes due to the rehabilitations cited earlier, however, neither of these periods of remodeling resulted in a irreversible change to the building envelope.

8. Statement of Significance	2
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties: atewide X locally
Applicable National Register Criteria]D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1901–1902 1901–1902
	Cultural Affiliation na
Significant Person na	Architect/Builder Vail, Morrison H.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Locally significant under Criterion "C" (architecture) the York Public Library is a fine example of educational architecture in York. Designed by Architect Morrison H. Vail, the building incorporates elements of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture. The York Public Library represents one of a small number of libraries built in the state prior to, and without Andrew Carnegie funding. Mrs. Lydia Woods, a local citizen, donated monies to build the public library, the first permanent home for the library since its early beginnings in the 1880s. The period of significance is derived from the original construction date (1901-02) of the building.

In 1885 several York ladies attempted to arouse community interest in creating a library. Donations totaling \$100 were gathered by canvassing townspeople and used to purchase books. Dr. Hatfield offered the use of a bookcase in his office because there was not any money available to rent a room. Various rooms were donated to be used as the library until 1894. In February, 1894, the City Council officially opened the "York Free Library" in the city office building.

Approximately 1,200 books were donated to the library from a local society, the YMCA and the city schools. In January, 1901, Mrs. Lydia A.B. Woods bequeathed \$10,000 for library purposes. Mrs. Woods stipulated that \$8,000 be spent for the site and the building; \$2,000 for books. This money enabled the City of York to buy the property and construct their first permanent library.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee, <u>A Field</u> 1984, Alfred A. Knopf, New York,	d Guide to American Houses, pp. 301-305.
Panek, R.T., <u>American Architectura</u> Architectural Styles: Dover, MA	<u>l Styles 1600-1940</u> , 1976, , pp. 15-1, 2.
Sedgwick, T.E., <u>York County Nebraska</u> Clarke Publishing Company, Chica	and Its People, 1921, S.J. go, Illinois, pp. 417-421.
Whiffen, Marcus, <u>American Architecture</u> <u>Styles</u> , 1969, The MIT Press, Cam	<u>Since 1780: A Guide to the</u> bridge, MA, pp. 61-67.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # 	Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository:
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of propertyless than one acre	
UTM References A 1 4 6 1 8 8 3 5 4 5 2 4 8 2 0 B	Zone Easting Northing
Verbal Boundary Description	
The property is described as: The north forty-fi Lot Ten (10) in Block fifty-two (52) of the origin Nebraska.	
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes that parcel of land that ha with the property.	s historically been associated
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Suzanne Kohmetscher	date July 3, 1990
organizationHanna:Keelan Associates, P.C. street & numberP.O. Box 30552	
city or town	telephone (402) 464-5383 state <u>Nebraska</u> zip code 68503

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The plans for the library submitted by Morrison H. Vail of Dixon & Chicago were accepted because Mr. Vail had visited 370 libraries before designing his first library so "The Board felt it could not err in adopting the plans of such an expert" (Sedgwick, 1921, p. 421). Architect Vail incorporated Romanesque Revival details in the library's design.

The semi-circular arch used in the window and door openings typifies the Romanesque Revival style. Ornamentation in the library building is confined primarily to the front entryway, which features a prominent round arched opening with flanking turrets and a steep-sided triangular gable pierced by twin recessed windows.

The York Public Library was opened to the public November 4, 1902. The library has served as a meeting place for various organizational meetings and committees. In 1920, the library was also improved with the addition of new shrubs, grass, sidewalks and steps. The library had grown to include 10,412 books by June 1, 1920.

In Nebraska the establishment and operation of libraries, for the most part, was made possible by the efforts of local women's clubs. The York Public Library represents this era in Nebraska's history when women played an important role in the establishment of public libraries. Privately-funded public libraries number far less than those libraries that were constructed as a result of grant monies from Andrew Carnegie. While many of these "Carnegie" libraries have been recognized due to their important role in Nebraska history, it is equally important to identify and preserve those libraries such as York that were erected solely as a result of privately-secured funds.

The York Public Library is truly a symbol of community spirit and cooperation. Threatened with demolition by the city in 1986, the building was saved through local preservation efforts, spearheaded by a woman. It has since been rehabilitated for commercial use.