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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

historic name Lake Andes Carnegie Library
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 500 Main Street not for publication N/A
city or town Lake Andes vicinity N/A
state South Dakota code SD county Charles Mix code 023 zip code 57356

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally x statewide _____ locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jay D. Vogt
Signature of certifying official

04-25-2000
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet
 - determined eligible for the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet
 - determined not eligible for the National Register
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other,
(explain:)

for

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Edson H. Beall *6-2-00*

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0
 Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Education Sub: Library

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Education Sub: Library

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American
Movement: Prairie School

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
roof Asphalt Shingle
walls Brick

other Wood and Metal

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

See Continuation Sheets

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** 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.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Education _____
 Architecture _____
 Social History _____

Period of Significance

1911-1950 _____

Significant Dates 1911

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
 N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- 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

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynda B. Schwan
organization SD SHPO staff date March 23, 2000
street & number 900 Governors Drive telephone 605-773-6056
city or town Pierre state SD zip code 57501

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Lake Andes Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
County and State

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name City of Lake Andes
street & number 58 Third Avenue North telephone _____
city or town Lake Andes state SD zip code 57356

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This 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.).

Estimated 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.

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Narrative Description

The Lake Andes Carnegie Library is located in the town of Lake Andes, Charles Mix County. Its physical location is on the corner of Main and Fifth Streets. The area is predominantly rural with most of the homes located outside the downtown area. The library sits prominently on the northwest corner in the city park directly in front of the community pool. The entire block consists of one Queen Anne style house, the Carnegie Library and the community pool. It is constructed of brown brick in a simplistic Prairie style. This block shape building features a low horizontal design, and overhanging hip roof.

The facade of the library is a direct reflection of the simplistic Prairie style. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation. The raised basement level is constructed of the same multi-colored brick as the rest of the building. The basement level has two one-over-one double hung windows on each side of the projected front entry. The main floor has one tri-part window on either side of the projected front entry. The windows are a large one-over-one double hung window with a narrow one-over-one double hung window on either side. The main entrance is accessed by a short flight of stairs that lead to a single entry door with a transom. Each opening has a stone lintel and sill. There is a stone belt course around the entire building. The eave line features an unornamented frieze. Located in the center of the roof is a flag pole.

The east and west elevations of the building continue with the decorative stone belt course. These elevations have two one-over-one double hung windows at the basement level. The main floor has two pairs of one-over-one double hung windows that form a ribbon pattern. The windows have stone sills and lintels.

The south (rear) elevation of the library has two one-over-one double hung windows at the basement level and a centrally located pyramidal roof entry to the basement. This entry has steps that lead down to an entry door and one one-over-one double hung window. The main floor has three one-over-one even spaced double hung windows. The windows have stone sills and lintels.

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Statement of Significance:

The Lake Andes Carnegie Library is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the Carnegie Library grants in South Dakota. The Library is also eligible under Criterion C for its simplified Prairie style, a style that was only 3% of the overall styles used for Carnegie Libraries.

Historical Background

Lake Andes was established in 1904 as a railroad town. Starting in 1900, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad built through Charles Mix County. The town was named for the local recreational lake to the southwest of town. The Carnegie Library of Lake Andes was constructed in 1911 after W. H. Gunsul secured the grant money of \$5,000.00.

Andrew Carnegie, a man of great wealth due to his influence in the steel industry, made funds available to communities throughout the United States, to build libraries. A community desiring a library building simply wrote a letter to Carnegie, requesting money. James Bertram, Carnegie's personal secretary and chief administrator of the program, answered the letters. The community was then requested to complete a questionnaire answering questions such as: population, money collected for the building and pledges in community taxes. Grant awards were based on many factors but the actual amount awarded was based on the population of the town, resulting in \$2 per capita. Once the towns were chosen, the communities were left to find an architect and choose their own architectural style for the building. While the grants from Carnegie paid for the actual construction, the communities were left with the responsibility to purchase books and pay their staff.

Twenty-five cities in the State of South Dakota were fortunate enough to receive grants ranging from \$5,000 to \$30,000 for libraries from the Carnegie Corporation. The first two grants in the State of South Dakota were issued in 1901 for Carnegie Libraries in Sioux Falls and Aberdeen. The last grant issued was in 1917 to the town of Wessington Springs. After termination of the library grant program in 1917, the Corporation continued for about forty years with an interest in the improvement of library services. Other major programs in the Carnegie Corporation's early history included adult education and education in the fine arts.

Only three libraries in the State of South Dakota received grants for \$5,000.00: Dallas, Lake Andes and Wagner. Of the three that received the smallest amounts of grant money, only two remain as

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libraries, Dallas and Lake Andes. The smaller communities which received the smallest grant allotments, had the most difficult time in maintaining a library system.

The most common style for Carnegie Libraries was Beaux Arts, 79% of all constructed. Typically, libraries that received Carnegie grant money, utilized styles that were dominating on the landscape of the city. The buildings were meant to be majestic in form and style. The library at Lake Andes is distinctive, for it was designed in the Prairie style, a style that was merely 3% of the total style used.

The library in Lake Andes exhibits common Prairie style traits: a low and horizontal design emphasis; overhanging hip roof; walls of brick; and ribbon windows. Most Prairie style libraries are located in the mid-west but isolated examples can be found as far away as Washington which are designed by mid-west firms.

Of the 25 Carnegie Libraries constructed in South Dakota three have been razed (25%), 14 no longer function as a library (56%) and 8 are still libraries (32%). The library at Lake Andes is significant because it is one of eight Carnegie Libraries in the State of South Dakota that is still used as a library.

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Bibliography

- Gnirk, Adeline S., editor. *The Epic of Papineau's Domain*. South Dakota: Plains Printing Company. 1986.
- Jones, Theodore. *Carnegie Libraries Across America*. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 1997.
- Richards, Susan L. South Dakota Historical Society Quarterly. "*The Building of Carnegie Libraries in South Dakota*." Vol. 20, No. 1, Spring 1990.

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is an imaginary line encompassing only the Lake Andes Carnegie Library. Starting at a point 15 feet northeast of the northeast corner of the building the line runs west to a point 15 feet northwest of the northwest corner of the building, the boundary then runs south to a point 15 feet southwest of the southwest corner, it then runs east to a point 15 feet southeast of the southeast corner, the boundary then runs north to its original starting point.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the Carnegie Library that has historically been part of the Lake Andes Public Park that maintains historic integrity. The rest of the property has been excluded based on dates of construction and lack of historic integrity.