National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

code

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hiawatha Memoriàl Auditorium

and or common Hiawatha Memorial Auditorium

2. Location

street & number 611 Utah Street

city, town Hiawatha

 $\underline{N/A}$ vicinity of

county

Brown

20

state Kansas

3. Classification

Category Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district public	<u>x</u> occupied	agriculture	museum
x building(s) x private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure both	work in progress	educational	private residence
site Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object in process	yes: restricted	government	scientific
being considered	<u>X</u> yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
N/A	<u> no</u>	military	other:

4. Owner of Property

name Br	rown County Histori	cal Society		
street & nu	mber 611 Utah Str	eet		
city, town	Hiawatha	N/A vicinity of	state Kans	as 66434
5. Lo	ocation of L	egal Description		
courthouse	, registry of deeds, etc.	Register of Deeds		
	mber Brown Count			
city, town	Hiawatha		state Kans	as 66434
6. Re	epresentatio	on in Existing Sur	veys	
title (nor	ne)	has this property b	een determined eligible?	yes <u>x</u> no
date N	<u>′A</u>	N <u>/A</u>	_ federal state	_ county local
depository	for survey records N/A	A		
city, town	'N/A		state N/	'A

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N/A not for publication

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7. Description

Condition	na an taon an t	Check one	Check one	
<u>x</u> excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	<u>X</u> original si	te
good	ruins	altered	moved	date _
fair	unexposed (slightly in	interior)	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hiawatha Memorial Auditorium is a large, monumental, brick and stone building erected in 1920 in the business district of Hiawatha. It faces north directly across the street from the Brown County Courthouse.

The auditorium, designed by Topeka architect Thomas W. Williamson, is a finely executed Classical Revival building showing characteristics of both the Neoclassical Revival and the Georgian Revival.

The building consists of two principal stories over a half-raised full basement. The lower floor contains a vestibule, lobby offices, and the auditorium parquet and stage. The upper floor contains the auditorium balcony and three meeting rooms, the largest of which was used by the American Legion. The basement contains a kitchen and a large, open meeting room. The basement and second floor rooms now contain museum exhibits.

A shallow, full-height tetrastyle portico with unfluted Ionic columns extends across half the width of the front facade. Between the columns are three double doors, above which are the three windows with semicircular arches. The portico is flanked by four rectangular windows, one on either floor on each side. A finely-detailed Ionic entablature extends from the portico across the facade and for a short distance along the sides of the building.

Although the vestibule and lobby have relatively ornate decorative detailing, the auditorium chamber itself is very modestly trimmed. One especially notable interior feature is the painted frieze in the former American Legion room which consists of a colorful belt of patriotic emblems.

The only significant alterations to the building have been the installation of a projection booth at the back of the auditorium, and a shortening of the balcony wings, both of which were done in the mid-1920s.

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8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecture religion
1400–1499	archeology-historic conservation law science
15001599	agricultureeconomicsliteraturesculpture
1600–1699	<u>x</u> architectureeducationmilitarysocial/
1700–1799	art engineering music humanitarian
1800–1899	commerce exploration/settlement philosophy theater
<u>X</u> 1900–	communicationsindustrypolitics/governmenttransportation
	invention other (specify)

Specific dates 1920

920

Builder/Architect Architect: Thomas W. Williamson, Topeka, KS Builder: Sanneman Brothers, Green, KS

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hiawatha Memorial Auditorium is locally significant primarily for its architectural prominence in the community. Additionally, it has secondary significance for its long use as a center for the performing arts and various community events, and as the meeting place for civic and veterans' groups.

The building was erected by the City of Hiawatha as a Memorial to the local residents who had served in the First World War.

Completed in 1920, the auditorium was designed by Thomas W. Williamson of Topeka. Having begun his private practice in 1912, he soon became one of Kansas' leading architects. He designed many prominent public buildings across the state including Topeka High School (1923-31) and the courthouses of Cheyenne County (1924-25), Jackson County (1919-21), Sheridan County (1917-18), and Smith County (1918-20).

The building was in use by the latter part of 1920, but was not formally dedicated until November 30, 1921. It served the city as a public auditorium and meeting hall for over fifty-six years. The auditorium chamber was used for a wide variety of events including musical and dramatic performances, pageants, movies, public meetings, and commencement exercises. Proms and banquets took place in the large basement meeting hall.

The city closed the auditorium in 1977. It stood vacant until 1980, when it was purchased by the Brown County Historical Society for use as a community historical museum.

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one</u> Quadrangle name <u>Hiawatha, KS</u> UTM References	<u>acr</u> e Quadrangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>
A 115 28 3 0 3 5 414 114 2 510 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing
G	
Verbal boundary description and justification Lots 88 and 90 on utah Street, in the	
List all states and counties for properties ov	
state _{N/A} code	county code
state code	county code
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Richard J. Cawthon, Architec	ctural Historian
organization Kansas State Historical Soc	ciety date July 19, 1985
street & number 120 West Tenth	telephone (913) 296-5264
city or town Topeka	state Kansas 66612
12. State Historic Pre	servation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the	ne state is:
national state	<u> </u>
	er for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– n the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated y the National Park Service.
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	Jours M. Inth
Executive Director Aitle Kansas State Historical Society	date July 23, 1985
For NPS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included i	Entered to
Keeper of the National Register	National Register
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

received date entered

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Continuation sheet	Item number 9		Page	1	
	 and the second	1			

Bibliographical References

Architectural drawings in the Thomas W. Williamson collection, Spencer Researchh Library, University of Kansas

Archival materials in the Brown County Historical Society files

Hiawatha, KS, Daily World, November 30, 1921.

Kansas City Star, December 1, 1921.

This nomination was prepared from materials submitted by Helen Soark of the Brown County Historical Society, 611 Utah Street, Hiawatha, KS 66434.