

**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 an 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 Vienna Public Library

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Location**

street & number 401 Poplar Street  not for publication

city or town Vienna  vicinity

state Illinois code IL county Johnson code 087 zip code 62995

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  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  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William L. Wheeler, SHPO 12-16-94  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency  
State of 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 certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

**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:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Vienna Public Library  
Name of Property

Johnson County, Illinois  
County and State

**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**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Illinois Carnegie Libraries

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Education/Library  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Education/Library  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete  
walls brick  
roof asphalt  
other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

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

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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
- Social History
- Health/Medicine
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1911-1944

**Significant Dates**

1911, 1917, 1936, 1937

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Clymer, Thomas, Architect  
Davis and Bellamy, Builders

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(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: \_\_\_\_\_

Vienna Public Library  
Name of Property

Johnson County, Illinois  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	116	332180	4142250
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2			

3			
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4			

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 Crystal Ray

organization Southern Five Regional Planning District date October 31, 1994  
and Development Commission

street & number RR# 1, Box 53 B telephone (618)634-2284

city or town Ullin state IL zip code 62992

**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)

**Property Owner**

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

name City of Vienna

street & number City Hall, P.O. Box 1442 telephone (618) 658-5161

city or town Vienna state IL zip code 62995

**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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Vienna Public Library

---

### 7. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Vienna Public Library is situated on the south side of Court Square facing the courthouse. It is surrounded by Poplar, 4th, and Locust Streets on its north, east, and south sides respectively. The building stands on its original site between downtown businesses and an older residential neighborhood. It is set back from the street approximately 30 feet. The entrance is still in its original place on the north side facing Poplar Street. The library is in excellent condition and continues to serve a growing population.

In order to obtain a \$5000 grant from Andrew Carnegie for the construction of a library, the town of Vienna was required to provide a site for the building. Mrs. O. E. Harvick offered her lots on the south side of the square for \$1000 and agreed to donate \$250 of this.<sup>1</sup> The library was completed in 1911. Today the immediate area is residential with the exception of the neighboring City Hall and Johnson County Court House.

Constructed primarily of brick from a local manufacturer, the library building is one-and-a-half stories tall including a raised basement. It is rectangular in shape with an open interior first floor plan. The roof is hipped with a moderate pitch. The original construction of the roof was slate shingles, but in 1968 it was redone in asphalt. Brick corbelling encircles the building just below the eaves. The building is constructed of red brick laid in common bond. A few modifications have been made to both the exterior and interior of the building since its construction. The north, or entrance, facade is composed of three bays with brick pilasters denoting the entrance in the center of the second bay. At the basement level, or first floor, in the other two bays are paired double-hung windows located just below a stringcourse. All windows have been remodeled since original construction through the addition of storm windows in 1977. The entrance features brick pilasters with a simple concrete lintel above. The entryway has side lights with lower wood panels. The entry door has a large window pane and wood panel.

At the basement level, which is partially above ground level, the double-hung windows are separated by brick which line up with the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Vienna Public Library

---

### Narrative Description cont.

main floor windows above. They are separated by brick because they are smaller in width than the ones above in the main level. Each pair of windows is in the center of each bay except for the entrance bay. On the west facade, one set of windows is paired and one set is not. The reasoning for this single window being placed here instead of a paired window is that a coal chute was constructed leading down to the coal bin. At the present time a central air conditioning unit, which was installed along with a new furnace in 1972, has been placed outside this one window.

The building features only two pilasters that denote the entrance with a large flight of stairs consisting of 22 steps leading to the entryway. The rest of the building is made of brick on all facades with a continuous concrete string course that encircles the main level at its floor and ceiling line. In each of the bays on the north facade, except for the entrance, there are the original paired one-over-one double-hung windows. This same pattern repeats itself on the east, south, and west sides in each of the bays. On each side of the library, except for the south side, there is two sets of windows for each floor. On the south side there is three sets of windows for each floor. Each set of the double-hung windows has a concrete sill that defines the bottom of the window.

The library still has its original entrance to the building on the north facade. A flight of stairs leads up to the main floor level. This flight of stairs has been modified since its construction in 1911. In 1977 the flight of stairs was made more easily accessible by pouring new concrete over the previous ones which were damaged. A guard rail was also installed to insure safety. The entrance is centrally located on the facade with brick pilasters on both sides. Above the entrance is a stone entablature with the inscription "Carnegie Library 1910". The entrance is recessed from the surface of the exterior of the building approximately six feet. This provides an exterior vestibule for the library. Patrons enter the library through this exterior vestibule and find themselves on the main floor of the library. The library measures approximately 40' x 60' and has not been changed much since its original construction.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Vienna Public Library

---

### Narrative Description cont.

The rectangular interior space of the main floor is an open plan subdivided by six foot high bookcases in the rear of the library and open doorways in the front of the library. Much of the original working space in the library remains in this central open area. The library has kept all of its original furniture from 1911, and much of the furniture is still in good working condition. The original hardwood floors of the main floor are now covered with carpet, and wooden baseboards surround the main floor. The walls are brick with plaster finish, and plaster also lines the walls of the stairwell leading to the basement. The high ceiling is covered in plaster in the basement and the main floor, but since its original construction a suspended ceiling has been added. The original ceiling still includes the original light fixtures that were installed in the building. The remodeling of the library included the lowering of the ceiling and installing modern fluorescent lighting fixtures.

The wooden flight of stairs that leads to the basement are still in their original state. The basement area was originally divided into space for a lavatory and a coal and heater room. These rooms, with their oak doorways and moldings, remain intact; however, the space was remodeled and divided into rooms in 1982 using studs and paneling as dividers. This space is used primarily for library storage today. The concrete floors are still in their original state. The heater room has experienced no changes since 1911 other than the replacement of the furnace in 1972. The room still features a coal storage bin that is made primarily of brick.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   8   Page   4  

Vienna Public Library

## 8. NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Vienna Public Library is the product of Andrew Carnegie's "wholesale" period of library philanthropy. In the context of national public library development, this wholesale period, which spanned the years 1898 to 1919, coincides with a rapid increase in the number of free public libraries and changes in library design. Throughout Illinois between the years 1900 to 1918, Carnegie's philanthropy influenced the construction of 106 public libraries in Illinois.<sup>3</sup> The Vienna Public Library was a recipient of a Carnegie grant. Since it began service in 1911, the Vienna Public Library has played an integral role in the town's educational and social development. The Vienna Public Library meets Criterion A for the significance categories of education, social history, and health/medicine during the years 1911 to 1944, the fifty year cut-off date for the National Register. It is significant for education in that it provided reading and research materials for students, children, adults, and the community of Vienna, furthering the town's educational development. It is significant for social history in that it provided a meeting place for the town's various social and civil organizations. It is also significant in the area of health/medicine in that the library provided key medical services to the town and the surrounding rural areas. The Vienna Public Library meets the registration requirements of the property type "Carnegie Library" as defined in the approved Multiple Property Documentation Form, Illinois Carnegie Libraries.

For a discussion of the development of libraries in the United States and in Illinois see the Multiple Property Documentation Form for Illinois Carnegie Libraries.<sup>4</sup>

In July 1818, by order of the Justice of the Court, an area is which a few people had settled was named Vienna (pronounced Vi-anna). This area was chosen by James Bain who settled there on a knoll surrounded by lowlands. The new settlement of Vienna was located on the old Golconda-Jonesboro Road. After the relocation of the Johnson County seat from Elvira to Vienna, additional roads were soon built, radiating in several directions. As early as 1820 a mill was built, followed by a tannery operated by Joseph McCorkle in 1821. The population grew rapidly, reaching nearly 150 by the late 1840s.<sup>5</sup>

In February 1837, Vienna was incorporated as a village. The Big Four Railroad came through in 1872, which encouraged further growth in the community. Vienna was incorporated as a city in



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5

Vienna Public Library

## Narrative Statement of Significance cont.

July 1893, and a city government was adopted. By 1900 the population of Vienna had reached 1217. It had a significant number of doctors, attorneys, and other professional business people, as well as a large number of retail, merchant, and trade related businesses.<sup>6</sup>

The Vienna Public Library owes its origin to a discussion held in the directors' room of the First National Bank of Vienna sometime during the year 1894. The idea was introduced by high school principal M. N. McCartney for the purpose of having the new high school meet the State University requirements. At that time the school district was not able to furnish a high school library to meet the demands.<sup>7</sup>

In January 1895, the Vienna City Council stated that a Public Library and Reading Room be established for the use and benefit of the city residents of Vienna. The City Council also stated that the city of Vienna would annually levy a tax of two mills on the dollar on all the taxable property in Vienna. The tax was to be levied and collected in a manner similar to the general taxes of Vienna, and would be known as the "Library Fund". Several citizens of the community donated money, books, magazines, and furniture to help start the new library.<sup>8</sup>

The city council immediately tendered the use of the council chamber to be used as a library room. The public library of Cairo, Illinois was visited by J. B. Jackson, and he procured copies of their rules, regulations, and cards as a model for the beginning of the Vienna Library. The library was open to the public in February 1895 in a room in the Bratton and Ridenhower building. In March, 1896, the library was moved to where the hardware store of J. F. Harris is now located on Vine Street. In March, 1900, the books were damaged by fire from an adjoining building, but the library continued in the building until July 7, 1908, when the building was completely destroyed by fire. The library then moved into the Chapman Building and reopened in September, 1909, with a limited number of books. It was here that the library remained until the present one was built.<sup>9</sup>

In order to help build a new library, the secretary of the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 6

Vienna Public Library

## Narrative Statement of Significance cont.

library board made application to Andrew Carnegie in 1901, but failed to secure any assistance. In 1907, Mrs. May Chapman, a member of the library board, wrote Mr. Bertram, Secretary to Andrew Carnegie, asking for financial assistance to construct a building for the Vienna Public Library. A response from Andrew Carnegie was received by W. C. Simpson, mayor, setting forth the requirements for the assistance, which were that Vienna furnish a suitable lot and a yearly levy of ten percent of the amount given for the building. Mr. Carnegie proposed to give the city \$5000 for a building if they could meet these requirements. Plans and specifications of the proposed Carnegie Library were inspected and submitted by the architect Thomas Clymer for the approval of Andrew Carnegie along with the estimate of probable cost. Thomas Clymer was a designer/builder by trade and was a local resident of Johnson County.

A lot was purchased from Mrs. O. E. Harvick at the sum of \$1000. Builders submitted bids, and the contract was given to Davis and Bellamy for \$4494.20. After the building had been begun, it was found more money was needed to finish it. Mr. Carnegie quickly responded with an extra \$1000.00, and the building was finished at a cost of \$6323.00. The cornerstone was laid on January 18, 1911, and library was dedicated with the appropriate ceremonies on October 12, 1911.<sup>10</sup>

With the growth of the library and the number of its patrons over the years, the need for more adequate entry to the library prompted the construction of new concrete steps in 1977. The existing concrete steps were modified by pouring new concrete steps over them. With the exception of storm windows, new coats of paint, carpeting over the original hardwood floors, and partitions in the basement, the library looks much the same as it did when it was originally constructed in 1911. However, the library is about to undergo some changes to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act. These changes will not affect the historical integrity of the building.

The library played a significant role in the medical history of the region. In 1917 a severe flu epidemic hit the area, and the Red Cross set up its headquarters in the basement of the library.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 7

Vienna Public Library

## Narrative Statement of Significance cont.

They treated many people for the deadly flu virus. All members of the various branch chapters were asked to come to the library to help in the effort.<sup>11</sup> In 1936 a Trachoma Clinic was set up in the basement. This was a specialty clinic to treat people who had eye problems. The clinic was under the supervision of the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois. The services were free for patients in Johnson, Hardin, and Massac Counties. The basement was equipped with the proper fixtures and conveniences to carry on the clinic. This clinic served the community for many years until it vacated the library in 1964.<sup>12</sup> When the 1937 flood hit, the Vienna Public Library served as a temporary hospital. The trachoma clinic was used to treat people who came from the river towns that had been flooded. Local doctors made several trips daily to the hospital to treat patients and to see that they were as comfortable as possible.<sup>13</sup>

In addition to the ongoing educational services provided by the library, the community also enjoyed other services that the library has provided through the years of its operation. In 1912 the basement was used as a gym for young men.<sup>14</sup> Various women's organizations used the library as a meeting place from time to time during the years of 1911 to 1944, including the Women's Club. In 1950 the library provided Bookmobile space for issuing books to Johnson County Schools.<sup>15</sup> The City of Vienna has used the basement of the Vienna Public Library for many of its services also through the years. The Civil Defense was established in 1965 and had its offices in the basement<sup>16</sup> as also did the City Police, Johnson County Ambulance Service, and Disaster Emergency Service in 1982.<sup>17</sup> The library also played a big role in the Johnson County Historical Society. The Society held all of its meetings in the basement from 1968 to 1978.<sup>18</sup>

The Vienna Public Library has played a significant role in local and regional history because of its service to the people both in their cultural and social development and in helping them during periods of crisis. The floor plan of the building possesses many of the features that were common to most Carnegie libraries. This would include such interior features as an open floor plan, access to the book stacks, and the use of book cases to divide the interior space. It was also suggested that library buildings

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Vienna Public Library

---

### Narrative Statement of Significance cont.

in small to medium sized towns be one and a half stories with a full basement. These elements, which emphasize function and community fiscal responsibility, are prevalent in the design of the Vienna Public Library.

The Vienna Public Library came to fruition through the combined donation from Andrew Carnegie and the efforts of the community. Mr. Carnegie provided funds to communities, such as Vienna, that were willing to take the necessary measures to ensure the success of the institution. The citizens of Vienna recognized the value of the library as a social and educational institution and assumed responsibility for its continued support.<sup>19</sup>

This "hands-off" perspective is revealed in Mr. Carnegie's correspondence with Vienna's library officials and in the meeting minutes of the Library Board. All aspects of the planning and operation of the Vienna library building, including raising funds for the site, selecting the site, selecting the architect, soliciting bids for construction, and the purchasing of books and furnishings were the responsibility of the community.<sup>20</sup>

Part of the significance of the Vienna Public Library as a social institution is its role in providing services to meet the everyday educational and cultural needs of the community. In Mrs. P. T. Chapman's, A History of Johnson County Illinois, one of the founding members of the library, Professor M. N. McCartney stated: "After twenty-nine years of experience this is the most harmonious and profitable enterprise I have ever known to be organized in any struggling town, it has been a large factor in bringing the Vienna citizen body to the best read village population within my acquaintance." Along with providing books and services to the residents, basement rooms were utilized for emergency service and treatment and for meetings of local organizations. The Vienna Public Library remains a constant source of information and enjoyment for a town, which was and is largely removed from cultural attractions found in larger cities.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Vienna Public Library

---

1. The Meeting Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Vienna Public Library, January 2, 1895.
2. Application for the Americans with Disabilities Act, July 5, 1994.
3. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form of Havanna Public Library, December 20, 1993.
4. National Register Multiple property Documentation Form - "Carnegie Libraries in Illinois".
5. Johnson County Historical and Genealogical Society. Johnson County Illinois History and Families. Paducah, KY: Turner Publishing Company, 1990. p. 51.
6. Ibid., p. 52.
7. Chapman, Mrs. P.T. A History of Johnson County Illinois. Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1925. p. 109-110.
8. The Meeting Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Vienna Public Library, January 2, 1895.
9. Chapman, Mrs. P.T. A History of Johnson County Illinois. Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1925. pp. 110-111.
10. Ibid., p. 112.
11. Vienna Times, August 30, 1917.
12. Vienna Times, January 14, 1936.
13. Vienna Times, February 4, 1936.
14. The Meeting Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Vienna Public Library, June 10, 1912.
15. Ibid., August 7, 1950.
16. Ibid., 1965.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10

Vienna Public Library

---

17. Ibid., 1982.

18. Ibid., 1968.

19. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form of  
Havanna Public Library, December 20, 1993.

20. Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   9   Page  11 

Vienna Public Library

---

### 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Application for the Americans with Disabilities Act, July 1994.

Chapman, Mrs. P.T. A History of Johnson County Illinois. Utica, KY: McDowell Publications, 1925.

Johnson County Historical and Genealogical Society. Johnson County Illinois History and Families. Paducah, KY: Turner Publishing Company, 1990.

Meeting Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Vienna Public Library, January 5, 1895 - 1982.

National Register of Historical Plases Registration Form of Havanna Public Library.

Vienna Times, August 30, 1917.

Vienna Times, January 14, 1936.

Vienna Times, February 4, 1937.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 12

Vienna Public Library

---

### 10. Geographical Data

#### Verbal Boundary Description

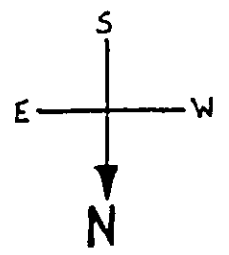
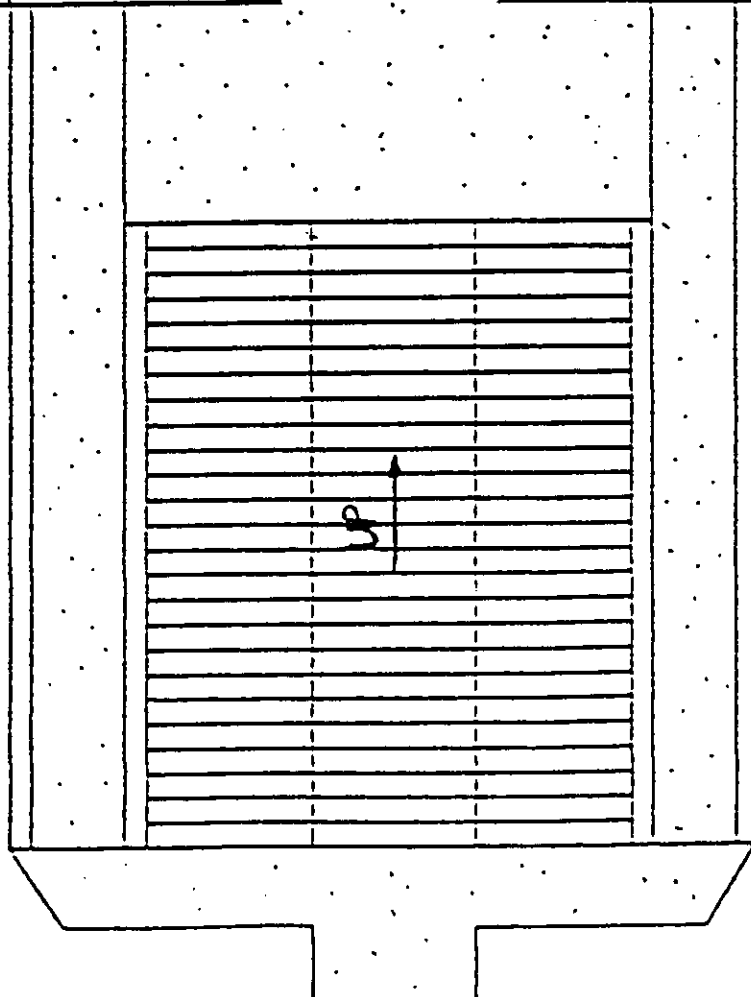
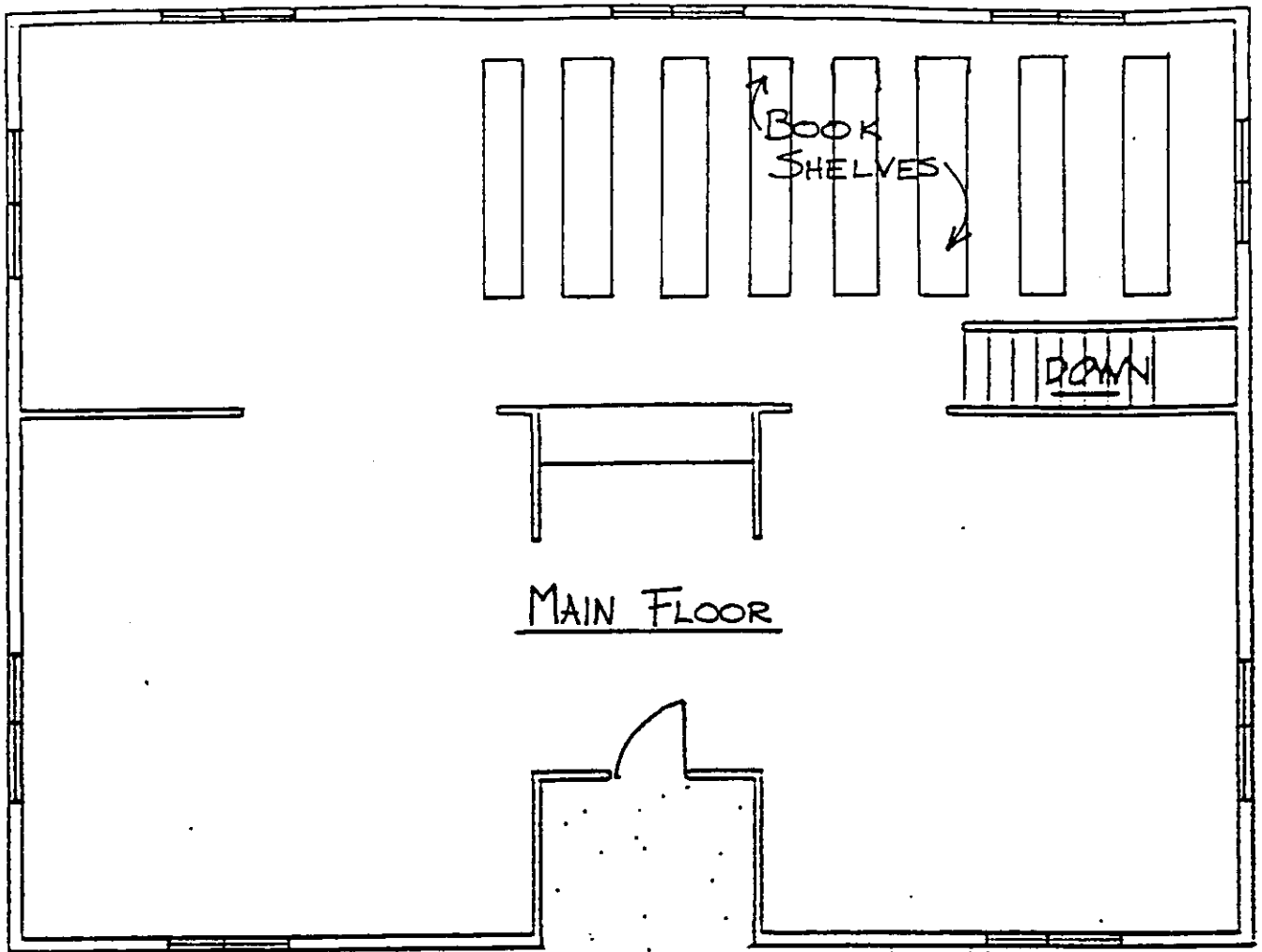
The Vienna Public Library is located in the Square in the City of Vienna, County of Johnson, in the State of Illinois.

Lot Forty-three (43) and the East one-third of Lot Forty-four (44) in Block Fourteen (14) in the city of Vienna as shown by the recorded plat thereof, being a tract 154 feet east and west by 132 feet north and south off of the East and of said Block Fourteen (14), situated in the City of Vienna.

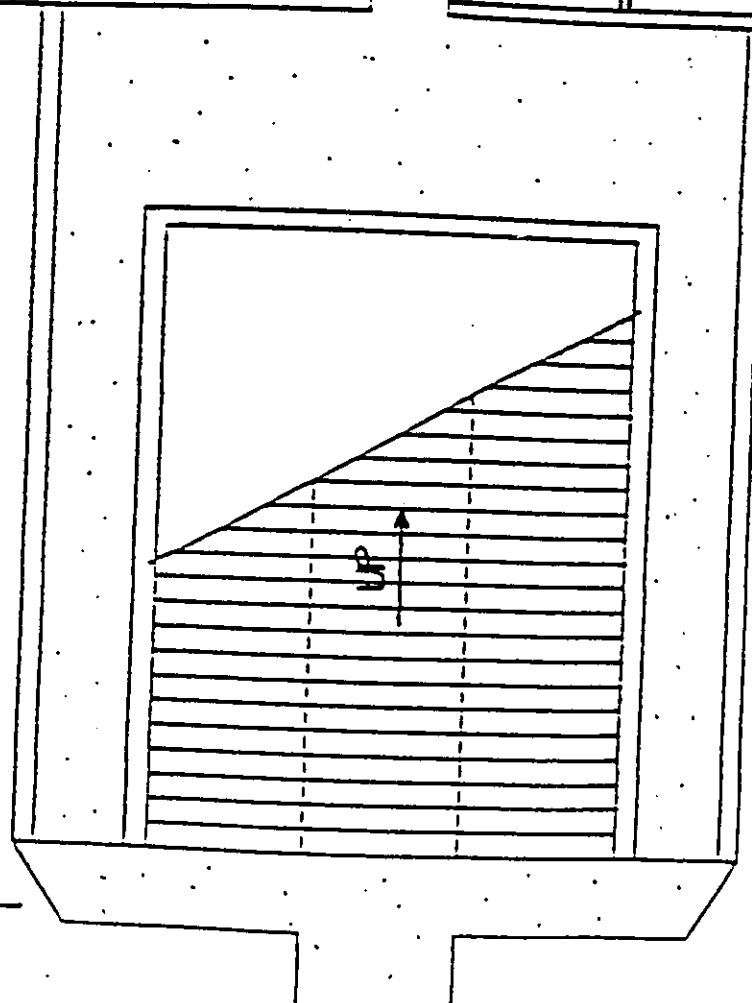
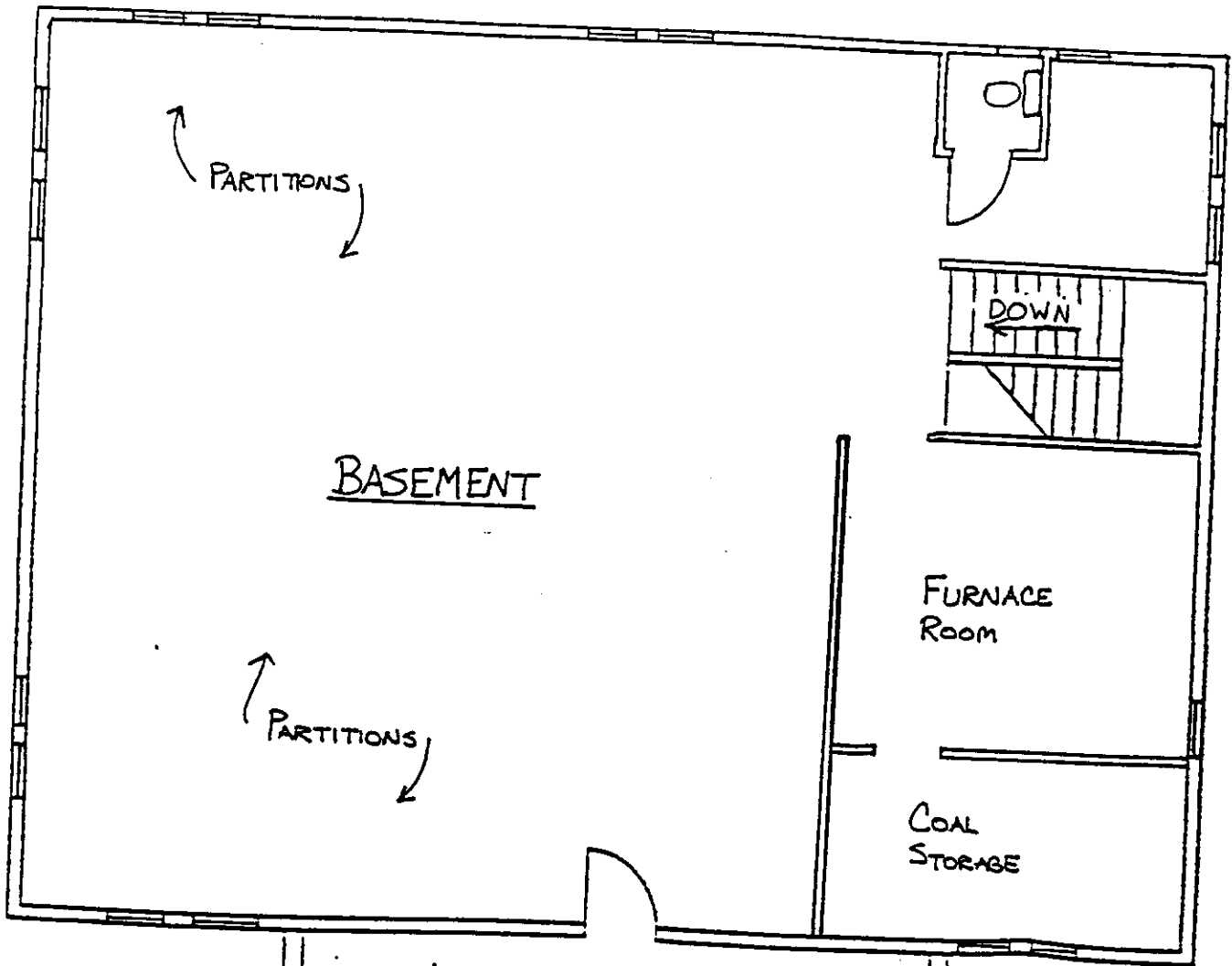
#### Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the library building and surrounding area that have been part of the Vienna Public Library and that maintain historic integrity. The parcel to the west of the library has been developed for the City Hall/Fire Department of the City of Vienna.

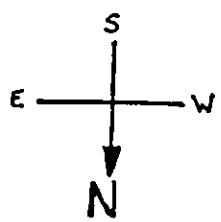




ENNA PUBLIC LIBRARY  
NOT TO SCALE



LENNA PUBLIC LIBRARY  
NOT TO SCALE



FEB 14 1995



# United States Department of the Interior

Reclamation Service



## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. Box 37127

Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9542.

FEB 3 1995

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 1/23/95 THROUGH 1/27/95

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number NHL Status, Action, Date, Multiple Name

- ALABAMA, MARION COUNTY, Fite, Ernest Baxter, House, Jct. of Jackson Military Rd. and Thomas St., Hamilton, 94001545, OWNER OBJECTION, 1/17/95
- GEORGIA, COBB COUNTY, Riverview Carousel at Six Flags Over Georgia, 7561 Six Flags Pkwy., Austell, 94001639, NOMINATION, 1/27/95
- ILLINOIS, BUREAU COUNTY, Wood--Tellkamp House, 82 Main St., LaMoille, 94001599, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Dorhmann--Buckman House, 8455 W. Grand Ave., River Grove, 94001598, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- ILLINOIS, HAMILTON COUNTY, St. James Episcopal Church, 111 N. Pearl St., McLeansboro, 94001602, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- ILLINOIS, JOHNSON COUNTY, Vienna Public Library, 401 Poplar St., Vienna, 94001603, NOMINATION, 1/24/95 (Illinois Carnegie Libraries)
- ILLINOIS, KENDALL COUNTY, Yorkville School, 201 W. Center St., Yorkville, 94001600, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- ILLINOIS, LA SALLE COUNTY, Strawn, Jeremiah, House, 532 Congress St., Ottawa, 94001601, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- IOWA, DELAWARE COUNTY, Saints Peter and Paul Church, Jct. of C64 and X47, Petersburg, 94001589, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- IOWA, MARION COUNTY, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church and Cemetery Historic District, 1 mile E of jct. of Co. Rd. G76 and SE. 97th St., Lacona vicinity, 94001580, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- LOUISIANA, CALDWELL PARISH, Blanks House, 333 Wall St., Columbia, 94001567, NOMINATION, 1/17/95
- LOUISIANA, CONCORDIA PARISH, Ferriday Commercial Historic District, Roughly bounded by First St., Louisiana Ave., Third St. and Mississippi Ave., Ferriday, 94001584, NOMINATION, 1/27/95
- LOUISIANA, EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, Nicholson School, 1143 North St., Baton Rouge, 94001585, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- LOUISIANA, OUCHITA PARISH, Slacile House, 1400 S. Grand, Monroe, 94001590, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- LOUISIANA, WEBSTER PARISH, Union Church, Jct. of Yellow Pine Rd. and LA 7, Sibley vicinity, 94001562, NOMINATION, 1/25/95
- MAINE, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Farmington Historic District, Roughly bounded by High, Academy, Anson and Grove Sts., Farmington, 94001551, NOMINATION, 1/20/95
- MAINE, HANCOCK COUNTY, Sedgwick Historic District, Jct. of ME 172 and Old County Rd., Sedgwick, 94001550, NOMINATION, 1/20/95
- MAINE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Pike's Mile Markers, Twelve locations spaced 1 mi. apart along E side of US 1 between Robbinston and Calais, Calais vicinity, 94001548, NOMINATION, 1/20/95
- MARYLAND, BALTIMORE INDEPENDENT CITY, Engine House No. 8, 1027 W. Mulberry St., Baltimore (Independent City), 94001577, NOMINATION, 1/26/95 (Cast Iron Architecture of Baltimore MPS)
- MARYLAND, BALTIMORE INDEPENDENT CITY, Frank, L., & Son Building, 407 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore (Independent City), 94001642, NOMINATION, 1/19/95 (Cast Iron Architecture of Baltimore MPS)
- MARYLAND, BALTIMORE INDEPENDENT CITY, Turner--White Casket Co. Building, 509--511 W. Lombard St., Baltimore (Independent City), 94001553, NOMINATION, 1/26/95 (Cast Iron Architecture of Baltimore MPS)
- MARYLAND, WORCESTER COUNTY, Mansion House, Bayside Rd., Public Landing, 94001643, NOMINATION, 1/19/95
- MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, Varnum School, 103 Sixth St., Lowell, 94001591, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- NEW YORK, MONROE COUNTY, Lomb, Adolph, House, Jct. of Southerland St. and W. Jefferson Rd., Pittsford, 94001597, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- TENNESSEE, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, Collins, James E., House, Hillsboro Rd./US 431 1/2 mi. S of Spencer Creek Rd., Franklin vicinity, 88000344, REMOVAL, 1/17/95 (Williamson County MRA)
- TEXAS, BEKAR COUNTY, Maverick Building, 606 N. Presa, San Antonio, 94001593, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- TEXAS, CAMERON COUNTY, Cameron County Jail, Old, 1201 E. Van Buren, Brownsville, 94001594, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- UTAH, MILLARD COUNTY, Van's Hall, 321 W. Main St., Delta, 94001629, NOMINATION, 1/27/95
- UTAH, SALT LAKE COUNTY, Deaconess, Davis, Home, 347 S. 400 East, Salt Lake City, 94001583, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- UTAH, SALT LAKE COUNTY, First Methodist Episcopal Church, 200 S. 200 East, Salt Lake City, 94001582, NOMINATION, 1/24/95
- UTAH, UTAH COUNTY, Chipman, Delbert and Ora, House, 317 E. Main St., American Fork, 94001563, NOMINATION, 1/25/95
- WASHINGTON, DOUGLAS COUNTY, Gallaher House, 11.5 mi. NW of Mansfield on Dyer Rd., Mansfield vicinity, 75001848, REMOVAL, 1/11/95
- WISCONSIN, JUNEAU COUNTY, Sprague Bridge, Over the Yellow R. SE of Finley, Finley Township, Finley vicinity, 94001574, NOMINATION, 1/23/95

JH-H-11  
10/14/15

ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY INVENTORY

SURVEY USE ONLY

1. Name of Site: **Carnegie Library**

- Archaeology
- Architecture
- History

Common

Historic

2. Location:

Street and Number

Township

Section

**ACROSS FROM COURT HOUSE**

**13S**

**4-5**

City or Town

Zip Code

Range

1/4 Section

**Vienna**  
County

**3E**

3. Classification:

Category (Check one)

Integrity (Check one)

- District
- Site

- Building
- Structure

- Altered
- Unaltered
- Moved
- Original Site

4. Ownership

Status (check one)

- Private
- Public

- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Preservation work in progress

Access to Public

- Yes
- Restricted
- Unrestricted
- No

Present Use (check one or more)

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Park
- Private Residence
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Other (specify)

5. Ownership of Property

Owner's Name

Street and Number

Phone Number

City or Town

State

County

Zip Code

6. Description

Condition

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Deteriorated
- Ruins
- Unexposed

Is there a program of preservation underway?  Yes  No

MAJOR- REPOSITORIES  
SUB- LIBRARY



7. Historical Themes: (check one or more of the following)

- |                                     |                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Archaeological Site | (pre-Columbian)          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Archaeological Site | (post-Columbian to 1673) |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | French Influence    | (1673-1780)              |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Illinois Frontier   | (1780-1818)              |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Illinois Early      | (1818-1850)              |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Illinois Middle     | (1850-1900)              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Illinois Late       | (1900-present)           |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Famous People       | (Give names & dates)     |

8. Specific Date: 1910

Areas of Significance (check one or more of the following)

- |                                     |                           |                                     |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Aboriginal (historic)     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Literature          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Aboriginal (pre-historic) | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Military            |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Agriculture               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Music               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Architecture              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Political           |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Art                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Religion/Philosophy |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Commerce                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Science             |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Communication             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Sculpture           |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Conservation              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Social/Humanitarian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Education                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Theater             |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Engineering               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Transportation      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Industry                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Urban Planning      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Invention                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Other (specify)     |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Landscape Architecture    |                                     |                     |

Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates). Use additional sheets if necessary. **Carnegie Library in Vienna was constructed in 1910 at a cost of \$6,323. The basement of the building is presently a museum**

9. Form prepared by: **run by the Johnson Co. Hist. Soc.**

Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_

City or Town \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

During the course of the Survey we often find it necessary to search for references for a particular site. When filling out the Survey form, please list according to the following example, published references to the site for which forms are being completed. If a bibliography can be compiled, it will greatly deduct from the Survey's task.

Bibliography

Robertson, Robert, Of Whales and Men. New York, Alfred K. Knopf, Inc., 1954.