

1944

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received **SEP 15 1988**

date entered

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

**1. Name**

historic Palestine Carnegie Library

and/or common Carnegie Building

**2. Location**

street & number 502 North Queen Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Palestine

N/A vicinity of

state Texas

code 048

county Anderson

code 001

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name City of Palestine

street & number 504 North Queen Street

city, town Palestine

N/A vicinity of

state Texas 75801

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anderson County Courthouse

street & number Courthouse Square

city, town Palestine

state Texas

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1970

federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin

state Texas

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## 7. Description

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<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

---

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Palestine Carnegie Library is prominently sited at the edge of the central business district of the East Texas city of Palestine. The structure is on a large, flat, wooded lot and faces west. The Library's brick exterior features elements of classical and Prairie School influences, and has retained its historic integrity to an unusual degree. The interior maintains its Palladian motifs in varnished wood and high ceilings clad in decorative pressed metal.

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The Carnegie Library is a T-plan, 1-story building constructed on a raised basement. The entrance facade is five bays wide. The central front doors are modern, but are surmounted by a wide architrave and round-arch transom in corbelled brick. The flanking four window bays extend the detailing of the central bay. Each window is double hung, and the major panes of glass have a border of smaller panes on the sides and rounded tops. A central stuccoed stairway leads to the front door, and has side stairs descending to the basement. Basement windows (some blocked) with surrounds now faced with concrete are placed below the main floor windows; the surrounds continue as a band at ground level around the perimeter of the structure.

The north and south elevations of the building are mirror images. Single windows similar to those in front are found at the outside ends and west faces of the main block. The sides of the back wing, however, have four small versions of the large windows on what reads from the exterior as a second floor, and complimentary rectangular windows below. The east end has a single large window. Basement windows generally are found at the same intervals as the upper windows. The Library is surmounted by a very low-pitched hip roof which terminates in an unusually wide, bracketed overhang. The soffits are detailed with X-patterns in stripwood between decorative sawn brackets.

The interior of the main block is divided into three rooms, a center entrance hall and two large, square-plan reading rooms at each side. These rooms, each the equivalent of a full two stories in height, feature handsome round-headed doorways of wood, which are aligned with and are the same size as the the north and south round-headed windows. The doorway arches supported by wooden doric columns on pedestals below form a modified Palladian arch, perhaps adapted from Palladio's Basilica (1549) at Vicenza. A corresponding wooden entablature continues around the perimeter of the rooms, contrasting with light plastered walls. Handsome pressed metal ceilings are found throughout the main floor.

The rear wing is entered from the entrance hall through a small hallway flanked by a three-run staircase leading to the basement on the north and a

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small office on the south. A smaller 2-story reading room is found at the east end of the rear wing; the two-tiered windows hint that a second level of stacks might have been intended for the space, but none were ever built. Original doors on the ground floor generally have five horizontal panels, although double 6-panel doors are found between the back hall and east reading room.

A large lecture room fills the basement of the main block; the typical Texas public library of the period had a second floor lecture room instead. Its shallow stage is at the west end of the rear wing. Stair and service facilities are found in the remainder of this portion of the building.

The grounds of the Library are well-landscaped and have fully mature trees. Two English red cedar, three Southern red oak, two water oak and four pecan trees are apparently those planted at the direction of the City Council in 1913.

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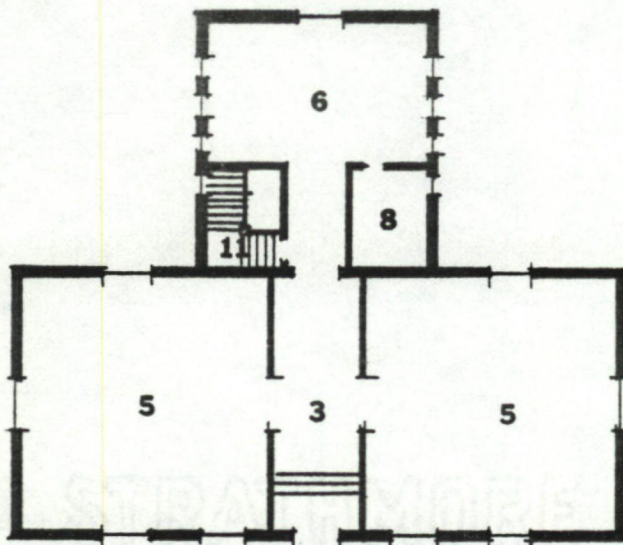
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received  
date entered

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From A Survey of Texas' Carnegie Libraries  
by John D. Sebastian (1981)

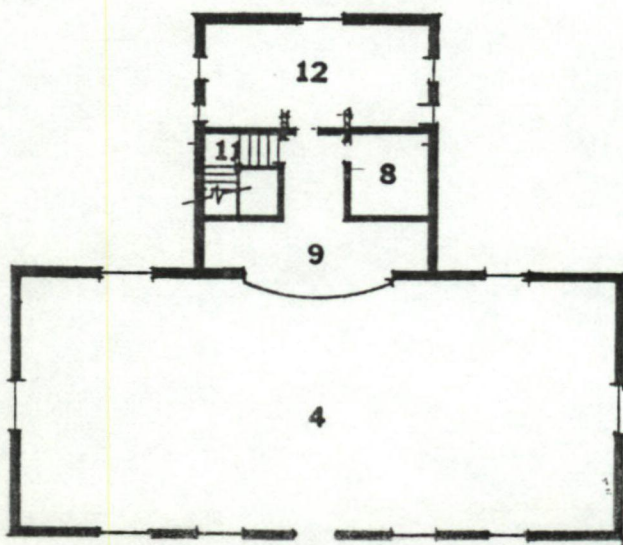
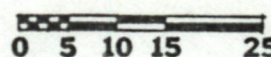


1st Floor

Legend

- 1 . . . Anteroom
- 2 . . . Clubroom
- 3 . . . Entry foyer
- 4 . . . Lecture room
- 5 . . . Main reading room
- 6 . . . Minor reading room
- 7 . . . Restroom
- 8 . . . Staff room
- 9 . . . Stage
- 10 . . . Stage-related room
- 11 . . . Stairhall
- 12 . . . Storage
- ( ) . . . Spaces not measured  
(sometimes spaces have  
been remodeled into  
smaller rooms not de-  
tailed)

- . . . Original Structure
- ▨ . . . Additions



Basement

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1913–1914      **Builder/Architect** J.F. Rountree/C.C. McKim

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Palestine Carnegie Library is one of the most architecturally distinctive historic libraries in Texas, and it fulfilled its original purpose for almost three-quarters of a century. It is one of 12 remaining Carnegie Library buildings in Texas out of the 32 or so once standing. Most other early 20th century libraries in Texas were designed in Beaux Arts-influenced styles, but the Palestine library design manipulated those influences into in a notable Prairie School mode. The building now houses Chamber of Commerce, Main Street and Economic Development offices, but it nonetheless retains its integrity to an unusual degree.

The antecedents of the Palestine Carnegie Library go back to the early days of Palestine. The city was founded in 1846 as county seat of Anderson County and named by the Parker family (of whom Indian captive Cynthia Ann was the most famous member) for their earlier home, Palestine, Illinois. By 1852, Mr. John Graham Gooch had made his personal library, then housed in a room in the Masonic School, available to friends, neighbors and the public at large. A marble cornerstone found during the demolition of an old building in 1956 notes the formal incorporation date of a Palestine Public Library as April 13, 1882. But the most direct forbear of the Palestine Carnegie Library appears to be the Self-Culture Club of Palestine, which began sponsoring the public library in the 1890s. This and other Palestine women's clubs soon became part of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, which strongly supported the creation of a free library system in Texas. In 1900, the city gave the ladies permission to use two rooms in City Hall for a library, and by 1910 a library association was formed and funded with a \$300 annual appropriation from the City.

Shortly thereafter, the Carnegie Corporation of New York was contacted for a grant for the construction of a new library building in Palestine. In December, 1912, the Palestine City Council agreed to purchase a 100' x 154' lot at the corner of Queen and Crawford Streets,

...upon which is to be erected and constructed the Carnegie Library Building and to appropriate a certain sum of money out of the general revenue of the said city for the maintenance and support of said library and improvement to be made thereon....to be named, designated, and known as the Carnegie Public Library provided the Carnegie Library Corporation of New York donates, contributes and pays to the City of Palestine

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bobinski, George S., "Carnegie Libraries: Their History and Impact on American Public Library Development", American Library Association, Chicago, 1969.

(see continuation sheet)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Northwest Palestine, Tex.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A 

1	4	2	5	10	5	2	10	3	15	1	17	0	2	10
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B 

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C 

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D 

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E 

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F 

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G 

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H 

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at the north margin of Crawford Street with the east margin of Queen Street; thence east with the north margin of Crawford Street 154 ft. to a stake for corner; (see continuation sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Oliver McReynolds and Mrs. Harmon Watts (with Peter Flagg Maxson, THC)

organization Anderson County Historical Commission date July 1987/September 1988  
c/o Mrs. Virginia McK. Goodrow

street & number Route 4, Box 119A telephone 214/584-3225

city or town Palestine state Texas

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Curtis J. Jernell

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 9 Sept. 1988

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Linda McClelland date 10/07/88  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Chief of Registration

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or some person or committee designated by the City Council... \$15,000. [City Council Minutes, 10 December 1912]

The City thus met the Carnegie Corporation's requirements for land acquisition and a promise of maintenance. Accordingly the Corporation's donation of \$15,000 was made and formally accepted by the City on May 26, 1913. The construction of the Library began shortly thereafter.

The design of the Palestine Carnegie Library is unusual in Texas. Most other Carnegie libraries in the state were designed in variants of the Beaux Arts style, sometimes in rather ponderous interpretations. The Palestine Library and that in Franklin (70 miles to the southwest), however, were among the most progressive designs, certainly of the 12 or so remaining Carnegie libraries. Both follow loosely the design formula employed by famed New York architect Cass Gilbert at the 1910 University of Texas Library (now Battle Hall, National Register, 1970) in Austin, designed two years earlier. The prototype of the Austin library was likely McKim, Mead & White's Public Library in Boston, Massachusetts (1887-1893), which in turn was derived from the Henri Labrouste Bibliotheque Ste. Genevieve in Paris (1845-50). All are symmetrical with oversized, round-headed windows, a piano nobile, and of course a library function. The three Texas libraries differ principally with their distinctive and exceptionally wide overhangs, considered a proper response to a brighter climate. The Palestine and Franklin libraries, however, demonstrate stronger Prairie School influence, particularly in their brick window surrounds, stronger horizontal lines, and general architectural simplicity. The architect of the Franklin Carnegie Library may have been Wayne Patterson of Temple, who apparently had also made a similar schematic design for the Palestine Carnegie Library.

The architect at Palestine, C.C. McKim, was in later years said by Mrs. Theodore Moffitt, the wife of a prominent Palestine architect, to have been from New York. Biographical information on McKim is unfortunately very sketchy; he is not known to have any connection with Charles Follen McKim of McKim, Mead & White fame. He did, however, design a handsome American Foursquare house, still extant, in Palestine for Reagan and Lelia Ferguson in 1914 when he was in town to work on the Library.

The Palestine Carnegie Library was dedicated on 21 October 1914, and in December of that year an ordinance was passed creating a Library Board for the management and supervision of the library. As stipulated in the ordinance, there would be five lady members of the Board appointed to two year terms. All Board

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members were female for 50 years, until the ladies themselves requested the city to change the ordinance to allow the appointment of men.

Prominent citizens connected with the administration of the library include authoress and clubwoman Mrs. Percy V. (Anna Hardwick) Pennybacker (1861-1938) and Miss Mary Kate Hunter (1866-1945), who donated a large collection of Texas books and papers to the library and established a small endowment. Additional benefactions of note were made by or in honor of Congressman Alexander White Gregg (1854-1919) of Palestine, Lt. Col. William St. John Blackshear (1893-1973) of Santa Barbara, California, and the Fort Houston Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Palestine Carnegie Library fulfilled its intended purpose for 72 years. The population of Palestine, which had jumped from 2,997 in 1880 to 10,482 in 1910, thereafter grew slowly but steadily to a 1980 figure of 15,948. A consequence is that the Carnegie Library served the needs of the city until overcrowding finally made a replacement facility desirable in the late 1970s. A new library was dedicated in 1986, and the Old Carnegie Library is now used to house the Palestine Chamber of Commerce, the City's Main Street Program and the Economic Development Board. Fortunately, the 1914 library has had few alterations in its long history. The major spaces are largely intact, and even 95% of the original window glass is said to remain. The building has been used continuously for civic, cultural and educational purposes, and while it is no longer used as a library, it retained its historic use longer than most other Carnegie libraries in Texas. The building remains a source of pride and continued enjoyment to the people of Palestine and Anderson County.



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Bibliography continued -

- Culp, Paul M., Jr., "Carnegie Libraries of Texas: The Past Still Present", pp. 81-95, Texas Libraries, 1981, v. 43.
- Ibid., "Carnegie Libraries: The Past No Longer Present", v. 43, pp. 132-144.
- Dedication of Three Official Texas Historical Markers: Palestine Carnegie Library, September 10, 1970; Sacred Heart Catholic Church and the McClure-McReynolds-Fowler Home, September 13, 1970.
- Deed Books, 1846-1986, Anderson County Courthouse, Palestine, Texas.
- Franklin, Drew to Peter Flagg Maxson, letter dated September 25, 1987.
- Scrapbooks, Ft. Houston Chapter, Daughters of the Republic of Texas, Palestine. Chapter was organized 1927 with Mary Kate Hunter as President; contains miscellaneous clippings. Currently in possession of Mrs. Henry Averitte, State President, D.R.T., 901 Cedar, Palestine.
- Hunter, Mary Kate, unpublished ms containing historical material on Palestine and Anderson County, Palestine Public Library, Palestine.
- Interviews:
- Mrs. Fred E. Felder and other membes of the Palestine Carnegie Library Board from 1940's-1960's; made during 1986-87 by Mrs. Harmon Watts, 204 Juniper Drive, Palestine.
- Mrs. Harold Woodard, part-time librarian and native of Anderson County, 1953-62; made July 24, 1986 by Mrs. Harmon Watts.
- Lester, Robert M., Forty Years of Carnegie Giving, Charles Scribners', New York, 1941.
- Minute Books, Palestine City Council, 1871-1986, City Hall, Palestine.
- Palestine Daily Herald, July 13, 1926, "Carnegie Library and its History", Palestine, Texas.
- Palestine Herald Press, June 6, 1953, "History of Carnegie Public Library", Palestine, Texas; April 21, 1982 "Palestine Carnegie Library: 100 Years of Service".
- Ibid., October 29, 1972, "Magnificent Collection Given Palestine's Carnegie Library", Palestine, Texas.
- Radoff, Leonard and David Henington, "Community Analysis with Recommendations for Library Development: City of Palestine" (Houston: Library Consultants' Study, 1979).
- Sebastian, John D., "A Survey of Texas' Carnegie Libraries", 1980-81, Texas Historical Resources Fellowship, Texas Architectural Foundation, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas.
- Vertical files, Palestine Public Library, Palestine, Texas.

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Verbal Boundary Description continued -

thence north parallel with the east margin of Queen Street 100 ft. to a stake for corner; thence west parallel with the north margin of Crawford Street 154 ft. to a stake in the east margin of Queen Street; thence south with the east margin of Queen Street 100 ft. to the place of beginning.

This site has been associated with the Palestine Carnegie Library since 1913.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Palestine Carnegie Library

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Anderson

DATE RECEIVED: 9/15/88 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/27/88  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/13/88 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/30/88  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88001944

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: Y SLR DRAFT: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 10/17/88 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Out of approximately 32 Carnegie Libraries once existing in Texas, the Palestine Carnegie Library is one of only 12 which remain. Unlike most early 20th century Texas libraries which were ordinarily designed in Beaux Arts-influenced styles, the Palestine Library is significant and unique because of its Prairie School design style.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept - C  
REVIEWER Noble  
DISCIPLINE Historian  
DATE 10/14/88

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

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CLASSIFICATION

count       resource type

---

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

---

FUNCTION

historic       current

---

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification  
 materials  
 descriptive text

---

SIGNIFICANCE

Period      Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates      Builder/Architect  
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

summary paragraph  
 completeness  
 clarity  
 applicable criteria  
 justification of areas checked  
 relating significance to the resource  
 context  
 relationship of integrity to significance  
 justification of exception  
 other

---

BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage       verbal boundary description  
 UTM's       boundary justification

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ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps       USGS maps       photographs       presentation

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OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

\_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Front view of entrance and entrance  
to basement (city hall in background)

Photo 1 of 14



2

Palestine Carnegie Library  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Front steps leading to basement  
entrance; camera facing north

Photo 2 of 14





Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
N. Queen, Palestine, Anderson  
Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
N. Queen, Palestine, Anderson  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Southeast corner of building;  
camera facing west

Photo 3 of 14



4

Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
Anderson  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

South wall of back room;  
camera facing north

Photo 4 of 14



visitors  
Parking →

Palestine Carnegie Library  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

North walls of building;  
camera facing north

Photo 5 of 14



Palestine Carnegie Library  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

North corner of building; adj.  
Redlands Hotel (1914) and Sacred  
Heart Cath. Church (NR): camera  
facing south/southeast

Photo 6 of 14





7

Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Large window on south wall with  
original glass (72 yrs.); camera  
facing north

Photo 7 of 14



Palestine Carnegie Library  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Interior of south wall showing  
window woodwork and height of  
ceilings

Photo 8 of 14

CARNEGIE LIBRARY  
PALESTINE, TEXAS  
1914

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BUILDING COMMITTEE

A.G. GREENWOOD CHAIRMAN

MISS KATE LACEY, SECY. J. C. SILLIMAN

MRS. WM. BRANAGAN G. E. DILLEY

MRS. P. H. HUGHES A. L. HATHCOCK

ARCHITECT

CONTRACTOR

C. C. MCKIM

J. B. ROUNTREE

A. L. BOWERS, MAYOR

G. H. TURNER, R. A. GARNER, JOHN F. WATTS

COMMISSIONERS

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VITA SINE LITTERIS MORS EST

9  
Palestine Carnegie Library  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Bronze plaque (30"x42"), inside  
wall to right of front door;  
camera facing south

Photo 9 of 14



10  
Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Looking north across large front  
rooms and foyer

Photo 10 of 14





Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Closeup of wooden arches and tops  
of columns and entry ceiling

Photo 11 of 14



Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
Anderson  
Palestine Carnegie Library  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Closeup of pressed metal ceiling  
in one of front rooms

Photo 12 of 14



Palestine Carnegie Library, 502  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Looking down stairwell with outside  
window at landing; notice wood newel  
posts

Photo 13 of 14

13  
→



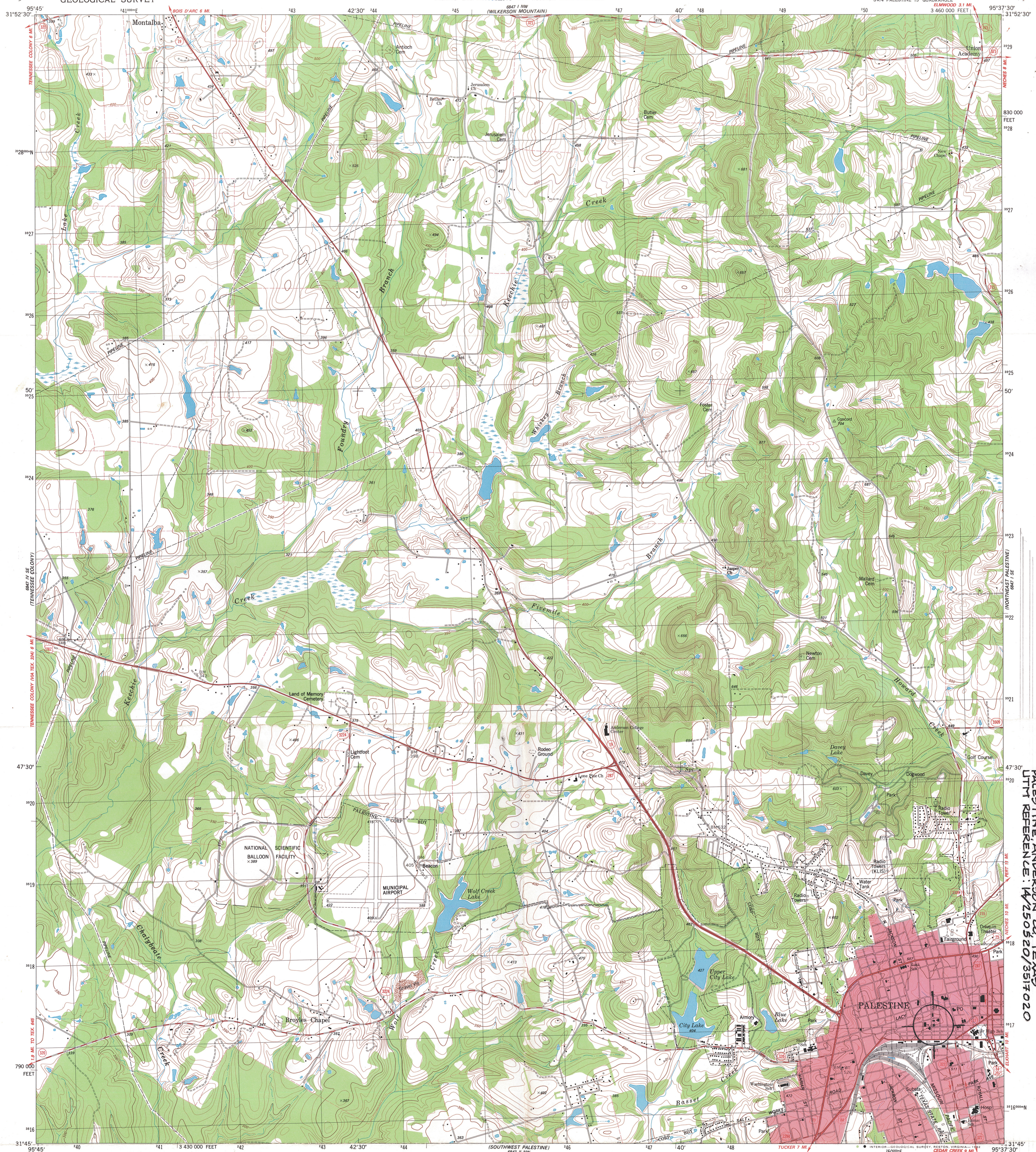
Palestine Carnegie Library  
502 North Queen Street  
Palestine, Anderson County, Texas

SEP 15 1988

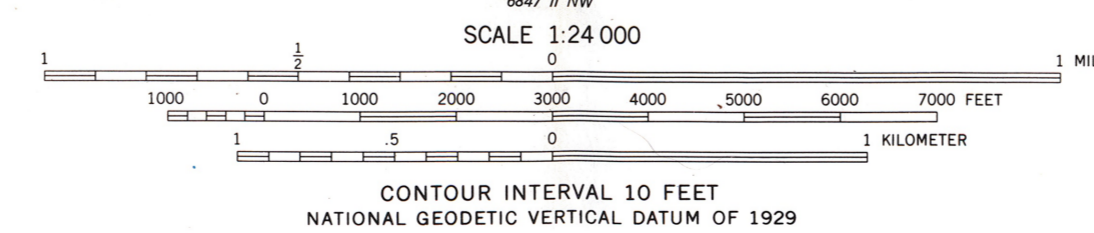
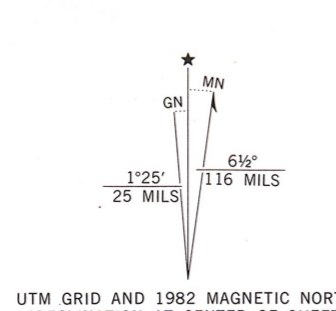
Photo by Larry Lamely, May 1987;  
negative on file at Texas  
Historical Commission, Austin

Looking from back room through foyer  
toward front door; shows new  
temporary wall; not attached to ceiling  
Photo 14 of 14





Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1976. Field checked 1977. Map edited 1982  
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Texas  
coordinate system, Central Zone (Lambert conformal conic)  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15  
1927 North American datum  
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983  
move the projection lines 14 meters south and  
23 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Primary highway, hard surface  
Secondary highway, hard surface  
Light duty road, hard or improved surface  
Unimproved road  
Interstate Route  
U. S. Route  
State Route

NORTHWEST PALESTINE, TEX.  
SW/4 PALESTINE 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3145-W9537.5/7.5

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
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