

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 Parlin Library

other names/site number Canton City Hall

2. Location

street & number 210 East Chestnut Street not for publication

city or town Canton vicinity

state Illinois code IL county Fulton code 057 zip code 61520

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 / SHps 3-25-94
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

<p>I hereby certify that the property is:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Signature of the Keeper</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Date of Action</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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Parlin Library
Name of Property

Fulton, 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	
<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

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

N/A

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)

Government/City Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Romanesque

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Brick
Stone
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.

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Social History

Period of Significance

1894-1944

Significant Dates

1894

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Richardson and Salter, Architects

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Parlin-Ingersoll Library, Canton

Parlin Library
Name of Property

Fulton, Illinois
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 115 751350 4493570
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 Linda Caudle, Community Development Representative

organization City of Canton date January 1994

street & number 210 East Chestnut Street telephone 309 647-1288

city or town Canton state IL zip code 61520

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 Canton

street & number 210 East Chestnut Street telephone 309 647-1288

city or town Canton state IL zip code 61520

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 ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1

Parlin Library

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Parlin Library is located on the southeast corner of Second Avenue and East Chestnut Street, one block east of the downtown shopping area between two prominent east/west streets in the city of Canton. The site of the building which was once known as the Abbott property is 99 feet by 132 feet. North of the site is the Murphy-Sedgewick Funeral Home, the former residence of William Parlin, Sr. On the west side of the property are businesses with residential areas east of the library property. Towards the south is a Lustron house which currently is occupied by the Fulton County Red Cross. Constructed in 1893-1894 of red brick and stone, the 2 1/2 story building has a full basement with a brick foundation. The interior brick walls are covered with plaster and most of the floors are oak. The library was designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style by the Peoria, Illinois architectural firm of Richardson and Salter. In 1915 a brick stack room addition was made to the south side of the building. The low-pitched gabled roof covering the west side of the building and the low-pitched hipped roof covering the east side of the building have asphalt shingles. The roof to the rear of the tower is a combination of a hipped and flat roof. The stack room addition to the south has a flat shingled roof. There are large brick chimneys centered on the east and west elevations. Decorative detailing is prominent on both chimneys which have three brick inset arches at the first floor level, a brick inset panel with stone trim above, and twelve rectangular insets. The brickwork flares out towards the top of the chimneys. The three story entrance tower was designed with a steep pitched hipped roof. Due to tornado damage in July 1975, it was replaced with a flat shingled roof. A stone water table runs along the first floor level of the building. Stone trim encircles the building above the first floor windows on the west, south, and east rear elevations. The windows throughout the building vary in size. Most have stone sills and wide upper stone trim.

The north entry facade has an 8 by 18 foot projected area which houses the vestibule and tower. Above the double entrance doors which were originally oak, but have been replaced with modern metal and glass doors, is an arched beveled glass window topped with small individual

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

Parlin Library

beveled glass windows completing the form of the arch. Above this is a stone arch with stone trim. To the west of the entrance is a stone pilaster with a decorated cap. Between the entrance and the pilaster is a stone panel marked with the date "1893." Directly above the entry are two arched double-hung windows with stone sills and upper stone trim. To the east of the windows is a small square stained glass window. Above the two larger windows is a rectangular panel with raised letters depicting the word "Library." At the top of the entrance tower are three arched windows with stone transoms. The arches have stone trim. Directly above is decorative brick corbelling. All four sides of the tower have the same decorative pattern of three arched windows and brick corbelling. Along the west side of the tower is a partial stone arch with a double-hung window. Above this arch is a narrow double-hung window.

To the east of the entrance tower is a tall slender window and farther east are three, one-over-one windows. The center window is set lower than the other two windows and has an arch shaped stained glass window. Above on the second level are ten small two-over-one windows east of the tower. The three windows closest to the tower have been covered with siding. To the west of the tower are four pairs of arched double-hung windows. They have also been covered with siding which could easily be removed. To the west of the entrance are four, one-over-one windows grouped together in pairs. They have rectangular stained glass transoms above. There are four, one-over-one windows along the front foundation.

The west elevation has a pair of one-over-one windows on either side of the projecting chimney, both topped by a stained glass transom. Above these windows are single one-over-one windows with an arched transom. Decorative blocks of stone are set at the gable ends of the first story roof on either side. The gable end brickwork above the second level has corbelling.

On the south side of the west front wing are two, one-over-one windows. Further south along the west elevation are eight, one-over-one windows. Four, second story windows were covered with brick at an unknown date but their brick and stone arches remain. The small attic

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Parlin Library

windows were covered with siding in the mid-1970s. Along the foundation are eight, one-over-one windows.

The stack room projects from the center of the south elevation, and in the center of this elevation is a pair of one-over-one windows with a stained glass transom. On either side of this window pair are smaller one-over-one windows. The south elevation foundation has two, one-over-one windows.

The rear east elevation has a two story-metal fire escape attached to the building. There are four, one-over-one windows to the rear. A 210 square foot brick fireproof vault was added on to the east side in 1960. There are no windows in this one story addition. The south wall of the front east wing has a single one-over-one window with an arched stained glass transom. Above on the second level are six, two-over-one windows. Along the east wall of the front east wing are a pair of one-over-one windows with arched stained glass transoms on either side of the chimney. The decorative chimney on the east elevation is similar to the west elevation chimney. There are eight, two-over-one windows along the second story.

The entrance on the north facade leads into the interior vestibule with a wide staircase going up to the main floor featuring decorative oak railings and banisters. To the west of this staircase is a narrow staircase which leads down to the basement. The entry vestibule has a marble floor. At the top of the stairway the library is entered through double oak doors.

The lobby area has oak wainscoting and a large oak counter that was used by the librarians to "charge" books. This counter is now used by the city water department. Originally, three decorative oak arches above the charging counter divided the public lobby from the book stacks. They have been removed. Behind the counter were rows of floor to ceiling oak bookshelves that were perpendicularly aligned along a central hall. Two of these bookshelves remain in use. Two oak beams run north and south along the twelve foot tall ceiling. Decorative oak woodwork surrounds the massive oak interior doors and all of the windows. The baseboards are also oak.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Parlin Library

At the back of the stack area are two French double doors which were added to the opening to the 1915 stack room addition in the mid 1970s. The addition to the south is now the community development office. Centered above the middle windows on the south wall is a rectangular stained glass window depicting Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Two of the library's original oak card catalogues remain in this room.

Double oak doors lead to the ladies' reading room west of the lobby. The ladies' reading room is approximately 17 1/2 feet 19 1/2 feet. In the southwest corner of the room is a tile fireplace with decorative oak trim, oak mantel, and beveled glass mirror. The room has three stained glass transoms above the windows and an original oak library table with six matching chairs still in use. A suspended ceiling was added in the late 1970s. This room is now the mayor's office. On the south wall is an oak door with an upper glass window painted with the word "Private," which served as the librarian's office. Under the glass window is a projecting shelf extending across the front of the door. This door serves as the entrance to a small office, 9' 6" by 10' 8". On the west wall is a stained glass transom. To the east of this room is a small modern rest room.

On the east side of the lobby is the gentlemen's reading room which is approximately 31 1/2 feet by 26 feet. Centered on the east wall is a large tile and oak trimmed fireplace with an oak mantel and beveled glass mirror. This room features decorative oak wainscoting and a two-story vaulted ceiling. An original oak card catalogue remains in use. There are stained glass transoms on the north and south sides. The 14 1/2 foot original entrance on the west side was enclosed in 1977 with a paneled partition and door, the original wood trim remains. Along the south wall a 210 square foot fireproof vault was added in 1960. The upper west wall has an open balcony over the room's original entrance. The balcony is enclosed with an oak railing and balusters, above the balcony are three arches. This room is now used by the city clerk and treasurer.

Two staircases on either side of the main entry meet halfway to the second floor at a landing illuminated by two windows and a small square stained glass window. The staircase then turns to the south leading to two

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

Parlin Library

double oak doors which enters into the art gallery and meeting room. The art gallery is approximately 43 1/2 feet by 25 feet. An 18 foot privacy wall was added in 1960 to close off the balcony overlooking the gentlemen's reading room for its present day use as city council chambers. A suspended ceiling was installed in the late 1970s. To west of this room is the director's room which is approximately 17' 5" by 19' 6". This room has a oak and tile fireplace. This room is now used as the city attorney's office.

The basement was originally used for storage and for the furnace. The building is heated by a boiler system which is still in use. The basement now houses various city offices and storage spaces.

Most of the changes to the building have been cosmetic and may be reversed. The building which is used today as the Canton City Hall is in remarkable condition and shows virtually no major signs of deterioration.

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

Parlin Library

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Parlin Library meets Criterion A for the significance categories of education and social history. Its period of significance is from 1894, the year the library was built to 1944, the fifty-year cutoff for the National Register of Historic Places. As a significant part of the educational growth of Canton, Parlin Library provided supplementary reading material and educational sources to its public school students; books, periodicals, and other research items to the general populace; and acquired art works for public viewing and discussion to the citizens of Canton. It also provided a meeting place for some of Canton's social groups providing them with facilities, books, and materials to enhance the social development of Canton's cultural life expressed through the Women's Club and Illinois History Club. As a center of culture and learning, Parlin Library is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Canton, Illinois was founded in 1825 by Isaac Swan. It is located in Fulton County in west central Illinois between the Illinois and Spoon rivers. Canton occupies four and one half square miles of prairie and its economy was based on agriculture, manufacturing, and coal mining. In 1837 Canton was incorporated and in 1849 it received a special charter. Canton's primary growth is attributed to the P & O - I.H.C. factory which produced farm equipment used worldwide and to cigar manufacturing in which Canton was one of the largest cigar producers in the Midwest.¹

The first organized library in Canton was in existence sometime prior to December 1852, when a notice of its activities appeared in the Canton Register announcing a course of lectures for the winter season to be held in the library rooms in the Graham Building on the northwest corner of the square. This organization was incorporated as the "Canton Library Association" with Asa Lee Davison as president, and with William Kellogg, S. N. Breed, H. Walker, J. H. Stipp, Thompson Maple, S. G. Miner, and J. W. Dewey as trustees. This group was active for several years and the library was well patronized, but lack of funds prevented it from making enough new additions to continue its success. The small membership fee that was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Parlin Library

charged was insufficient for its continuation, and within a few years the interest of the trustees and Canton's citizens declined and the library closed.²

With the organization of Canton's first social club, the "Occidental Club," in 1872, the books and equipment of the Canton Library Association were taken over by this group. The Occidental Club lasted only a few years until 1876 when the books were transferred to the private library of Miss S. E. Beers, whose residence was across the street from the High School. Miss Beers conducted a private school at this time, and the library was used for the benefit of her students. After her death in 1900, the remnants of this library were transferred to the Parlin Library.³

Parlin Library was built in 1893-1894 and made possible through a bequeath to the city for the purpose of establishing a library by one of Canton's most respected citizens, William Parlin, Sr. This public institution played a major role in the city's social, cultural, and educational endeavors as well as serving as a memorial to one of the community's outstanding leaders. It is recognized as an important factor in the educational system of the city as it extended its influence and educational power to hundreds of people who have passed before the provinces of the school room.

Parlin Library was founded during a boom time in library organization and construction. By the 1890s the public library had become a significant part of the educational and cultural growth of the people of a community. The 1890s and early 1900s was a significant period in library history, a period characterized by the growing recognition of the library as a necessary and desirable public institution, the establishment of taxes to support public libraries, and the importance of libraries to open the doors of knowledge to people in small communities. The library was seen as a valuable tool as an additional means of educating the public.⁴

William Parlin, Sr., one of Canton's most influential residents made provisions in his will to establish a public library in Canton. Parlin played a significant role in the growth of the community as founder of Canton's most successful business enterprise, the Parlin and Orendorff (P & O) Company,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Parlin Library

which was later sold to the International Harvester Company (IHC). P & O/IHC manufactured farm equipment which was sold all over the world.

In 1890 William Parlin, Sr., died, bequeathing the sum of eight thousand dollars to establish a library in Canton. In accordance with his will Mr. Messer, C. C. Dewey, N. S. Wright, and David Beeson were made trustees of the eight thousand dollars for a free circulating library in Canton to be payable when the city or citizens would furnish an additional five thousand dollars. Action looking to the acceptance of the bequeath was taken at a meeting held February 10, 1892, and the mayor of the city of Canton, D. W. Maple, appointed the first board of directors: David Beeson, C. C. Dewey, Daniel Abbott, R. B. Stevenson, C. H. Stanley, J. L. Murphy, R. B. Underwood, C. D. Henkle, and N. S. Wright.⁵

On June 27, 1892, John M. Bell was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by C. C. Dewey's resignation. The board asked the city council to place a two-mill tax intended for library purposes, which was passed, and approximately \$1,600 was raised. In order to raise the remaining \$3,400 within the required two year period, it was necessary to further petition the council for extension of a five-mill tax with which to erect a library building. The request was approved and an addition \$4,100 was raised.⁶

The liberal and prompt response of the city council as well as the cooperation of their successors in office in helping along the building of the library, made the board feel that the institution of a free public library maybe and ought to be the most important event in the community which endowed it.⁷

The building committee was authorized to select the site on the corner of East Chestnut Street and North Second Avenue, directly across the street from the Parlin home. The site was purchased from Daniel Abbott for \$4,200. The Parlin heirs and William H. Parlin approved of the site and donated an additional \$500 toward the expense of the purchase thus reducing the cost to the city to \$3,700.⁸

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Parlin Library

Bids and specifications for the building were advertised for and the plan presented by the architectural firm of Richardson and Salter (Edward D. Richardson and Richard H. Salter) of Peoria, Illinois was accepted on April 15, 1893 and the contract was let on June 10, 1893. Not much is known about the architectural career of Richardson and Salter. The 1892-1893, 1895-1896, and 1896-1897 Peoria City Directory mentions the firm. But by the time of the publishing of the 1897-1898 Peoria City Directory, the firm had split up and Edward D. Richardson had become a partner with Robert J. Hotchkiss. A records search with the Central Illinois Landmarks Foundation and the Peoria Public Library found no other materials on the firm or any other buildings designed by them.

It was through the generosity and deeply felt interest of the Parlin family that the city was able to build its own library which opened in 1894 with one thousand volumes on its shelves. During the construction of the building the Parlin family donated further sums of money until when completed, \$24,000 had been expended, approximately two-thirds of which was contributed by the Parlin family.

The October 26, 1899 issue of the Canton Register reported that "The building is one of the architectural ornaments of the city. It possesses not only the essential requirements of a library but also provides a central location, an attractive exterior, inviting entrance, and a luxurious interior as well as gas and electric lighting."

It was the request of Mrs. Parlin and her family that the library should be called the "Canton Public Library." After some deliberation the library board decided that "No man had ever been universally loved throughout the community than William Parlin, Sr., and it seemed especially fitting that this institution, so deeply indebted to him for its inception, should be a memorial to his name." Thus it was named the Parlin Library.⁹

Mrs. Josephine H. Resor was appointed librarian and served in that position for thirty-four years. Miss H. Elizabeth Corty, a graduate of library science of Armour Institute in Chicago, was employed to organize and classify the library.¹⁰

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10

Parlin Library

It was the desire of the board to organize the library upon the most liberal plan that it might be popular and profitable. It was open every day of the week except Sunday and legal holidays from 2:00 to 6:00 p.m. and from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. The gentlemen's reading room, the women's reading room and all of the reference books were free to use by all who visited the library.

The second floor of the library housed an art gallery which contained a collection of art that surpassed any of a city of its size according to an article written in the Canton Register on October 26, 1899. The Parlin family and other prominent families donated art works from time to time until the collection was worth thousands of dollars.

City Superintendent of Schools G. W. L. Meeker reported of the importance of the Parlin Library to Canton's schools in Bateman & Selby's 1908 Historical Encyclopedia and History of Fulton County:

We appreciate the Parlin Library in the great assistance it is to our schools. By the generosity of this institution we are supplied with supplementary reading for each grade between the first and high school. With the kindly cooperation of the librarian lists of books of suitable character are placed in the possession of the pupils through the teachers, and no pains are spared to find reference topics which pupils desire to read in the books of the library. Thus the pupils are encouraged to acquire the habit of using the library and to spend their spare moments with great minds, instead of loitering upon the streets looking for amusements.

The 1908 Historical Encyclopedia and History of Fulton County also reported that the library had increased its holdings to 8,000 volumes.

In 1915 a stackroom was added on to the south side of the building doubling the size of the book stacks. The Parlin heirs in 1918 gave an endowment of \$30,000 in Liberty Bonds as a permanent fund to help sustain the library for future generations.¹¹

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11

Parlin Library

In 1924, Miss Alice Graham bequeathed to the library one thousand dollars and many valuable books. Other gifts to the library included busts of Shakespeare, Lincoln, and Emerson from the Canton Women's Club.

Part of the significance of the Parlin Library as an educational and social institution was its role in providing services and facilities to meet the cultural needs of the community. In September 1894 the Canton Women's Club was organized at the library and used its facilities as a weekly meeting place. The club was organized as a study club and reformatory organization and to further the educational growth of the women of the community who were not afforded the opportunity to attend college.

The Illinois History Club was organized at the library in 1903 and met in the building for a number of years. The purpose of the club was to provide members with history topics for members to discuss and debate using the library's research facilities and reference volumes.

From 1894 through 1958 the Parlin Library served Canton's growing population as a constant source of education, information, and cultural enrichment. In 1958 the Parlin Library building became the property of the City of Canton for the uses as a city hall. A new library building was built on the northwest corner of West Chestnut Street and North Avenue B, made possible by an endowment by Charles D. and Elizabeth M. Ingersoll. The library was renamed the Parlin-Ingersoll Library in recognition of the donations of these two families.¹²

Endnotes

1. Bordner, Marjorie Rich, Spoon River History and Festivals. Canton, Illinois: Fulton County Historical Society, 1983, p. 75
2. Lewis, Edward R., Jr., Reflections of Canton in a Pharmacist's Show Globe. 1967, p. 97-98.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 12

Parlin Library

3. Ibid.

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

5. Fulton County Board of Supervisors, A History of Fulton County in Spoon River Country 1818-1968. Astoria, Illinois: Stevenson Publishing Co., 1969, p. 103.

6. Canton Register, April 21, 1892.

7. Canton Register, October 26, 1899.

8. Canton Register, October 26, 1899.

9. Ibid.

10. Bordner, Marjorie Rich, Spoon River History and Festivals. 1983, p. 75.

11. Ibid.

12. Fulton County Board of Supervisors, A History of Fulton County Illinois in Spoon River Country 1818-1968. 1969, p. 103.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9, 10 Page 13

Parlin Library

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Bateman, Newton & Selby, Paul, editors, Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Fulton County. Chicago: Munsell Publishing Co., 1908.

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

Bordner, Marjorie Rich, Spoon River History and Festivals. Canton, Illinois: Fulton County Historical Society, 1983.

Canton Register, April 21, 1892; October 26, 1899.

Fulton County Board of Supervisors, A History of Fulton County in Spoon River Country 1818-1968. Astoria, Illinois: Stevenson Publishing Co., 1969.

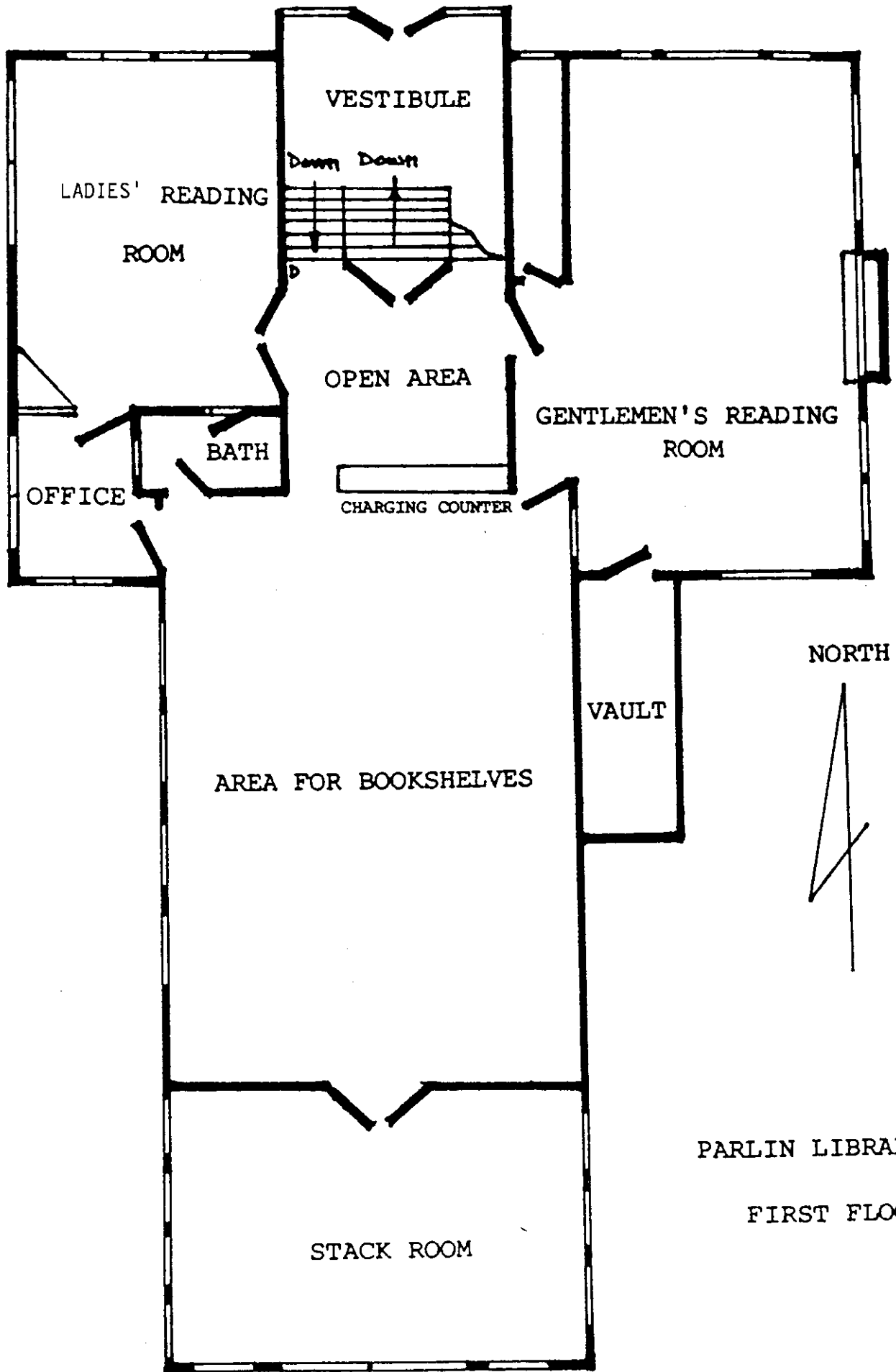
Lewis, Edward R., Jr., Reflections of Canton in a Pharmacist's Show Globe. Canton, Illinois: 1967.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lots 2 and 3 in Barnes and Jones Addition to the city of Canton, County of Fulton, State of Illinois. Total of 13,068 square feet.

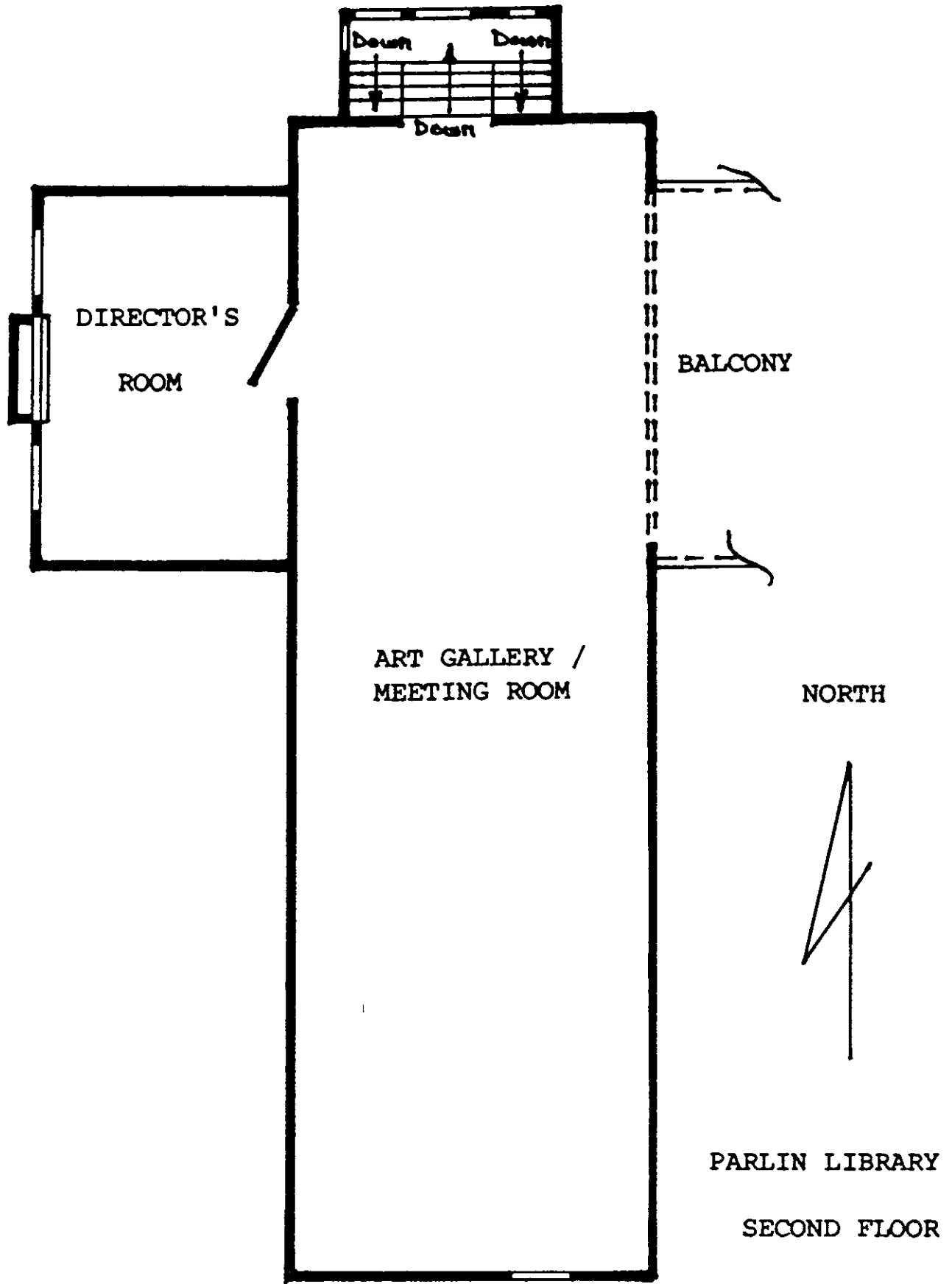
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Parlin Library.



PARLIN LIBRARY
FIRST FLOOR

NOT TO SCALE



DIRECTOR'S
ROOM

ART GALLERY /
MEETING ROOM

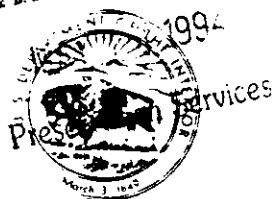
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The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9542.

MAY 13 1994

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 5/02/94 THROUGH 5/06/94

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

- ARIZONA, COCONINO COUNTY, Eldredge, Dean, Museum, 3404 E. US 66, Flagstaff, 94000396, NOMINATION, 5/03/94
- ARIZONA, PIMA COUNTY, Dos Lomitas Ranch, Organ Pipe NM, Ajo vicinity, 94000426, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ARIZONA, PIMA COUNTY, White Mts--Montezuma's Head and 'Oks Daba--Old Woman Sitting, Organ Pipe NM, Ajo vicinity, 94000399, NOMINATION, 5/02/94
- CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, Ebell of Los Angeles, 743 S. Lucerne Blvd., Los Angeles, 94000401, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- CALIFORNIA, SAN MATEO COUNTY, New Sequoia Theater Building, 2211--2235 Broadway, Redwood City, 94000431, NOMINATION, 5/05/94
- CALIFORNIA, TUOLUMNE COUNTY, Groveland Hotel, 18767 Main St. (CA 120), Groveland, 94000428, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Devils Kitchen Picnic Shelter, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000309, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Rim Rock Drive Historic District, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000310, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Saddlehorn Caretaker's House and Garage, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000306, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Saddlehorn Comfort Station, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000305, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Saddlehorn Utility Area Historic District, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000308, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Serpents Trail, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000307, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- CONNECTICUT, TOLLAND COUNTY, Loomis--Pomeroy House, 1747 Boston Tpk., Coventry, 94000370, NOMINATION, 4/26/94
- FLORIDA, PINELLAS COUNTY, Old Belleair Town Hall, 903 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Belleair, 94000421, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- GEORGIA, BARROW COUNTY, Downtown Winder Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly bounded by Broad, Jackson, Candler and Athens Sts., Winder, 94000412, BOUNDARY INCREASE, 5/06/94
- GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, King, Martin Luther, Jr., National Historic Site and Preservation District, Roughly bounded by Courtland, Randolph, Chamberlain Sts. and Irwin Ave., Atlanta, 80000435, CONFIRMATION, 5/04/94
- GEORGIA, COOKE COUNTY, Elder's Mill Covered Bridge and Elder Mill, 4/5 mi. S of jct. of Elder Mill Rd. and GA 15, Watkinsville vicinity, 94000389, NOMINATION, 5/05/94
- ILLINOIS, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, Hazen Bridge, Newcomb Twp. Rd. 85 across the Sangamon R., Monomet vicinity, 94000433, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Parlin Library, 210 E. Chestnut St., Canton, 94000434, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, Chippiannock Cemetery, 2901 Twelfth St., Rock Island, 94000437, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, SANGAMON COUNTY, Keys, Alvin S., House, 1600 Park Dr., Springfield, 94000432, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, Rutter Store, 7346 IL 15, St. Libory, 94000436, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- KANSAS, ELK COUNTY, Elk Falls Pratt Truss Bridge, Off Montgomery St., across the Elk R., Elk Falls vicinity, 94000403, NOMINATION, 5/06/94 (Metal Truss Bridges Kansas MPS)
- KANSAS, KINGMAN COUNTY, Doney--Clark House, 817 W. Sherman St., Kingman, 94000409, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- KANSAS, RENO COUNTY, Wolcott, Frank D., House, 100 W. 20th Ave., Hutchinson, 94000408, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- MISSOURI, GRUNDY COUNTY, WPA Stock Barn and Pavilion, Oklahoma St. at Eastside Park, Trenton, 94000314, NOMINATION, 4/25/94
- MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Liquid Carbonic Company Building, 2000 Baltimore St., Kansas City, 94000365, NOMINATION, 4/29/94
- MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Townley Metal & Hardware Company Building, 200--210 Walnut St., Kansas City, 94000286, NOMINATION, 4/14/94
- NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, Nob Hill Business District, 3500 Central Ave. SE, Albuquerque, 84004143, NOMINATION, 3/18/94
- NORTH CAROLINA, PASQUOTANK COUNTY, Episcopal Cemetery, 505 E. Ehringhaus St., Elizabeth City, 94000386, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Elizabeth City MPS)
- TENNESSEE, SHELBY COUNTY, Lee, Lt. George W., House, 563 Stephens Pl., Memphis, 94000372, NOMINATION, 5/02/94
- UTAH, GRAND COUNTY, Dalton Wells CCC Camp--Moab Relocation Center, US 191, approximately 13 mi. N of Moab, Moab vicinity, 94000366, NOMINATION, 5/02/94
- VERMONT, CALEDONIA COUNTY, Benoit Apartment House--74 Pearl Street, 74 Pearl St., St. Johnsbury, 94000378, NOMINATION, 5/06/94 (St. Johnsbury MPS)
- VERMONT, CALEDONIA COUNTY, Benoit Apartment House--76 Pearl Street, 76 Pearl St., St. Johnsbury, 94000379, NOMINATION, 5/06/94 (St. Johnsbury MPS)