

EXP. 12/31/84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination FormSee instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only
received FEB 8 1982
date entered

1. Name

historic Anadarko Central Business Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location

Roughly bounded by RR tracks, Oklahoma Ave,
3rd and 5th Str.

street & number (See Continuation Page 1 for Item #2)

not for publication

city, town Anadarko

vicinity of

congressional district

state Oklahoma

code 40

county Caddo

code 015

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership (See Continuation Pages 1-10 for Item #4)

street & number (See Continuation Page 11 for Item #4)

city, town

vicinity of

state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Caddo County Clerk

street & number Caddo County Courthouse

city, town

Anadarko

state

Oklahoma

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic American Buildings Survey has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date 1980 (To be submitted in 1981)

☒ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Library of Congress

city, town Washington

state

D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 1

BLOCK 24, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lot 1

Chicago, Rock Island and
Pacific Railroad CompanyRay L. Horsley, Regional
Manager Property Taxes,
805 W. Mockingbird Lane,
Dallas, Texas 75247BLOCK 25, ORIGINAL TOWNSITELots 1-8 and S 103' of
W 84.4' and N 103.5' of
84.4' of Lot 9

Anadarko Elevator Co., Inc.

P. O. Box 99
Binger, Oklahoma 73009

/ Lot 9, Balance

American Home Mission
Society, Inc.The Christian Center
213 E. Main
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005BLOCK 26, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lots 1 and 2

City Hall

City of Anadarko
City Hall
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lot 3

Wayne and Nora Lee

Rt. 1, Box 2
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lots 4-11

Robert J. Stephens

Rt. 2
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lot 12

Charles Brandon

125 E. Main
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lots 13 and 14

Charles Brandon and
N. C. Andrews125 E. Main
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lots 15 and 16

J. D. Jarvis and
Ray Jarvis131 W. Central
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 2

BLOCK 27, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lot 1, W 56.2'	George Williams and Wife	403 W. Washington Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 2	Elfrieda Williams	403 W. Washington Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 3	Preferred Mutual Investments, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 4 and Balance of Lots 5 and 6, and S 120' of Lot 5 and S 120' of Lot 6	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 7, 8 and 9	Preferred Mutual Investments, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 9, ½ Wall and Lots 10, 11 and 12	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 13	B. W. Hammert, III and John Hammert	415 W. Georgia Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 14 and 15	Carl Hammert	403 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 16, 17, 18 and 19	First State Bank	First State Bank Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 1, E 80'	Henry J. Rooney, Jr.	Rt. 3, Box 1021 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

BLOCK 28, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lots 9 and 10	Robert J. Stephens (Residences - 2)	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 11	O. W. Humphrey (Residence)	608 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 12, 13 and 14	Frieda Hammert	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 15, 16 and 17	Bruce Nunn and Wife	116 W. Kentucky Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 (W/2 only), Lot 21 (E/2 only), Lots 22 and 23	Robert J. Stephens and Lorene Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

FHR-8-300A
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 3

BLOCK 28 (Cont'd)

Lot 24, less N 72.25'	Ruby L. Haney and Husband	1024 W. Sunset Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 24, N. 72.25'	Doris Carrie Newell	312 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

BLOCK 35, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lot 1, N. 125'	Joe and Howard Miller	c/o Vera Miller 308 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 1, S. 25'	Mary Lacer	616 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 2 and 3	Joe and Howard Miller	c/o Vera Miller 308 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 4	Irma Ruth Tingley, et al	P.O. Box 322 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 5	Eula Boone Godwin	506 S.W. 3rd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 6 and 7	E.C. West and Wife	401 W. Main Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 8 and 9	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 10	Eula Godwin and Husband	506 S.W. 3rd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 11 and 12	James D. Bell	416 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 13 and 14	Margaret Cummins Nixon	Rt. 2, Box 19A Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 15 and 16	Kenneth D. Weaver and Wife	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 17, 18 and 19	Preferred Mutual, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 20 and 21	Stella Strowig and Robert Calvin	P. O. Box 275 Abilene, Kansas 67410

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 4

BLOCK 35 (Cont'd)

Lots 22-26 and W 6" of Lot 27, and Lot 27, less W 6"	James Roy Hall	912 S. Sunset Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 28	Howard P. Cotner and W. A. Trawick and Wife	P. O. Box 788 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 29	Ferrell and Robert Haight	610 W. Oklahoma, Box 404 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 30	Donald E. Hobbs	205 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 31	Virgil Upchurch and John Paul Buzbee	514 W. Oklahoma Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 32	Fred R. Hamilton and William J. Lewis	P. O. Box 635 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

BLOCK 36, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lot 1, S 63.8'	Robert J. Stephens, Jr. and David Arthur Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 1, N 86', Lot 2, N 86.2', Lot 3	First State Bank	First State Bank Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 4	Salema and Dolores Elkouri	410 W. Louisiana Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 5-8	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 9	Preferred Mutual, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 10	Howard Davis and Wife	P. O. Box 503 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 11 and 12	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 13	Eula Boone Godwin	506 S.W. 3rd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 14	Irma Ruth Tingley	P. O. Box 322 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

4

PAGE 5

BLOCK 36 (Cont'd)

N Part of Lots 15/16 and
less 47½' of S 90' of Lots
15 and 16

S 90' of Lots 15/16, less
N 47½'

Lot 17

Lot 18

Lot 19

Lot 20, less 6½"

Lot 20 (6½" only), Lot 21

Lots 22 and 23

Lot 24

Lots 25, 26 and 27

Lot 28

Lots 29 and 30

Lot 31

Lot 32

Harold Plummer and Wife

Eugene and Joann Smith

Carolyn A. Parker

Dorothy Kidd

Bersha Rector

L. L. and Helen Gandy

W. I. Cohn Estate

Dorothy Kidd

Nemra Moorad

W. I. Cohn Estate

Roy L. Gibbons and Wife

Youngheim, John and Louise

Stanley W. Whitlock

Amos E. Black, III

1300 Oxford Way

Rt. 3

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Rt. 4

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

8211 Burkhardt

Houston, Texas 77055

P. O. Box 938

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

306 W. Central

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

P. O. Box 295

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

700 N.W. 18th St.

Oklahoma City, OK 73106

P. O. Box 938

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

122 W. Broadway

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

700 N.W. 18th St.

Oklahoma City, OK 73106

Rt. 1

Verden, Oklahoma 73092

2568 Albatross, Apt 6F
San Diego, CA 92101

1738 N.W. 14th St.

Oklahoma City, OK 73106

Rt. 3

Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

FHR-8-300A

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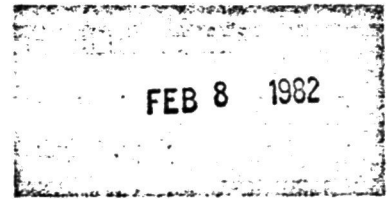
ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 6

BLOCK 37, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lots 1-8	Anadarko Elevator Co.	P. O. Box 99 Binger, Oklahoma 73009
Lots 9 and 10	Preferred Mutual, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 11-16	Harry Brown Lumber Co.	Lois Brown, Trustee 1328 S. 18th Chickasha, Oklahoma 73018
Lots 17, 18 and 19	Ira D. Hart, Jr.	508 W. Broadway, Box 805 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 20	Stanley W. Whitlock	1738 N.W. 14th St. Oklahoma City, OK 73106
Lots 21 and 22	Tommy D. Moore	111 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 23 and 24	100F Lodge #184	c/o Kenneth Vaughn 313 W. Louisiana Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 25 and 26	Anadarko Publishing Corp.	Virginia K. Rymer P. O. Box 171 Gracemont, Oklahoma 73042
Lot 27	Vernie Bailess	121 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 28	Caddo County Computer Services, Inc.	c/o Ted Bingham 115 N. 1st, Box 714 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 29	Anadarko Printing and Office Supply, Inc.	125 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 30, 31 and 32	E. L. Weber	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

7

BLOCK 38, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lot 1, E/2 and Lot 2,
NE 25'x90'

Anadarko Elevator Co.

P. O. Box 99
Binger, Oklahoma 73009

Lot 1, W/2

Anadarko Elevator Co.

P. O. Box 99
Binger, Oklahoma 73009

Lot 2, 214' E and W

Harry Brown Lumber Co.

Lois Brown, Trustee
1328 S. 18th
Chickasha, Oklahoma 73018

BLOCK 47, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lot 1, E 75'

L. L. and Helen Gandy

P. O. Box 295
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lot 1, Center 50'

Willard Rodgers and Wife

309 W. Market
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lot 1, W 71' x N 75'

Caddo County Farm Bureau
of Caddo County

P. O. Box 716
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lot 1, S 71' x 75'

Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.

P. O. Box 871
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102

Lot 2

Smith & Sons Building
Center

Robert J. Smith
Rt. 4, Box 15
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

BLOCK 48, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lots 1, 2 and 3

Bob J. Stephens

Rt. 2
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lots 4 and 5

Preferred Mutual, Inc.

515 N. 1st
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lot 6

Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.

P. O. Box 871
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102

Lots 7 and 8

Amos E. Black, III

Rt. 3
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

Lot 9

Forence A. Card and
Husband

3109 Kent Drive
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120

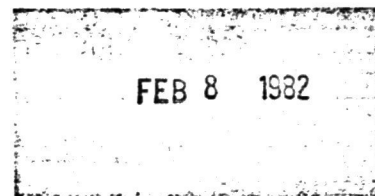
Lots 10 and 11

Bill Watson, Sr.

P. O. Box 144
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 4

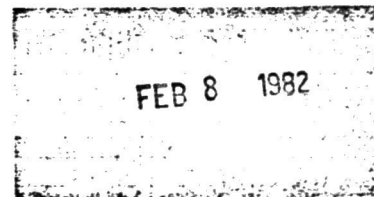
Page 8

BLOCK 48 (Cont'd)

Lot 12	Virginia R. Wolgram	111 W. Colorado Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 13	Manley R. Settle & Wife	P. O. Box 190 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 14	Asa Lee Jenkins & Wife	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 15, S 50', Lot 16, S 50'	American Savings and Loan Association	201 SW 2nd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 15, N 100', Lot 16, N 100'	E. T. Callaway	313 NW 23rd St. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73103
Lots 17, N 49'3", Lot 18, N 49'3", Lot 19, N 49'3", Lot 20, N 49'3", Lot 21, N 49'3"	J. D. Jarvis	131 W. Central Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 17 (less N 49'3"), Lot 18 (less N 49'3"), Lot 19 (less N 49'3"), Lot 20 (less N 49'3"), Lot 21 (less N 49'3").	Nova Jenkins, Jack Davis and Ronald Wayne Jenkins	17 S.W. 66th Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73139
Lot 21, E 5' of S 49', Lot 22 and 23	Lonnie Wilkerson and Wife	P. O. Box 81 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 24 and 25	J. D. Jarvis and Ray Jarvis	131 W. Central Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 26 and 27	William L. McDuffy, Jr. and Wife	P. O. Box 39 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 28 and 29	Arthur R. Durkee	Rt. 3, Box 38 Blanchard, Oklahoma 73010
Lot 30	W. L. McDuffy, Jr. and Wife	P. O. Box 39 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 31, N/2, and Lot 32, N/2	Jessie Dalrymple	112 S.E. 2nd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 31, S/2 and Lot 32, S/2	William D. Hodges	P. O. Box 151 Gore, Oklahoma 74435

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 4

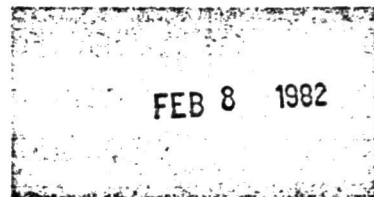
Page 9

BLOCK 49, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Lot 1	Regina Saffa, Lucille Saffa & Beverly Saffa Stapleton	417 C. Avenue Lawton, Oklahoma 73501
Lot 2	Lucille Saffa, et.al.	417 C. Avenue Lawton, Oklahoma 73501
Lot 3	Shaff Frank Elkouri	710 W. Cole Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 4	George M. Dinkler	c/o Dinkler Drug Store P. O. Box 337 Hennessy, Oklahoma 73742
Lots 5 and 6	E. Jabour and S. Elkouri	710 W. Cole Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 7	Wren Graham	502 W. Louisiana Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 8	Wag-a-Bag, Inc.	P. O. Box 1030 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 9	Shaff Elkouri	710 W. Cole Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 10	W. I. Cohn Estate	700 N.W. 18th St. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106
Lot 11	Robert D. Slavin and Wife	P. O. Box 648 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 12	George Salamy	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 13, 14 and 15	Maurice DeFord	216 W. Central Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 16	Frances Ann Tucker	2900 Fourth, National Bldg. Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119
Lot 17 (less N 43½'), Lot 18 (less N 43½'), Lot 19 (less N 43½'), Lot 20 (less N 43½' of W 5')	Marion Hinshaw	119 S.W. 2nd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lot 17, N 43½', Lot 18, N 43½', Lot 19, N 43½', Lot 20, N 43½' of W 5'	Margaret Barney	2734 N.W. 62nd St. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112
Lot 21	Ramona A. Bradford	1243 Babcock Road, Apt. 11 San Antonio, Texas 78201

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 4

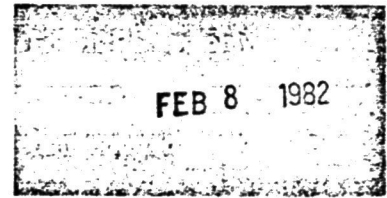
Page 10

BLOCK 49 (Cont'd)

Lots 22, 23 and 24	American Savings & Loan Association	201 S.W. 2nd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 25, 26 and 27	U.S. Government	U.S. Post Office Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
Lots 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32	U.S. Post Office	U.S. Post Office Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 4

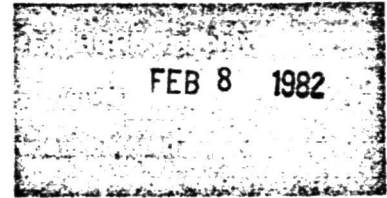
Page 11

Inclusive Street Address Listing:

1. 102-132 W. Broadway
2. 101-131 W. Broadway
3. 201-213 W. Broadway
4. 102-132 E. Broadway
5. 101-131 E. Broadway
6. 201-213 E. Broadway
7. 202-214 E. Broadway
8. 102-132 W. Main
9. 101-131 W. Main
10. 202-232 W. Main
11. 201-231 W. Main
12. 101-131 E. Main
13. 102-132 E. Main
14. 201-231 E. Main
15. 202-232 E. Main
16. 101-131 W. Oklahoma
17. 101-131 E. Oklahoma
18. 108-114 S.E. 1st St.
19. 109-117 S.E. 1st St.
20. 103-113 N. 1st St.
21. 1st and Railroad (Police Station)
22. C.R.I.&R. Depot
23. 114-117 S.E. 2nd St.
24. 109-119 S.W. 2nd St.
25. 113-117 N.W. 2nd St.
26. 209-217 N.W. 2nd St.
27. 302-308 N.E. 2nd St.

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 2

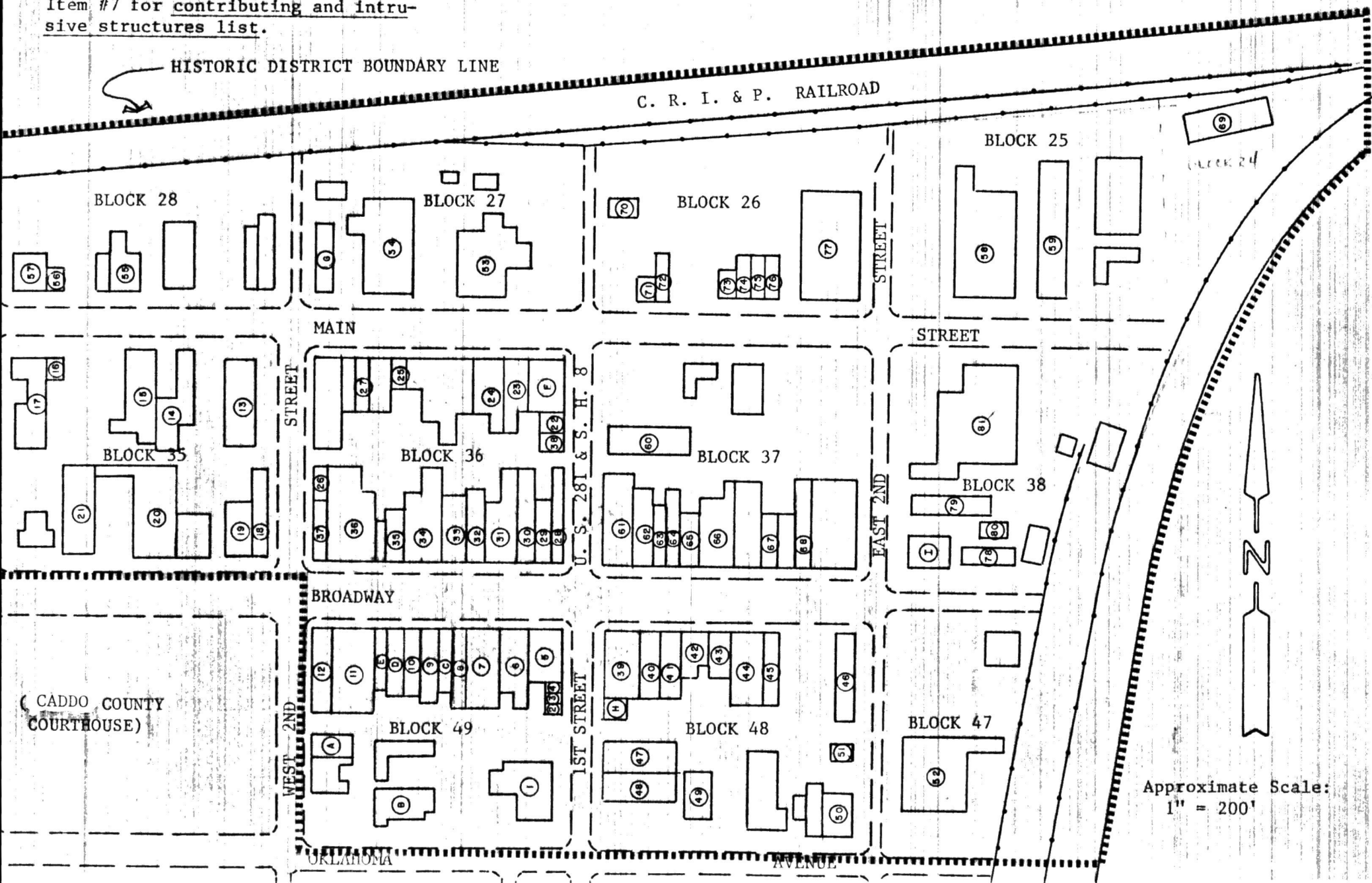
Page 1

A 12-Block District, including and bounded on the north and east by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Right-of-way, on the west by W. 3rd St., and on the south by Oklahoma Avenue (excluding the Caddo County Courthouse, Block 50); including Blocks 24-28, 35-38 and 47-49, of the Original Anadarko Townsite Plot, all within the limits of the herein-described boundaries.

Notes

1. Refer to Continuation Pages for Item #4 for street numbers list.
2. Refer to Items #7 and 8 for architectural data.
3. Refer to Continuation Pages for Item #7 for contributing and intrusive structures list.

ANADARKO CENTRAL BUSINESS HISTORIC DISTRICT



Notes

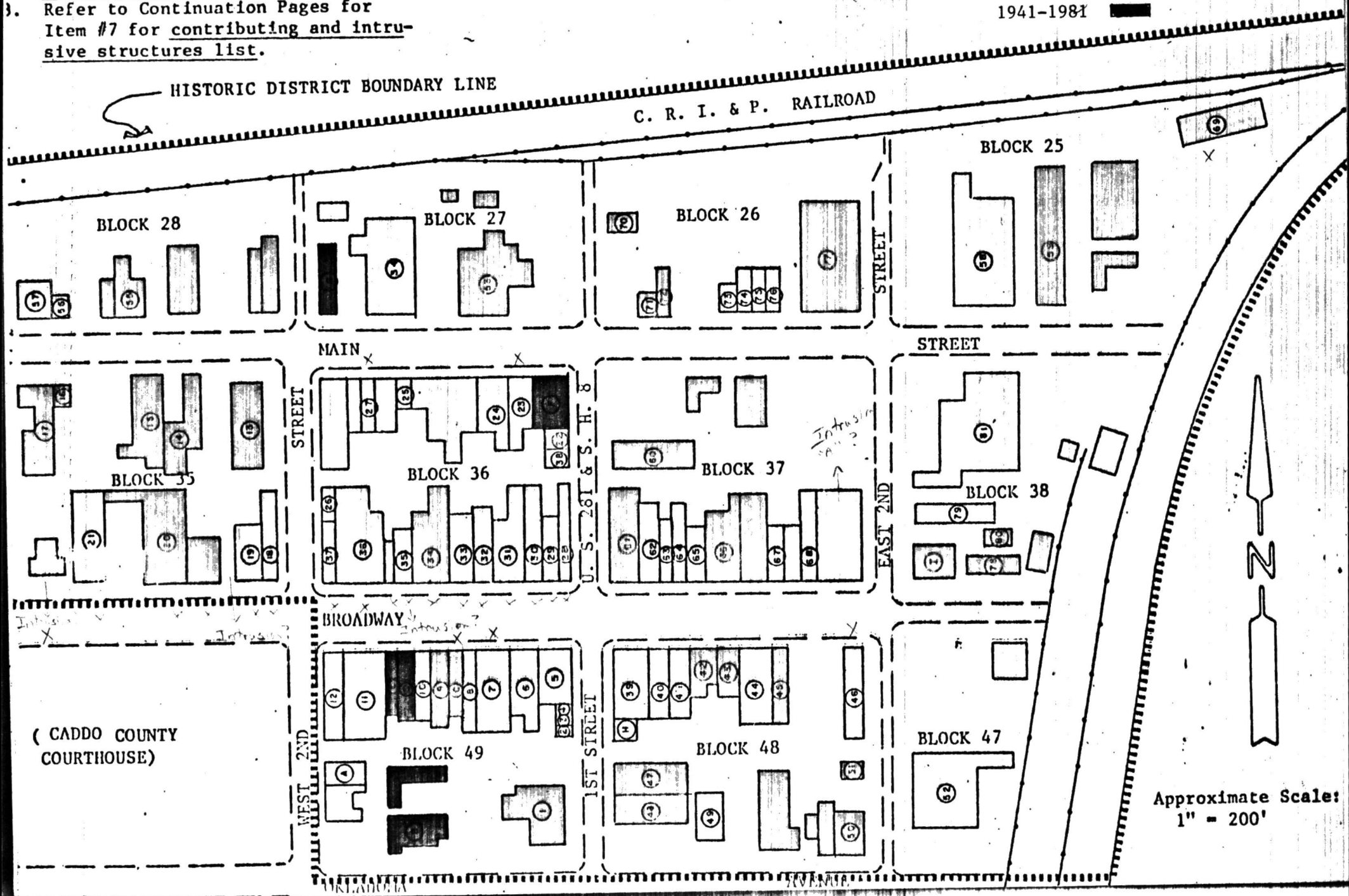
1. Refer to Continuation Pages for Item #4 for street numbers list.
2. Refer to Items #7 and 8 for architectural data.
3. Refer to Continuation Pages for Item #7 for contributing and intrusive structures list.

ANADARKO CENTRAL BUSINESS HISTORIC DISTRICT

LEGEND

1900-1911	
1912-1930	
1931-1940	
1941-1981	

X = photos



7. Description

Condition

☒ excellent ☐ deteriorated
☒ good ☐ ruins
☐ fair ☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The 1980 HABS inventory of the Anadarko Central Business Historic District utilized four "Categories of Significance", as listed below:

CATEGORY I. Buildings which form an important part of the historical or architectural heritage of the City of Anadarko. Included in this category are good examples of prevalent architectural types. (Anadarko CBD Total: 45 Structures)

CATEGORY II. Buildings which contribute to the historical and architectural heritage of the City of Anadarko. Historic buildings which have been adversely affected by major modifications are included in this Category. (Anadarko CBD Total: 36 Structures)

CATEGORY III. Buildings which are not considered significant at this time in defining the history or architecture of the City of Anadarko. Buildings which have been altered beyond recognition can be considered in this Category. If later studies should prove that the original building remains intact and sufficient historic fabric remains to warrant preservation or restoration, these buildings may be upgraded to a higher Category. (Anadarko CBD Total: 24 Structures)

CATEGORY IV. Buildings which represent visual or architectural intrusions in an historic area. (Anadarko CBD Total: 10 Structures)

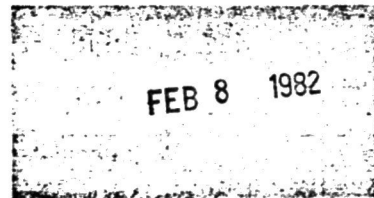
The Anadarko Central Business Historic District consists of approximately 115 main structures; 74 of these form an important part of, or contribute substantially to, the architectural or historical heritage of Anadarko (i.e., were originally inventoried as Category I or Category II in the 1980 HABS Inventory). An additional 7 of the 31 structures originally inventoried as Category III, have been upgraded because of historical significance developed in post-survey research; these 7 are included with the 74 in the buildings list (Item #7). The 24 structures remaining in Category III include numerous structures which have been altered (primarily by covering) beyond surface recognition, but which may prove to be of architectural significance once further study of the original fabric of the building can be completed. There are 10 structures listed in Category IV.

The Central Business District dates from August 6, 1901, when lots in the Town were auctioned off at the area's opening. Anadarko is located along the south edge of the Washita River and is at the intersection of two major highways; the City, with a population of 6,378 (1980), is the major trade center for most of Caddo County. The Central Business District (CBD) is predominantly commercial, although the overall CBD area contains public buildings, financial institutions, railroad-related buildings and uses, and several residences.

The majority of the structures in the Historic District are well-preserved examples of Turn-of-the-Century Commercial Architecture, with many structures exhibiting details and features of the Italianate Style. Many of the buildings are similar in massing, scale and style to adjacent buildings; workmanship and design quality are good to excellent, and proportion is maintained throughout the District.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

7

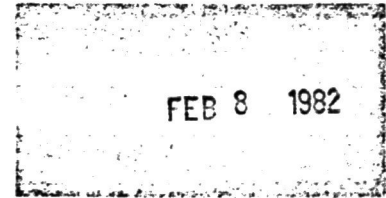
Page 1A

The majority of the buildings are in good to excellent condition; the City is conducting a detailed structural conditions survey, for use in further restoration planning. Many of the structures have been well-maintained over the years, and very few altered beyond the point of being reversible; the Historic District is an excellent, cohesive example of Oklahoma's commercial architectural heritage.

The downtown area is the focus of agricultural commerce for the area, as well as the site of substantial Indian trade activities; this is visually reflected in the numerous businesses utilizing Indian-oriented nomenclature or signage.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

Buildings Contributing to the District's Character (Note: Numbers are keyed to sketch Map):

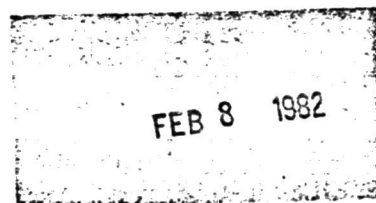
BLOCK 49

1. U.S. Post Office (101-103 W. Oklahoma): Italianate features, WPA Architecture, 3 stories (1935), contains mur als by prominent Native American Artist Stephen Mopope.
2. Snoopy's Diner (112-114 S.E. 1st): Commercial, 1 story (ca 1920).
3. Farmers Insurance Co. (110 S.E. 1st): Commercial, 1 story (1930).
4. Masters Insurance Co. (108 S.E. 1st): Commercial, 1 story (1916).
5. Richey's Shoe Store (102-104 W. Broadway): Commercial with Italianate features, 2 stories, occupies significant corner in the District, formerly Bank, 45 degree corner entrance, corner addition reversible (1904).
6. Famous Store/Rexall Drugs (106-108 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories (1907).
7. A. Martinez-J. F. Ruzicka Building (110-112 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories (1911).
8. G. A. Holler Building (114 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories (1902).
9. K. D. Building (118 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, decorative colored brick panels (ca. 1925).
10. Jay's Jewelry (120 W. Broadway): Commercial style with Italinate features, 2 stories, building name barely present, but not legible (1902).
11. Vacant Building (Former Department Store: 126-130 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories (1910).
12. Yu-Neek Gift Shop (132 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, (1907), original side sign panels still existing.

BLOCK 35

13. Miller Theatre (202-206 W. Main): Brick stuccoed and painted, 2 stories, occupies a prominent corner in the City's growth, originally a filling station, (1935), contains 6 paintings by Native American Artist Archie Blackowl.
14. Clayton's Paint Store (212 W. Main): Commercial, 1 story (1930).
15. County Market Store (216-218 W. Main): Commercial, renovated storefront reversible, 1 story, (1930).
16. Anadarko Salvage (228 W. Main): Corrugated iron building, 1 story, (1930).

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

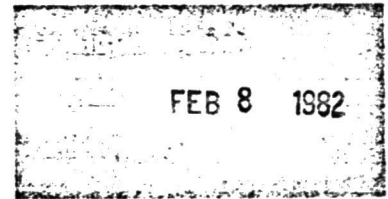
17. Kenny's Paint and Body Shop (232 W. Main): Wood frame and brick building, 1 story, former filling station, (1930).
18. RCA Television Store (201-203 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, one of the first brick structures in Anadarko, (1902).
19. Chevrolet Dealership Office Building (211 W. Broadway): Commercial, Italianate features, 2 stories, (1904).
20. Chevrolet Dealer's Garage (213-215 W. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, decorative brick panels forming frieze on parapet below roof line, original use still same, (1925).
21. Redskin Theatre (217 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, contains 8 paintings and murals by Native American Artist Stephen Mopope and 2 lobby murals by Morris Bedoka, renovation reversible (ca. 1910).

BLOCK 36

22. Barber/Beauty Shop (108-112½ N. 1st): Commercial, 2 stories, (1930).
23. Milne-Graham Building (108-110 W. Main): Commercial, 2 stories, brick parapet with stone coping and corbled brick panels, lug stone sills and lintels on 2nd Story windows, one of first brick buildings in Anadarko, storefront alteration reversible, (1902).
24. Business Offices (112-114 W. Main): Commercial, 2 stories, cast iron thresholds, storefront renovation reversible, excellent example of commercial architecture, (1907).
25. Bakery (Vacant) (124 W. Main): Commercial, 1 story, storefront renovation reversible, (1907).
26. Chamber of Commerce Offices (109 S.W. 2nd): Commercial, 1 story, storefront renovation reversible, (1910).
27. Tingley's Indian Store (128 W. Main): Commercial, 1 story, (1920), original interior includes furnishings from earlier Drug Store and original pressed metal ceiling, represents major force in current continuation of Indian trade in the CBD.
28. Offices (101 W. Broadway): Commercial, with Italianate features, 2 stories, 45 degree corner entrance, one of the first brick buildings in Anadarko, occupies a major corner in the CBD, (1901).
29. De Vaughn's Drug Store (103 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, original use still exists, storefront addition reversible, (1904).

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

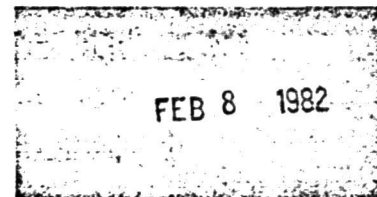
30. Fabric Store (105 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, (ca. 1910).
31. Western Wear and Barber Shop (107-109 W. Broadway): Commercial, with Italianate features, decorative facade, 2 stories, storefront renovations reversible, (1910).
32. Barker Building (111 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, (1904).
33. Peacock-Divers Building (113-115 W. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, (1904).
34. Clothing Stores (117-119 W. Broadway): Brick, recessed brick basket weave panels, 2 stories, (1930).
35. W. L. Cleveland Building (121 W. Broadway): Commercial, with Italianate features, 2 stories, the architectural "key" to this block, (1904).
36. Whitley-Miller Building (125-129 W. Broadway): Commercial, with excellent brick and stone detailing on exterior walls, 2 stories, (1906), facade lettering for "Max Goldman and Co." on western 2/3.
37. Widaman Building (131 W. Broadway): Commercial, with excellent stone and brick detailing, 2 stories, (1907), retains original commercial sign on west wall keyed to original use (Drug Store), storefront renovation reversible, basement entrances covered.
38. C. P. Building (Deli/Shop/Office) (114-118 N. 1st): Commercial, 2 stories, 3 bays, (1907) storefront renovation reversible.

BLOCK 48

39. A. L. Jenkins Home Furnishings (102-104 E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, (1910), upper two stories destroyed by fire in 1920, prior to fire, the top floor was the City's Opera House.
40. A. L. Jenkins Home Furnishings (106 E. Broadway) and Store (108 E. Broadway): Commercial, two bays, 2 stories, granite by sills, (1910), storefront addition reversible.
41. Store (110 E. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, added storefront and partially-filled windows, (1910).
42. Bar (112-114 E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, brick sign panels, storefront addition reversible, (1930).
43. Real Estate Office (116 A and B E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, storefront addition reversible, (1930).
44. Store (118-120 E. Broadway): Commercial, steel lintels, colored bricks for different wall patterns, 1 story, (1907).

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

45. Store (122-124 E. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, added storefront reversible, (1925), original signage for garage (original use) still exists on west wall.
46. Bryan's Inn (130-132 E. Broadway): Commercial, with stucco wall covering (although this may not be original finish), 3 stories, 2 bays, original main door, similar out-building of stucco used by travelling salesmen as a sample room, (1904), has retained its original name, although has not been hotel since 1972 when owner since 1919 sold to current owner.
47. Store (109-115 S.E. 1st): Commercial, 1 story, (1930).
48. Paint and Auto Parts Store (117 E.S. 1st): Commercial, 1 story, 2 bays, (1930).
49. Residence (125 E. Oklahoma): Wood frame residence, 1 story, simple gable roof, verandah with hip roof, original door, one of the few residential structures located in the Central Business Historic District, (1904).
50. Vacant Building (123 S.E. 2nd): Stucco wall covering, 1 story, 3 bays, original pressed metal ceilings, one of the few stucco buildings in the commercial area, (ca. 1925).
51. Residence (117 S.E. 2nd): Brick, 1 story, 3 bays, gabled built-up roof, original windows, (1930).

BLOCK 47

52. Lumber Yard (114 S.E. 2nd): Commercial, wood frame structural system with asbestos wall covering, 3 bays, 1½ stories, original use still in existence, (1902), provides a strong visual terminal for the Historic District.

BLOCK 27

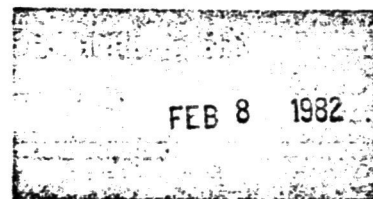
53. Vacant Building and Living Word Fellowship Hall (109-113 W. Main): Commercial, 2 stories, decorative brick panels with red and beige brick, originally used as a saloon and gambling joint, (1916).
54. Warehouse Sales Store (121-125 W. Main): Actually 3 buildings dating to 1904, with aluminum applied facade and mansard canopy added in 1970's, 2 stories, listed as Category III but likely to be upgraded upon further investigation of original facade.

BLOCK 28

55. L&L Cabinet Shop (219-221 W. Main): Commercial, 1 story, (1925), occupies an important location in the District, represents a fine example of period architecture.
56. Vacant Residence (229 W. Main): Wood frame residence, 1 story, front verandah with turned columns, (1904), one of few residences in Historic District.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 5

57. Vacant Residence (231 W. Main): Wood frame residence, asbestos siding, 2 stories, brick sidewalk in front, (1910).

BLOCK 25

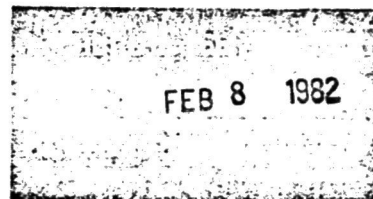
58. Anadarko Farm Center Buildings (205-209 E. Main): Commercial, 1 story, these 1902 buildings have been so covered by additions that it is difficult to determine the exterior condition of the original facades, listed as Category III.
59. Jones-Edwards Plumbing Co. (213-215 E. Main): Commercial, 1 story, (1930).

BLOCKS 37, 26, 25

60. Office Buildings (103-113 N. 1st): Commercial, 1 story, decorative brick patterns below mansard, storefront additions reversible, (1925).
61. HET Building (101-103 E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, decorative brick panels, storefront addition reversible, (1930), occupies an important site at a major intersection.
62. Vacant Store (105 E. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, storefront renovation reversible, (1907)
63. Vacant Store (107 E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, storefront renovation reversible, (1904), one of the first brick buildings in Anadarko.
64. Antique Shop (109 E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, good relationships with surrounding buildings, (1904).
65. Store (111 E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, storefront addition reversible, (1904).
66. IOOF Building (113-115 E. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, brick parapet with recessed brick weave brick work and stone coping, storefront addition reversible, (1920).
67. Pawn Shop (121 E. Broadway): Commercial, 1 story, (1904), original storefront well preserved.
68. Store (125 E. Broadway): Commercial, 2 stories, (1910), storefront addition reversible.
69. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Depot (200 E. Third): Brick stucco walls, 4 bays, 1 story, hip roof with tile shingles, flat dormer at front, eaves with brackets and outriggers, breezeway, stone stoops at doors, window lights six over one, central chimney, various Italianate features, brick herringbone courtyard and drives, building set parallel to tracks but at an angle to the street, current use is as a City Museum, Depot has been visited or used by many prominent Americans, including William Jennings Bryan and Geronimo (1910).

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 6

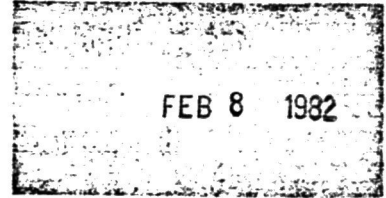
70. Police Department (1st and Railroad): WPA Architecture, modernized in 1979 with addition of stuccoed walls, 2 stories, 3 bays, indented panel signs, rated as Category III in 1980 inventory, (1939).
71. City Cab Office (105 E. Main): Commercial, 1 story, located next to original City Hall (until demolition in 1978), (1916).
72. House of Bargains (107 E. Main): Commercial, 1 story, storefront addition reversible, (1930).
73. Vacant Building (111 E. Main): Stone bearing wall with stucco covering, 1 story, (1902).
74. Vacant Building (113 E. Main): Concrete block bearing wall with stucco covering, 2 stories, glass bricks at door jambs, (1930).
75. Vacant Building (115 E. Main): Concrete block bearing wall with stucco covering, 1 story, brick sidewalk in front, (1902).
76. Ray's Bar (117 E. Main): Brick, 1 story, storefront addition reversible, brick sidewalk in front, (1902).
77. Bar/Farm Supply/Vacant Store (125-131 E. Main): Commercial, 2 stories, brick sidewalk in front, (1930), although of later construction, blends well with original architecture of the District.

BLOCK 38

78. Lumber Yard Storage (203-207 E. Broadway): Original construction (1930) perpendicular to the railroad tracks, still has original scale, form and function, 2 stories, wood frame construction.
79. Harry Brown Lumber Co. (306 N.E. 2nd): Original wood construction location perpendicular to railroad tracks, still retains original use, 2 stories, (1910).
80. Lumber Yard Storage (111 N.E. 2nd): Brick, 2 bays, 1 story, retained original shape and form, (1930).
81. Feed and Seed Elevator Co. (214 E. Main): Concrete block structure with brick veneer front, six concrete silos to rear of galvanized iron building along tracks, elevator building and 2 story asphalt shingle covered structure of tongue and groove siding, (1930), an important commercial complex in the City's agricultural trade history.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 7

Nonconforming Intrusions Which Detract from the District's Integrity (Letters are keyed to sketch map):

- A. Caddo County Abstract Co. (111 S.W. 2nd): Storefront renovation of 1910 structure irreversible.
- B. Dairy Queen (131 W. Oklahoma): Infill.
- C. Wag-a-Bag, Inc. (116 W. Broadway): Infill.
- D. Doctor's Office (122 W. Broadway): Infill.
- E. George's Department Store (124 W. Broadway): Infill.
- F. Bank (102-106 W. Main): Infill.
- G. Office Complex (130-132 W. Main): Infill.
- H. Cleaners (105-107 S. 1st): Storefront renovation irreversible.
- I. Lumber Yard Office (304 N.E. 2nd): Original 1930 structure covered by irreversible renovation.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

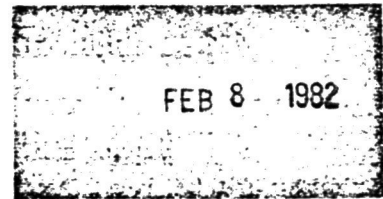
Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)

Anadarko's name is a variation on the name of a band of Caddo Indians, the "Na-Da-Ko". It was originally named on April 22, 1873, when application was made for a Post Office in the area to serve the Wichita Indian Agency, (established in 1859 to fulfill peace treaty requirements following the movement of several tribes, chiefly the Wichita, Caddo and Delaware, to the area). Early-day commerce in the area centered around William Shirley's Trading Post on the north side of the Washita River, which served the local Indian population, Wichita Agency employees and the military garrison assigned to the area because of the Agency. Many Wichita Agency employees built their homes across the River to the south, in an area which became known as "Old Town" (most of these residences were later moved into the residential neighborhood to the east of the Central Business District). In August of 1901, the City of Anadarko was officially opened and lots auctioned off to builders from throughout the Territory. The City started off as a "tent city", but quickly gained more permanent structures; the structures in the Central Business Historic District date from this beginning. The Anadarko CBD represents a relatively well-preserved CBD core area in Oklahoma, with good examples of turn-of-the-century commercial architecture. The District is strongly linked to the historical and ethnic heritage of the area through its architecture and economic functions. Downtown structures exhibit strong physical influences and relationships to religion, Western and Native American Art, Indian commerce and the early settlement patterns of the area. The railroad linkage to the CBD is strongly exhibited in the C.R.I.&P. Depot (a part of the Historic District) and the orientation of the northern tier of businesses in the District to the railroad tracks. Over the years, numerous individuals have contributed to the history, tradition and development of the District, including a number of prominent Indians, well-known Indian artists (the "5 Kiowa" Artists), William Jennings Bryan, the Skaggs Brothers (Safeway Chain founders), J. J. Methvin (early missionary who introduced the Methodist Church into Southwest Oklahoma), artist Frederic Remington and Jesse Chisholm. The Anadarko CBD was the location of the first Masonic Lodge Hall in Oklahoma (built in 1885, moved in 1902, and destroyed in 1979), the location of the first food store opened by the Skaggs Brothers (1925) before they founded the Safeway Chain, and the location of the first dealer-owned Otasco Store in Oklahoma (1944). Overall, the CBD presents a strong combination of a number of significant elements in related areas within one commercial district.

(See Continuation Pages 1-3, Item #8)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

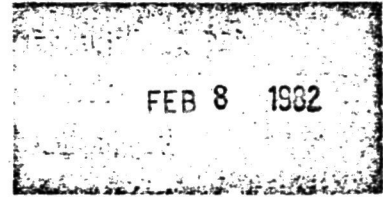
Page 1

Architecture

The High Victorian Italianate was particularly well adapted to the two or three-story brick buildings which grew up along America's main streets from 1870 to 1910. Variform openings with stilted segmental, flat-topped and rectangular arches were often mixed with rounded-arched and trabeated windows, creating considerable interest on important street-side facades. The shadow-forming moldings, overscaled brackets and central pediments associated with the Italianate Style were translated into elaborate cornices and friezes formed by rows and rows of corbeled brick and recessed panels, defined by varying colors of brick. This ornamental brick was thrust up into pedimental forms which were frequently rounded and provided excellent places for the date of construction of the building or the name of the merchant-owner. Brick pilasters, supporting some type of modified entablature, added vertical lines to the strong, horizontal lines created by the fenestration. It is this interpretation of the High Victorian Italianate which characterizes Downtown Anadarko. The City's Original Townsite is platted in the grid pattern, with 25 foot lots predominating. The Central Business District layout reflects the basic state-of-the art in CBD development, i.e., strong buildings and uses, coner orientation at major intersections, good relationships with transportation networks, and strong relationships among buildings on a block. The current CBD buildings are normally used for commercial activity only on the ground floor; upper floors are used for storage, meeting space or scattered (long-time resident) professionals' office space. The Anadarko CBD is a cohesive example of Turn of the Century Commercial Architecture, with numerous features representing the influence of the Italianate style. Structures are characterized by a rectangular plan, two or more stories, brick, stone or wood construction, flat roofs frequently hidden by a false front parapet of brick or rock, and ornamental treatment including pressed metal cornices, window hoods, brackets and paneled friezeboards. Italianate features such as variform openings, bonded rounded arches, segmented arches, and trabeated windows, combine with the corbeled and patterned brickwork to form a townscape typical of Main Street Commercial Architecture of the period. The historic fabric of most of the structures remains intact, and there has been relatively little irreversible alteration; demolition of significant structures has begun to occur in recent years, as well as a small move to upgrade the appearance of some CBD structures through non-historic and unsympathetic alterations or facade covers. Materials for most structures were locally quarried, or obtained from one of three brick factories in the area: (1) The Anadarko Brick Company (6th and South "B" Avenue), which was the first brick factory located in the new town; (2) the Charles Tippie Brick Manufacturing and Construction Company (offices at 501½ Broadway, plant at 118 East Central Avenue), which started operations in 1903; and (3) John Wesley Howard and Sons (1½ miles north and ¾ miles east of Anadarko), who operated a hand-molding brickyard from 1900 to 1905 and also ran a nearby rock quarry which provided much of the rock for building in early-day Anadarko. Design relationships among adjacent buildings and the overall CBD remain good, with few intrusions. The boundaries of the Historic District were delineated from the results of the 1980 Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Inventory of Pre-1930 Anadarko; the fringe areas outside of the District contain a mixture of old and new structures; this mixture allows a fairly clear delineation of district edges. Few downtown areas remain in Southwestern Oklahoma which still retain the high degree of historic structural integrity and overall architectural cohesion, with as few detracting, intrusive structures, as the Anadarko Central Business Historic District.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1A

Art

The artistic influences of the Anadarko Central Business Historic District relate primarily to Native American Art. A large number of Indian Artistic and Craftsmen have contributed to the artistic heritage of the District, including the "5 Kiowas" (Stephen Mopope, Jack Hokeah, Spencer Asah, James Auchiah and Monroe Tsatoke) and Archie Blackowl; murals and paintings, by these prominent Native American Artists are located within at least three of the District's structures. Stephen Mopope was born in the Anadarko area, and painted the famous murals in the Department of Interior Building in Washington, D.C. (1938), as well as the murals in the Anadarko Post Office. The area is the residence of numerous nationally-known Indian artists, including Bobby Hill (Whitebuffalo), a Kiowa-Apache artist. The influence of these artists is still evident throughout the District, and represented by the numerous art-oriented businesses, local businesses decorated (interior walls) by aspiring young local Native American Artists, and the existence of Indian -oriented signage on numerous building windows and facades. An additional element of national significance is the visit of the artist Frederic Remington to the area in 1884.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

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received FEB 8 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

Commerce

The Wichita Indian Agency (1859) provided a focus for Indian trade with the white man in the area from the 1860's through the 1890's. This trade focal point was transferred to the south side of the Washita River in the 1890's, as several trading posts were established in the "Old Town" area, and later into the Central Business District after the 1901 founding of the City. Historically, the trade interrelationships which have traditionally occurred in the District have become the basis for a major part of the District's economic activity, in addition to generating a healthy tourist industry. The activity and viability of the downtown area has always been related to Indian commerce throughout Southwestern Oklahoma; during the annual American Indian Exposition (the nation's largest), the City and its downtown become the national focus of Indian activity, and the City is commonly referred to as the "Indian Capital of the World". This major economic role, combined with the survival of the period architecture and the artistic influences of prominent Native American Artists, allow the District to create the feeling and sense of the true early American frontier in the area.

The Anadarko Central Business Historic District is an extension of the first organized White commercial activities in the area; as such, it is still heavily related to modern Indian commerce. In addition, as the White settlement of the area led to increased agricultural activities, the City's location made it and its downtown, a major agricultural trade center for the area. From its beginnings, there has developed a strong relationship between existing Indian trade activities and the White settlement patterns, which rounded out the District's economic functions. The railroad played a key role in settlement of the entire area, and the Anadarko-Depot was a busy scene during the years when Southwestern Oklahoma was opened for settlement. The Chisholm Trail, originally established to provide supplies to the Wichita Indian Agency in Anadarko (and later Fort Cobb and Fort Sill), became the basis for the more popularly-known Cattle Trail, which contributed significantly to commerce and the opening of the area to settlement.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only	
received	FEB 8 1982
date entered	

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 1

- C. E. L. Koch Collection, No. 78-P22, Donated by Mr. E. L. Koch of Anadarko, Photographs from the period 1912-1915, Museum of the Great Plains, Lawton, Oklahoma.
- D. Luke Robinson, Made Out-a Mud, Privately Published in Oklahoma City, 1980.
- E. R. M. Lowe, "Anadarko Town" published in Prairie Lore, Vol. XIV, #1, July, 1977, Pgs. 19-21.
- F. J. J. Methvin, "The Battle at Anadarko" published in Prairie Lore, Vol. III, #3, January, 1967, Pgs. 156-159.
- G. "Surveyor Says Chisholm Trail Ends Here" Article in the Anadarko Daily News, September 30, 1979.
- H. "Anadarko Turns 79 Years Old Today" Article in the Anadarko Daily News, August 6, 1980.
- I. "City's Oldest Building Falling Down in Neglect" Article in Anadarko Daily News, June 6, 1975.
- J. "Delaware Re-Buried With Military Honor" Article in Anadarko Daily News, August 10, 1975.
- K. "Remington Painted Area Indian Life" Article in Anadarko Daily News, August 10, 1975.
- L. "Murals Adorn Post Office Walls" Article in 1976 Anadarko Daily News Vacation Guide.
- M. "Shops Feature All-Indian Work" Article in 1976 Anadarko Daily News Vacation Guide.
- N. "Mopope Exhibit Opening Sunday" Article in Anadarko Daily News, November 11, 1975.
- O. "It's Some Kind of Pow-Wow" Article in Anadarko Daily News, August 10, 1975.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received FEB 8 1982
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 1

Beginning at a point where the east boundary line of West Third Street meets the north boundary line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Right-of-Way, then south to the intersection of the West Third Street boundary line of West Second Street, then south to the north boundary line of Oklahoma Avenue, then east to the east side of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Right-of-Way, then north along the east edge of said Right-of-Way to the intersection with the east-west railroad right-of-way line, then north across said right-of-way to the north boundary line of the railroad right-of-way, then west along the right-of-way line to the point of beginning.

9. Major Bibliographical References

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

- A. Rev. J. J. Methvin, In the Limelight, History of Anadarko (Caddo County) and Vicinity from the Earliest Days, Undated, No Publisher Listed.
- B. Sanborn Mapping Company, Sanborn Maps of Anadarko (1894, 1898, 1902, 1904, 1907, 1910, 1916, 1930), Sanborn Mapping Co., Pelham, New York.

10. Geographical DataAcreage of nominated property 62.67 acresQuadrangle name Anadarko EastQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A 14 568700 3881420
 Zone Easting Northing

B 14 568695 3881590
 Zone Easting Northing

C 14 569410 3881660

D 14 569270 3881540

E 14 569210 3881290

F 14 568850 3881280

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

(See Continuation Page 1 for Item #10)

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

11. Form Prepared Byname/title Paul Fisher, Director of Planningorganization Association of South Central
Oklahoma Governments (ASCOG)date 06-05-81street & number 802 Main Streettelephone (405) 252-0595city or town Duncanstate Oklahoma**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

C. Metcalf 1-25-82

title

date

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Substantive Review EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

Property: Anadarko Central Business Historic District
State, County: OK, Caddo
Federal Agency: _____

Working No. 2/8/82-388
Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 3/1/82 - 3/25/82
Action: ACCEPT
RETURN 3/24/82
REJECT

- ☒ resubmission
☒ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

photos 15
maps 1

Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: *Area of significance discussed on not related well to the existing district. Most of district does not appear in photos. Probs of contributing vs non-contributing buildings. Unidentified bldgs. other problems raising questions about boundaries. I'm sure this is a historic compact, early 20th. c., small scale business district w. good Indian association. OK probably, but many questions need to be answered.*

Return - Given 3/24/82

Recom. / Criteria A + C
Reviewer Chapman
Discipline Arch. Hist.
Date Mar 27, 1982
see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☒ technical corrections cited below
☒ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

It appears that many of the buildings designated as Category III bldgs should not be considered contributing in their present condition (see over - "maps"). These bldgs might contribute to the district later if they are restored.

Please discuss the integrity of the NR notation, as well as other altered bldgs of important historical associations. Please identify these buildings.

A number of bldgs shown on the map have no numbers, and cannot be checked to determine if they are contributing or intrusive structures. They also do not appear on the "parenting list."

Small bldg (probably 123 W Broadway) appears to be an intrusion, yet is not identified as such. Please clarify. Are there other similar examples?

May be OK, but we need more comprehensive photographic coverage to judge. See specific comments under "photograph" - reverse of this sheet.

☒ summary paragraph
☒ completeness
☒ clarity
☒ alterations/integrity
☒ dates
☒ boundary selection

X

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____

Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Significance is written to justify an early-20th C. commercial downtown area. The inventory lists several agricultural & industrial buildings as important, but this aspect of the towns development is not discussed. Please justify the inclusion of buildings E of E. 2nd St, and include photos. Please relate significance of association of Indian & settler relations to the existing resources.

- ☒ summary paragraph—Please provide.
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☒ applicable criteria
- ☒ justification of areas checked
- ☒ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

exploration/settlement at transportation listed as areas of significance, but are not explained in detail.

Area of "Art" should be more defined, and ^{represented} covered in photographic coverage. What is significance of Remington's visit? Please provide photo of Post Office.

Ditto other famous people. Are any of the existing buildings w/i the district associated w/ these individuals?

9. Major Bibliographical References**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated property _____

Geographic name _____

USIT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

See #7, #8, & "Photos"

11. Form Prepared By**12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

Title _____

Date _____

13. Other *Please provide photos of the significant art work and identify the buildings in which they are located.

- ☒ Maps—Please provide a sketch map w/ the buildings coded according to the HABS categories, especially structures.
- ☒ Photographs*—Please provide more photographic coverage. No bldgs. in blocks 26, 27, 28, 38, or 47 are shown. Only one bldg. in block 25 and one in block 48 are presently included. Intrusive bldgs. should also be photographed.
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Al Chambers

Signed Bill GroverDate 3/24/82

Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received FEB 27 1985

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Anadarko Central Business Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number (See Continuation Page 1 for Item #2.) not for publication

city, town Anadarko vicinity of

state Oklahoma code 40 county Caddo code 015

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership (See Continuation Pages 1-8 for Item #4.)

street & number (See Continuation Page 9 for Item #4.)

city, town (See Continuation Page 10 for Item #4.) vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Caddo County Clerk

street & number Caddo County Courthouse

city, town Anadarko state Oklahoma

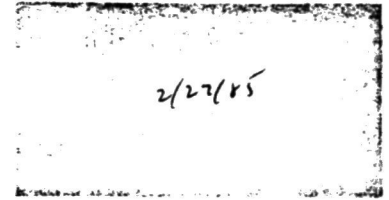
6. Representation in Existing Surveystitle Historic American Buildings Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes ☒ nodate To be submitted in 1984 ☒ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Library of Congress

city, town Washington state D.C.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

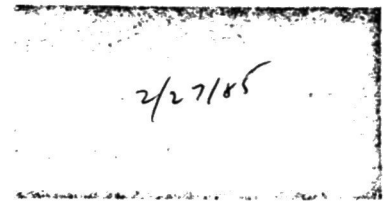
Item number 2

Page 1

An eight-block District, including and bounded on the north by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Right-of-way, on the east by East Second Street, on the west by West 3rd Street, and on the south by Oklahoma Avenue (excluding the Caddo County Court-house, Block 50); including Blocks 26-28, 35-37, 48-49 and part of Block 24 where the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Depot is located, of the Original Anadarko Townsite Plat, all within the limits of the herein-described boundaries.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 4

Page 1

BLOCK 24, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

1. Lot 1	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company	Ray L. Horsley, Regional Manager Property Taxes, 805 W. Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas 75247
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BLOCK 26, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

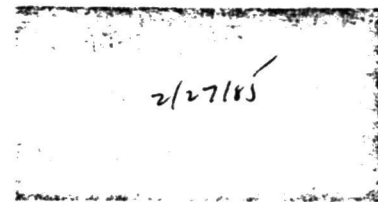
2. Lots 1 and 2	City of Anadarko	City of Anadarko City Hall Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
3. Lot 3	Wayne and Nora Lee	Rt. 1, Box 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
4. Lots 4-11	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
5. Lot 12	Charles Brandon	125 E. Main Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
6. Lots 13 and 14	Charles Brandon and N.C. Andrews	125 E. Main Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
7. Lots 15 and 16	J.D. Jarvis and Ray Jarvis	131 W. Central Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

BLOCK 27, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

8. Lot 1, W 56.2'	George Williams and Wife	403 Washington Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
9. Lot 2	Elfrieda Williams	403 W. Washington Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
10. Lot 3	Housing Authority for Kiowa Tribe of Indians of Okla.	513 N.E. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
11. Lot 4 and Balance of Lots 5 and 6, and S 120' of Lot 5 and S 120' of Lot 6	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

2

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|--|-------|
| 12. | Lots 7-9 | Preferred Mutual Investments, Inc. | 515 N. 1st
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 13. | Lot 9, $\frac{1}{2}$ Wall and Lots 10-12 | Robert J. Stephens | Rt. 2
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 14. | Lot 13 | Gregory D. Clift | 111 W. Main
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 15. | Lots 14-19 | First State Bank | First State Bank
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 16. | Lot 1, E 80' | Henry J. Rooney, Jr. | Rt. 3, Box 1021
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |

BLOCK 28, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

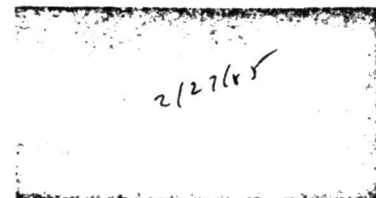
- | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 17. | Lots 9 and 10 | Robert J. Stephens
(Residences - 2) | Rt. 2
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 18. | Lot 11 | O.W. Humphrey
(Residence) | 608 W. Broadway
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 19. | Lots 12-14 | Frieda Hammert | Rt. 3
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 20. | Lots 15-17 | S. & W. Ingniters, Inc.
(Bob Settle) | Rt. 2
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 21. | Lots 18-20 and 21
(W/2 only), Lot 21 (E/2 only), Lots 22 and 23 | Robert J. Stephens and
Lorene Stephens | Rt. 2
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 22. | Lot 24, less N 72.25' | Lester Rudisill and
W.B. McClendon | Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
| 23. | Lot 24, N 72.25' | Doris Carrie Newell | 312 W. Broadway
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |

BLOCK 35, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------------|--|-------|
| 24. | Lot 1, N 125' | Joe and Howard Miller | c/o Vera Miller
308 W. Broadway
Anadarko, Oklahoma | 73005 |
|-----|---------------|-----------------------|--|-------|

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

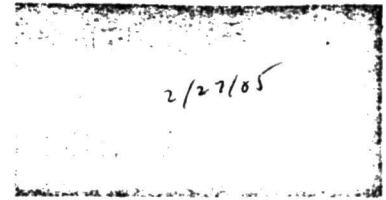
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3

25.	Lot 1, S 25'	Nell A. Lacer	616 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
26.	Lots 2 and 3	Joe and Howard Miller	c/o Vera Miller 308 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
27.	Lot 4	Irma Ruth Tingley, et al	P.O. Box 322 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
28.	Lot 5	Eula Boone Godwin	506 S.W. 3rd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
29.	Lots 6 and 7	E.C. West and Wife	401 W. Main Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
30.	Lots 8 and 9	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
31.	Lot 10	Eula Godwin and Husband	506 S.W. 3rd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
32.	Lot 11 and 12	James D. Bell	416 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
33.	Lots 13 and 14	Margaret Cummins Nixon	Rt. 2, Box 19A Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
34.	Lots 15 and 16	Kenneth D. Weaver and Wife	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
35.	Lots 17-19	Preferred Mutual, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
36.	Lots 20 and 21	Stella Strowig and Robert Calvin	P.O. Box 275 Abilene, Kansas 67410
37.	Lots 22-26 and W 6" of Lot 27, and Lot 27, less W 6"	Rita Imogene Hall & Michael Ray Hall	912 S. Sunset Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
38.	Lot 28	Howard P. Cotner and W.A. Trawick and Wife	P.O. Box 788 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
39.	Lot 29	Leslie Pain John W. Garland	Box 158 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
40.	Lot 30	Donald E. Hobbs	205 W. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

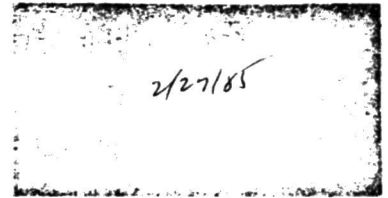
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4

41. Lot 31	Virgil Upchurch and John Paul Buzbee	514 W. Oklahoma Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
42. Lot 32	Fred R. Hamilton and William J. Lewis	P.O. Box 635 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
<u>BLOCK 36, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE</u>		
43. Lot 1, S 63.8'	Robert J. Stephens, Jr. and David Arthur Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
44. Lot 1, N 86', Lot 2 N 86.2', Lot 3	First State Bank	First State Bank Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
45. Lot 4	Salema and Dolores Elkouri	410 W. Louisiana Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
46. Lots 5-8	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
47. Lots 9 and 10	Preferred Mutual, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
48. Lots 11 and 12	Robert J. Stephens	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
49. Lot 13	Eula Boone Godwin	506 S.W. 3rd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
50. Lot 14	Irma Ruth Tingley	P.O. Box 322 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
51. N Part of Lots 15 and 16 and less 47½' of S 90' of Lots 15 and 16	John L. Trogdon	Box 188 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
52. S 90' of Lots 15 and 16, less N 47½'	Eugene and Joann Smith	Rt. 4 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
53. Lot 17	Carolyn A. Parker	8211 Burkhardt Houston, Texas 77055
54. Lot 18	Boyd L. McPherson and Wife	109 W. Colorado Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
55. Lot 19	Paul E. Taylor	Rt. 2 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

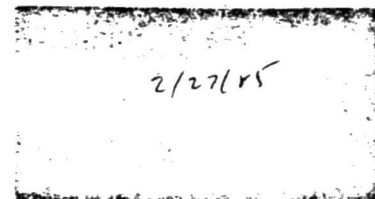
Page

5

56.	Lot 20, less 6½"	L.L. and Helen Gandy	P.O. Box 295 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
57.	Lot 20 (6½" only), Lot 21	W.I. Cohn Estate	700 N.W. 18th St. Oklahoma City, OK 73106
58.	Lot 22	Robert D. Slavin and Wife	Box 648 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
59.	Lot 23	Dorothy Kidd	Box 938 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
60.	Lot 24	Johnny Davilla	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
61.	Lots 25-27	W.I. Cohn Estate	700 N.W. 18th St. Oklahoma City, OK 73106
62.	Lot 28	Roy L. Gibbons and Wife	Rt. 1 Verden, Oklahoma 73092
63.	Lots 29 and 30	John and Louise Youngheim	2568 Albatross, Apt 6F San Diego, CA 92101
64.	Lot 31	Stanley W. Whitlock	1738 N.W. 14th St. Oklahoma City, OK 73106
65.	Lot 32	Amos E. Black, III	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
<u>BLOCK 37, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE</u>			
66.	Lots 1-8	Anadarko Elevator Co.	P.O. Box 99 Binger, Oklahoma 73009
67.	Lots 9 and 10	Preferred Mutual, Inc.	515 N. 1st Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
68.	Lots 11-16	Harry Brown Lumber Co.	Lois Brown, Trustee 1328 S. 18th Chickasha, Oklahoma 73018
69.	Lots 17-19	Ira D. Hart, Jr.	508 W. Broadway, Box 805 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
70.	Lot 20	Gary J. Henry and Bobby J. Henry	Rt. 4, Box 65 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

6

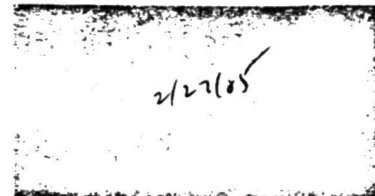
71.	Lots 21 and 22	Tommy D. Moore	111 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
72.	Lots 23 and 24	100F Lodge #184	c/o Kenneth Vaughn 313 W. Louisiana Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
73.	Lots 25 and 26	Anadarko Publishing Corp.	Virginia K. Rymer P.O. Box 171 Gracemont, Oklahoma 73042
74.	Lot 27	Vernie Bailess	121 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
75.	Lot 28	Caddo County Computer Services, Inc.	c/o Ted Bingham 115 N. 1st, Box 714 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
76.	Lot 29	Anadarko Printing and Office Supply, Inc.	125 E. Broadway Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
77.	Lots 30-32	E.L. Weber	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

BLOCK 48, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

78.	Lots 1-5	C.D.T. Limited	Box 714 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
79.	Lot 6	Mary Ann Francis Gene Francis	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
80.	Lots 7 and 8	Phillip R. Castro and Wife	Box 641 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
81.	Lot 9	Florence A. Card and Husband	3109 Kent Drive Oklahoma City, OK 73120
82.	Lots 10 and 11	Bill Watson, Sr.	P.O. Box 144 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
83.	Lot 12	Virginia R. Wolgram	111 W. Colorado Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
84.	Lot 13	Manley R. Settle & Wife	P.O. Box 190 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

7

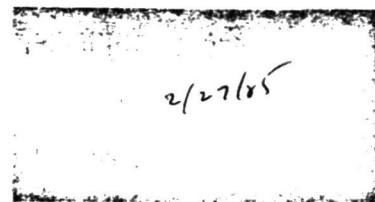
- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 85. | Lot 15, S 50', Lot 16, S 50',
Lot 15, N 100', Lot 16,
N 100' | American Service Corp. | 201 SW 2nd
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |
| 86. | Lot 17, N 49'3", Lot 18,
N 49'3", Lot 19, N 49'3",
Lot 20, N 49'3", Lot 21,
N. 49'3" | J.D. Jarvis | 131 W. Central
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |
| 87. | Lot 17 (less N 49'3"),
Lot 18 (less N 49'3"),
Lot 19 (less N 49'3"),
Lot 20 (less N 49'3"),
Lot 21 (less N 49'3") | Nova Jenkins, Jack Davis
and Ronald Wayne Jenkins | 17 S.W. 66th
Oklahoma City, OK 73139 |
| 88. | Lot 21, E 5' of S 49',
Lots 22 and 23 | Lonnie Wilkerson and Wife | P.O. Box 81
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |
| 89. | Lots 24 and 25 | J.D. Jarvis and Ray Jarvis | 131 W. Central
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |
| 90. | Lots 26-29 | William L. McDuffy, Jr.
and Wife | P.O. Box 39
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |
| 91. | Lot 30 | W.L. McDuffy, Jr.
and Wife | P.O. Box 39
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |
| 92. | Lots 31 and 32 | Lonnie T. Wilkerson and
Elsie Wilkerson | Box 181
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |

BLOCK 49, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--|--|
| 93. | Lot 1 | Regina Saffa, Lucille Saffa
& Beverly Saffa Stapleton | 417 C. Avenue
Lawton, Oklahoma 73501 |
| 94. | Lot 2 | Lucille Saffa, et. al. | 417 C. Avenue
Lawton, Oklahoma 73501 |
| 95. | Lot 3 | Shaff Frank Elkouri | 710 W. Cole
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |
| 96. | Lot 4 | George M. Dinkler | c/o Dinkler Drug Store
P.O. Box 337
Hennessy, Oklahoma 73742 |
| 97. | Lots 5 and 6 | E. Jabour and S. Elkouri | 710 W. Cole
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 |

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

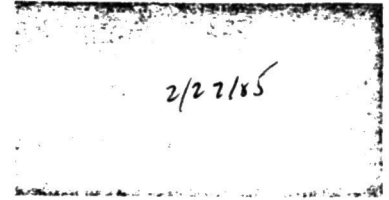
Page

8

98. Lot 7	Wren Graham	502 W. Louisiana Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
99. Lot 8	Wag-a-Bag, Inc.	P.O. Box 1030 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
100. Lot 9	Shaff Elkouri	710 W. Cole Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
101. Lot 10	W.I. Cohn Estate	700 N.W. 18th St. Oklahoma City, OK 73106
102. Lot 11	Robert D. Slavin and Wife	P.O. Box 648 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
103. Lot 12	George Salamy	Rt. 3 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
104. Lots 13-15	Suzanne Trogden and Juanita Askins	Box 188 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
105. Lot 16	Frances Ann Tucker	2900 Fourth, National Bldg Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119
106. Lot 17 (less N 43½') Lot 18 (less N 43½') Lot 19 (less N 43½') Lot 20 (less N 43½' of W 5')	Marion Hinshaw	119 S.W. 2nd Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
107. Lot 17, N 43½', Lot 18 N 43½', Lot 19, N 43½'	Leslie Pain, Roberta Pain, John W. Garland & Deanna Garland	1243 Babcock Road, Apt. 11 San Antonio, Texas 78201
109. Lots 22-24	Gary D. Rader and Gina Rader	Box 219 Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
110. Lots 25-27	U.S. Government	U.S. Post Office Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
111. Lots 28-32	U.S. Government	U.S. Post Office Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

9

Inclusive Street Address Listing:

1. 102-132 W. Broadway
2. 101-131 W. Broadway
3. 201-213 W. Broadway
4. 102-132 E. Broadway
5. 101-131 E. Broadway
6. 102-132 W. Main
7. 101-131 W. Main
8. 202-232 W. Main
9. 201-227 W. Main
10. 101-131 E. Main
11. 102-132 E. Main
12. 101-131 W. Oklahoma
13. 101-131 E. Oklahoma
14. 108-114 S.E. 1st St.
15. 109-117 S.E. 1st St.
16. 103-113 N. 1st St.
17. 1st and Railroad (Police Station)
18. C.R.I.&R. Depot
19. 109-119 S.W. 2nd St.
20. 113-117 N.W. 2nd St.
21. 209-217 N.W. 2nd St.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

2/22/85

Continuation sheet

Item number 4

Page 10

LIST OF OWNERS

1. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company
- Ray L. Horsley
2. City of Anadarko
3. Wayne and Nora Lee
4. Robert J. Stephens
5. Charles Brandon and N.C. Andrews
6. J.D. Jarvis and Ray Jarvis
7. George Williams and Wife
8. Housing Authority for Kiowa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
9. Preferred Mutual Investments, Inc.
10. Gregory D. Clift
11. First State Bank
12. Henry J. Rooney, Jr.
13. O.W. Humphrey
14. Frieda Hammert
15. S.W. Ingniters, Inc.
16. Lester Rudisill and W.B. McClendon
17. Doris Carrie Newell
18. Joe and Howard Miller
19. Nell A. Lacer
20. Irma Ruth Tingley
21. Eula Boone Godwin
22. E.C. West and Wife
23. James D. Bell
24. Margaret Cummins Nixon
25. Kenneth D. Weaver and Wife
26. Stella Strowig and Robert Calvin
27. Rita Imogene Hall and Michael Ray Hall
28. Howard P. Cotner and W.A. Trawick and Wife
29. Leslie Pain and John W. Garland
30. Donald E. Hobbs
31. Virgil Upchurch and John Paul Buzbee
32. Fred R. Hamilton and William J. Lewis
33. Salema and Dolores Elkouri
34. John L. Trogdon
35. Eugene and Joann Smith
36. Carolyn A. Parker
37. Boyd L. McPherson and Wife
38. Paul E. Taylor
39. L.L. and Helen Gandy
40. W.I. Cohn Estate
41. Robert D. Slavin and Wife
42. Dorothy Kidd
43. Johnny Davilla
44. Roy L. Gibbons and Wife
45. John and Louise Youngheim
46. Stanley W. Whitlock
47. Amos E. Black, III
48. Anadarko Elevator Company
49. Harry Brown Lumber Company
50. Ira D. Hart, Jr.
51. Gary J. and Bobby J. Henry
52. Tommy D. Moore
53. 100F Lodge #184
54. Anadarko Publishing Corporation
55. Vernie Bailess
56. Caddo County Computer Services, Inc.
57. Anadarko Printing and Office Supply, Inc.
58. E.L. Weber
59. C.D.T. Limited
60. Mary Ann Francis and Gene Francis
61. Phillip R. Castro and Wife
62. Florence A. Card and Husband
63. Bill Watson, Sr.
64. Virginia R. Wolgram
65. Manley R. Settle and Wife
66. American Service Corporation
67. Nova Jenkins, Jack Davis and Ronald Wayne Jenkins
68. Lonnie T. and Elsie Wilkerson
69. Regina Saffa, Lucille Saffa and Beverly Saffa Stapleton
70. Shaff Frank Elkouri
71. George M. Dinkler
72. Wren Graham
73. Wag-A-Bag, Inc.
74. George Salamy
75. Suzanne Trogden and Juanita Askins
76. Frances Ann Tucker
77. Marion Hinshaw
78. Leslie Pain, Roberta Pain, John W. Garland and Deanna Garland
79. Gary D. Rader and Gina Rader
80. U.S. Government

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" 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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The 1980 Inventory of the Anadarko Central Business Historic District (to be filed with the Historic American Buildings Survey in 1984) utilized four "Categories of Significance", as listed below:

CATEGORY I: Buildings which FORM AN IMPORTANT PART of the historical or architectural heritage of the City of Anadarko; included in this category are good examples of prevalent architectural types.

CATEGORY II: Buildings which CONTRIBUTE to the historical and architectural heritage of the City of Anadarko; historic buildings which have been adversely affected by major modifications, are included in this Category.

CATEGORY III: Buildings which are IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE AS SIGNIFICANT AT THIS TIME in defining the history or architecture of the City of Anadarko; buildings which have been altered beyond recognition can be considered in this Category, and, if later studies should prove that the original building remains intact and sufficient historic fabric remains to warrant preservation or restoration, these buildings may be upgraded to a higher Category.

CATEGORY IV: Buildings which represent VISUAL OR ARCHITECTURAL INTRUSIONS in an historic area.

The Anadarko Central Business Historic District consists of approximately 110 total structures, of which 66 form an important part of, or contribute substantially to, the architectural or historical heritage of Anadarko; (i.e., Categories I and II); an additional 20 structures have been identified as impossible to determine as significant at this time (i.e., Category III.) The 20 structures in Category III include numerous structures which have been altered (primarily through covering) beyond recognition, and which may prove to be of architectural significance once further study of the original fabric of the building can be completed, or which may contribute to the District with the passage of time.

The Central Business District (CBD) dates from August 6, 1901, when lots in the Town were auctioned off at the area's opening. Anadarko is located along the south edge of the Washita River and is the intersection of two major highways; the City, with a population of 6,378 (1980), is the major trade center for most of Caddo County. The Central Business District (CBD) is predominantly commercial, although the overall CBD area contains public buildings, financial institutions, railroad-related buildings and uses, and several residences.

The majority of the structures in the Central Business Historic District are well-preserved examples of late 19th Century Commercial Architecture, with many structures exhibiting details and features of the Italianate Style. Many of the buildings are similar in massing, scale and style to adjacent buildings; workmanship and design quality are good to excellent, and proportion is maintained throughout the District.

(See Continuation Sheets for Item #7, Pages 1-9).

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

2/27/85

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

The majority of the structures are in good to excellent condition; most have been well-maintained over the years, and very few altered beyond the point of being reversible. The Historic District is an excellent, cohesive example of Oklahoma's commercial architectural heritage. On the following pages, the Historic District's 110 structures are listed as either Contributing or Potentially Contributing to the District (LISTS A-1 and A-2), or as Intrusions (LIST B). Each structure is identified by a number, in the left column, which is keyed to the Structures Map in this Nomination.

LIST A-1: CATEGORIES I AND II.

The following buildings form an important part of, or contribute to, the historical or architectural heritage of the City of Anadarko. (*Indicates Category I buildings.)

BLOCK 28

- No. 2* 219-221 W. Main: 1925, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof, represents a fine example of period architecture. (Category I)

BLOCK 27

- No. 9 113 W. Main: 1916, commercial, 2 story, decorative panels with red and beige brick, originally used as a saloon and gambling establishment. (Category II)
- No. 10 Small building behind 111-109 W. Main; ca. 1910, concrete block, warehouse, one story. (Category II)

BLOCK 26

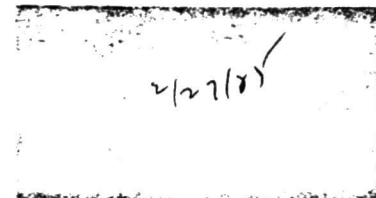
- No. 13 City Cab Office, 105 E. Main: 1916, commercial, 1 story, located next to the original City Hall (until the demolition of City Hall in 1978). (Category II)
- No. 14* 107 E. Main: 1930, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia, flat roof and original front. (Vacant) (Category I)
- No. 17 117 E. Main: 1930, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof, brick sidewalk in front. (Category II)
- No. 18 121-131 E. Main: 1930, 2 story, warehouse/commercial, brick sidewalk in front. Although of later construction, this building blends well with original architecture of the District. (Category II)

BLOCK 35

- No. 20 228 W. Main: 1930, commercial, 1 story, corrugated iron building, metal fascia and gable roof. (Category II)
- No. 21 216-218 W. Main: 1930, 1 story, commercial, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category II)
- No. 22 212 W. Main: 1930, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category II)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

- No. 24 Miller Theatre, 202-206 W. Main: 1935, 2 story, theatre/office/retail, brick stuccoed and painted, occupies a prominent corner in the District, contains 6 large paintings by Native American Artist Archie Blackowl. To the east side of the building there are six (6) original condition, one story storefronts of the same era. (Category II)
- No. 26* Redskin Theatre, 221 W. Broadway: Ca. 1930, commercial, 2 story, contains murals by Native American Artists Stephen Mopope and Morris Bedoka. (Category I)
- No. 27* 213-215 W. Broadway: 1925, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof, decorative brick panels forming frieze on parapet below roof line. (Category I)
- No. 28* 211 W. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 2 story, Italianate features. (Category I)
- No. 31* 203 W. Broadway: Ca. 1905, 2 story, commercial, brick fascia and flat roof, one of the first brick structures in Anadarko. (Category I)
- No. 32* 201 W. Broadway: 1902, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof, entrance at a 45-degree angle. (Category I) (This building is identical to 203 W. Broadway.)

BLOCK 36

- No. 34* Tingleys Indian Store, 128 W. Main: 1920, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof, original interior includes furnishings from earlier drug store and original pressed metal ceiling, store represents a major force in the current continuation of Indian trade in the CBD. (Category I)
- No. 35* 126 W. Main: 1907, retail, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 36* 124 W. Main: Ca. 1920, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 37* 122 W. Main: Ca. 1920, commercial, 1 story, stuccoed fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 39* 112-114 W. Main: 1907, retail, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof, cast iron thresholds, excellent example of commercial architecture. (Category I)
- No. 40* Milne-Graham Building, 108-110 W. Main: 1902, retail, 2 story, brick parapet with stone coping and corbled brick panels, lug stone sills and lintels on second story windows, one of the first brick buildings in Anadarko. (Category I)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

2/27/85

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

- No. 42 C.P. Building, 108 N. 1st: 1907, office, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof.
(Category II)
- No. 43 109 S.W. 2nd: 1910, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (This building is connected to 131 W. Broadway to the north.) (Category II)
- No. 44* Widaman Building, 131 W. Broadway: 1907, commercial, 2 story, excellent stone and brick detailing, retains original commercial sign on west wall keyed to original use (drug store). (Category I)
- No. 45* Whitley/Miller Building, 125-129 W. Broadway: 1906, retail, 2 story, excellent brick and stone detailing on exterior walls, facade lettering for "Max Goldman and Co." on western two-thirds. (Category I)
- No. 47* W.L. Cleveland Building, 121 W. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 2 story, Italianate features, the architectural "key" to this block. (Category I)
- No. 48* 117-119 W. Broadway: 1930, retail, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 49* Peacock-Divers Building, 113-115 W. Broadway: 1904, retail, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 50* Barker Building, 111 W. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 51* 107-109 W. Broadway: 1910, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia, Italianate features, decorative facade. (Category I)
- No. 52* 105 W. Broadway: 1910, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 53* 103 W. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 2 story, original use still exists, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 54 101 W. Broadway: 1901, commercial, 2 story, Italianate features, 45 degree corner entrance, one of the first brick buildings in Anadarko, occupies a major corner in the CBD. (Category II)
- No. 55* 106 N. 1st: 1925, commercial, 1 story, decorative brick patterns. (Category I)

BLOCK 37

- No. 56 115 N.W. 1st: 1925, commercial, 1 story, stuccoed, flat roof. (Category II)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

2/27/85

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

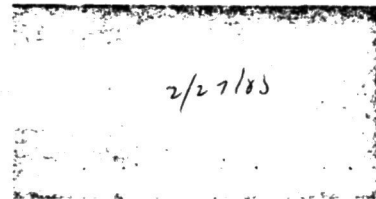
- No. 60 103-113 N. 1st: 1925, commercial, 1 story, flat built-up roof with tile mansard atop brick parapet, decorative brick patterns below mansard, transom above doors. (Category II)
- No. 61 HET Building, 101-103 E. Broadway: 1930, 1 story, decorative brick panels, occupies an important site at a major intersection. (Category II)
- No. 62* 105 E. Broadway: 1907, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 63* 107 E. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 1 story, one of the first brick buildings in Anadarko. (Category I)
- No. 64* 109 E. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I) (Identical to 107 E. Broadway.)
- No. 65* 111 E. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I) (Identical to 109 E. Broadway.)
- No. 66 IOOF Building, 113-115 E. Broadway: 1920, 2 story, brick parapet with recessed brick weave brick work and stone coping. (Category II)
- No. 68* 121 E. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 1 story, original storefront well preserved, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 70* 125 E. Broadway: 1910, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)

BLOCK 49

- No. 72 109 S.W. 2nd: 1904, retail, 1 story, wooden fascia and flat roof. (Category II)
- No. 73* 132 W. Broadway: 1907, commercial, 2 story, original side panels still existing, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 74* 126-130 W. Broadway: 1910, commercial, 2 story, stone wall and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 77* 120 W. Broadway: 1902, commercial, 2 story, Italianate features, building name present, but not legible. (Category I)
- No. 78 K.D. Building, 118 W. Broadway: Ca. 1925, commercial, 2 story, decorative colored brick panels. (Category II)
- No. 80* G.A. Hollar Building, 114 W. Broadway: 1902, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

5

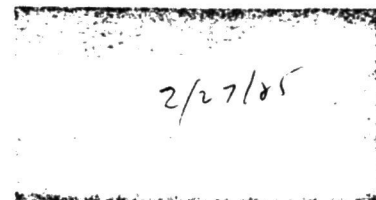
- No. 81* A. Martinez-J.F. Ruzicka Building, 110-112 W. Broadway: 1911, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 82* Famous Store, 106-108 Broadway: 1907, retail, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 83* 102-104 W. Broadway: 1904, commercial, 2 story, Italianate features, occupies significant corner in the District, formerly a bank, 45-degree corner entrance. (Category I)
- No. 84* 108 S.E. 1st: 1916, office, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 85 110 S.E. 1st: 1930, office, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category II)
- No. 86* 112-114 S.E. 1st: Ca. 1920, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 93 Post Office, 101-103 W. Oklahoma: 1935, WPA Architecture, 3 story, brick fascia and flat roof, contains PWAP-sponsored murals by Native American Artist Stephen Mopope. (Category II)

BLOCK 48

- No. 95 Dietrich Opera House, 102-104 E. Broadway: 1910, commercial, 1 story, upper two stories destroyed by fire in 1920, prior to fire top floor was the City's Opera House, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category II)
- No. 96* 106-108 E. Broadway: 1910, retail, 2 story, two bays, granite sills. (Category I)
- No. 97* 110 E. Broadway: 1910, commercial, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category I)
- No. 98 112-114 E. Broadway: 1930, commercial, 1 story, brick sign panels, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category II)
- No. 99 116 E. Broadway: 1930, office, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof. (Category II)
- No. 100 118-120 E. Broadway: 1907, office, 1 story, steel lintels, colored bricks for different wall patterns. (Category II)
- No. 101 122-124 E. Broadway: 1925, commercial, 2 story, original signage for garage (original use) still exists on west wall. (Category II)
- No. 102 Bryan's Inn, 130-132 E. Broadway: 1902, commercial, 3 story, with stucco wall covering added in the 1920's, 2 bays, original main door, similiar out-building of stucco (used by travelling salesmen as a sample room), has retained its original name, although has not been used as a hotel since 1972 when the owner since 1919 sold the building. (Category II) (Restored in 1983-1984.)

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 6

- No. 107 127 E. Oklahoma: Ca. 1925, commercial, 1 story, concrete block. (Category II)
- No. 108 123 S.E. 2nd: Ca. 1925, commercial, 1 story, stucco fascia and flat roof, 3 bays, original pressed metal ceilings, one of the few stucco buildings in the commercial area. (Category II)
- No. 109* 117 S.E. 2nd: 1930, residence, 1 story, stucco fascia and gabled built-up roof, original windows. (Category I)
- No. 110* Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Depot, 200 E. 3rd: 1910, 1 story, brick stucco walls, 4 bays, hip roof with tile shingles, flat dormer at front eaves with brackets and outriggers, breezeway, stone stoops at doors, window lights (six over one), central chimney, various Italianate features, but recognized as Semi-Mission Style, brick herringbone courtyard and drive, building set parallel to tracks but at an angle to the street. (Current use is as a City Museum.) (Category I)

The Depot and the immediately-surrounding land is listed as part of the Anadarko Historical District, although it is one block west of the main District. The Depot handled 659 cars in 1914, with 8 passenger trains and 4 local trains a day. The Depot contains 2,912 square feet and was built in 1910, at a cost of \$6,000. There have been 3 minor changes in the original appearance of the Depot, including:

- (a) The baggage room was converted for museum space and a door was cut for access into the interior of the station; care was taken when the door was put in and it matches, both in size and detail, the existing doors.
- (b) A small connecting hallway (6' x 12') was used for the air conditioning and heating vents; the only change was a lowered ceiling in this area.
- (c) The only changes outside were made in the landscaping; the herringbone brick platform was preserved, and two (6' x 6') planters installed.

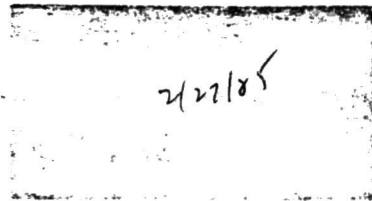
(NOTE: LIST A-1 contains 40 buildings important to the District and 29 buildings that contribute to the District.)

LIST A-2: CATEGORY III

This list contains buildings in Category III. These are buildings for which it is not possible at this time to determine significance in defining the history or architecture of the City of Anadarko. Buildings which have been altered beyond recognition can be considered in this Category. If later studies should prove that the original building remains intact and sufficient historic fabric remains to warrant preservation or restoration, or because of the passage of time, these buildings may be upgraded to a higher Category; all are considered as potentially contributing to the District.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

7

BLOCK 28

- No. 3 215 W. Main: Ca. 1930, retail, 1 story, stone fascia and flat roof.
- No. 4 203 W. Main: Ca. 1930, retail, 1 story, stone fascia and flat roof.
- No. 5 201 W. Main: Ca. 1940, retail, 1 story, stone fascia and flat roof.

BLOCK 27

- No. 6 211 N.W. 2nd: Ca. 1920, residence, 1 story, stucco fascia and flat roof.
- No. 7 131 W. Main: Ca. 1930, commercial, one story, brick fascia and flat roof.
- No. 8 121-125 W. Main: 1904, 2 story, retail, metal fascia and flat roof.

BLOCK 26

- No. 12 Police Department, 1st and Railroad: 1939, WPA Architecture, 2 story, stucco fascia and flat roof.
- No. 15 113 E. Main: 1930, commercial, 2 story, stucco fascia, flat roof, concrete block, half-destroyed brick sidewalk in front. (Vacant)
- No. 16 115 E. Main: 1902, commercial, 1 story, stucco fascia, flat roof, brick sidewalk in front.

BLOCK 35

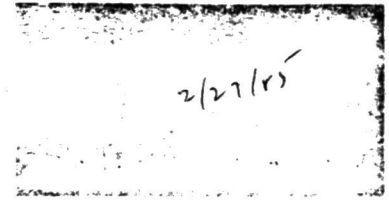
- No. 19 232 W. Main: 1930, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia, gable roof; wood frame and brick building, 1 story, former filling station. Sits at 45-degree angle to street, metal buildings attached to the south.
- No. 23 210 W. Main: 1930, commercial, 1 story, metal fascia and gable roof.
- No. 25 223 W. Broadway: Ca. 1935, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and gable roof.

BLOCK 37

- No. 57 110 E. Main: 1930, retail, 1 story, stucco fascia and flat roof.
- No. 58 116 E. Main: 1902, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof.
- No. 59 118-120 E. Main: 1902, stucco fascia and flat roof, commercial, 1 story.
- No. 69 123 E. Broadway: Ca. 1910, Office, 1 story, mansard roof, concrete panels and glass fascia.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 8

BLOCK 49

- No. 92 115, 117 and 119 W. Oklahoma: Ca. 1930, residence, 1 story, brick fascia, tiled gable roof.
- No. 91 121 W. Oklahoma: Ca. 1930, residence, 1 story, wooden, gable roof.

BLOCK 48

- No. 94 105-107 S. 1st: Ca. 1930, Commercial, 1 story, brick facade and flat roof.
- No. 106 121 E. Oklahoma: Ca. 1940, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof.

LIST B: CATEGORY IV (INTRUSIONS)

This List contains structures in Category IV, buildings which represent visual or architectural intrusions within the District.

BLOCK 28

- No. 1 227 W. Main: Ca. 1940, retail, 1 story, stone fascia and flat roof.

BLOCK 27

- No. 11 1983, Drive-in bank.

BLOCK 35

- No. 29 209 W. Broadway: Ca. 1950, Abstract Company.
- No. 30 205 W. Broadway: 1947, State Farm Insurance

BLOCK 36

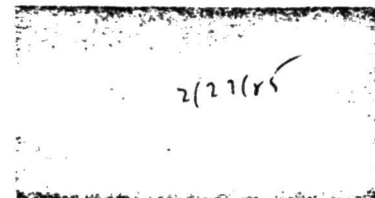
- No. 33 130 W. Main, including 113-123 N.W. 2nd, which are attached to the west: Ca. 1950, brick fascia and flat roof.
- No. 38 116-120 W. Main: Ca. 1950, brick fascia and flat roof, 1 story.
- No. 41 102-106 W. Main: Ca. 1950, bank building.
- No. 46 123 W. Broadway: 1930, office space.

BLOCK 37

- No. 67 117-119 E. Broadway: Ca. 1960, Newspaper Office.
- No. 71 131 E. Broadway: Ca. 1950, Caddo Bowl (1950-1970)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 9

BLOCK 49

- No. 75 124 W. Broadway: 1950, retail, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof.
- No. 76 122 W. Broadway: Ca. 1950, office, 2 story, brick fascia and flat roof.
- No. 79 116 W. Broadway: Ca. 1950, retail, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof.
- No. 87 111-115 S.W. 2nd: Ca. 1940, office, 1 story, stone fascia and flat roof.
- No. 88 119 S.W. 2nd: Ca. 1960, 1 story, commercial. (Remodeled.)
- No. 89 121 S.W. 2nd: Ca. 1950, 1 story, commercial. (Remodeled.)
- No. 90 131 W. Oklahoma: Ca. 1960, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof, restaurant (Dairy Queen).

BLOCK 48

- No. 103 117 S.E. 1st: Ca. 1930, commercial, 1 story, brick fascia and flat roof.
- No. 104 119 S.E. 1st: Ca. 1930, commercial, 1 story, stone fascia and flat roof.
- No. 105 117 E. Oklahoma: Ca. 1940, concrete block and flat roof, commercial, 1 story.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1939	<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 1900-1939

Builder/Architect unknown

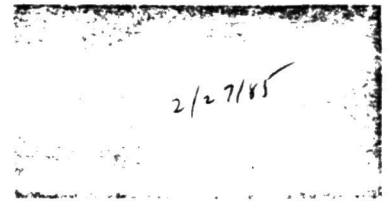
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Anadarko's name is a variation on the name of a band of Caddo Indians, the "Na-Da-Ko". It was originally named on April 22, 1873, when application was made for a Post Office in the area to serve the Wichita Indian Agency (established in 1859 to fulfill peace treaty requirements following the movement of several Tribes, chiefly the Wichita, Caddo and Delaware, to the area). Early-day commerce in the area centered around William Shirley's Trading Post on the north side of the Washita River, which served the local Indian population, Wichita Agency employees and the military garrison assigned to the area because of the Agency. Many Wichita Agency employees built their homes across the River to the south, in an area which became known as "Old Town" (most of these residences were later moved into the residential neighborhood to the east of the Central Business District). In August of 1901, the City of Anadarko was officially opened and lots auctioned off to builders from throughout the Territory. The City started off as a "tent city", but quickly gained more permanent structures; the structures in the Central Business Historic District date from this beginning. The Anadarko CBD represents a well-preserved CBD core area in Oklahoma, with good examples of late 19th Century Commercial Architecture. The District is strongly linked to the historical and ethnic heritage of the area through its architecture and economic functions. Downtown structures exhibit strong physical influences and relationships to Western and Native American Art, Indian commerce and the early settlement patterns of the area. The railroad linkage to the CBD is strongly exhibited in the C.R.I.&P Depot (a part of the Historic District) and the orientation of the northern tier of businesses in the District to the railroad tracks. Over the years, numerous individuals have contributed to the history, tradition and development of the District, including a number of prominent Indians, well-known Indian artists (the "5 Kiowa" Artists), the Skaggs Brothers (founders of the Safeway chain), and Jesse Chisholm. The Anadarko CBD was the location of the first Masonic Lodge Hall in Oklahoma (built in 1885, moved in 1902, and destroyed in 1979), the location of the first food store opened by the Skaggs Brothers (1925) before they founded the Safeway Chain, and the location of the first dealer-owned Otasco Store in Oklahoma (1944). Overall, the CBD represents a strong combination of a number of significant elements in related areas within one commercial district.

(See Continuation Pages 1-2 for Item #8.)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

Architecture

The Anadarko CBD is a cohesive example of the late 1890's and early 1900's Commercial Architectural Style, with numerous features representing the influence of the Italianate Style. The City's Original Townsite is platted in the grid pattern, with 25' lots predominating. The Central Business District layout reflects the basic state-of-the-art in CBD development, i.e., strong buildings and uses, and corner orientations at major intersections, good relationship with transportation networks, and strong relationships among buildings on a block. The current CBD buildings are normally used for commercial activity only on the ground floor; upper floors are used for storage, meeting space or scattered, long-time resident, professional office space. The CBD structures are typically characterized by a rectangular plan, two or more stories, brick, stone or wood construction, flat roofs frequently hidden by a false front parapet of brick or rock, and ornamental treatment including pressed metal cornices, window hoods, brackets and paneled friezeboards. The historic fabric of most of the structures remains intact, and there has been relatively little irreversible alteration; demolition of significant structures has begun to occur in recent years. Materials for most structures were locally quarried, or obtained from one of the three brick factories in the area. Design relationships among adjacent buildings and the CBD overall remain good, with few intrusions. The boundaries of the Historic District were delineated from the results of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Inventory of Pre-1930 Anadarko. The fringe areas outside of the District contain a mixture of old and new structures; this mixture allows a fairly clear delineation of District edges. Few downtown areas remain in Southwestern Oklahoma which still retain the high degree of historic structural integrity and overall architectural cohesion, with as few detracting, intrusive structures, as the Anadarko Central Business Historic District.

Art

The artistic influences of the Anadarko Central Business Historic District relate primarily to Native American Art. A large number of Indian Artists and Craftsmen have contributed to the artistic heritage of the District, including the "5 Kiowas" (Stephen Mopope, Jack Hokeah, Spencer Asah, James Auchiah and Monroe Tsatoke), Morris Bedoka, and Archie Blackowl; murals and paintings by these prominent Native American Artists are located within at least three of the District's structures. (Stephen Mopope was born in the Anadarko area, and painted the famous murals in the Department of Interior Building in Washington, D.C. in 1938.) The area is the residence of numerous nationally-known Indian artists, including Bobby Hill (Whitebuffalo), a Kiowa-Apache artist; the influence of these artists is still evident throughout the District, and represented by numerous art-oriented businesses, local businesses decorated (interior walls) by aspiring young local Native American Artists, and the existence of Indian-oriented signage on building windows and facades.

Murals and paintings by major Native American Artists are located in:

- (a) The Miller Theatre (Block 35, Bldg. 24), which contains paintings by Archie Blackowl, painted between 1930 and 1940. (Photographs No. 60 through No. 65.)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

2/27/85

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

- (b) The Redskin Theatre (Block 35, Bldg. 26), which contains murals by Stephen Mopope and Morris Bedoka, executed between 1930 and 1940. (Photographs No. 57 through No. 59.)
- (c) The Post Office (Block 49, Bldg. 93), which contains wall murals by Stephen Mopope, executed in 1939 (PWAP). (Photographs No. 52 through 56.)

Commerce

The Wichita Indian Agency (1859) provided a focus for Indian trade with the white man in the Anadarko area from the 1860's through the 1890's. This trade focal point was transferred to the south side of the Washita River in the 1890's, as several trading posts were established in the "Old Town" area, and later into the Central Business District after the 1901 founding of the City. Historically, the trade interrelationships which have traditionally occurred in the District have become the basis for a major part of the District's economic activity, in addition to generating a healthy tourist industry. The activity and viability of the downtown area has always been related to Indian commerce throughout Southwestern Oklahoma; during the annual American Indian Exposition (the nation's largest), the City and its downtown become the national focus of Indian activity, and the City is commonly referred to as the "Indian Capital of the World". This major economic role, combined with the survival of the period architecture and the artistic contributions of prominent Native American Artists, allow the District to create the feeling and sense of the true early American frontier in the area. The Anadarko Central Business Historic District is an extension of the first organized White commercial activities in the area; as such, it is still heavily related to modern Indian commerce. In addition, as White settlement in the area lead to increased agricultural activities, the City's location made it and its downtown a major agricultural trade center for the area. The location of the Anadarko Central Business Historic District has been significantly interrelated with the transportation modes of the area. The original Chisholm Trail was the earliest supply link to the predecessors of the downtown. The railroad's arrival assisted in the extensive development in the downtown, and provided not only a major source of supplies and building materials, but also brought in people; this was significant in early Anadarko because this meant new residents, increased access to relatives, visitors to the area, new amenities (the circus, for example), visits by politicians (including William Jennings Bryan), and most of all, increased economic activity for downtown businesses. The Depot still relates strongly to the downtown, not only geographically, but (in spite of the loss of passenger rail service) as a museum which serves as an attraction for thousands of visitors and tourists annually.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Page 1 for Item #9.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 31.72 acres

Quadrangle name Anadarko East

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

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3	8	8	1	4	2	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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5	6	8	6	9	5
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3	8	8	1	5	9	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

1	4
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5	6	9	4	1	0
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3	8	8	1	6	6	0
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D

1	4
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5	6	9	2	7	0
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3	8	8	1	5	4	0
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E

1	4
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5	6	9	2	1	0
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3	8	8	1	2	9	0
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F

1	4
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5	6	8	8	5	0
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3	8	8	1	2	8	0
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G

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5	6	8	8	5	0
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H

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3	8	8	1	6	0	0
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Verbal boundary description and justification

(See Continuation Page 1 for Item #10.)

(See Continuation Page 2 for Item #10.)

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

state OK code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul Fisher, Director of Planning (See Continuation Page 1 for Item #11.)
Association of South Central

organization Oklahoma Governments

date 3/15/84

street & number 802 Main Street, P.O. Box 1647

telephone (405) 252-0595

city or town Duncan

state Oklahoma 73534

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

C E Metcal

2/13/85

title

date

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

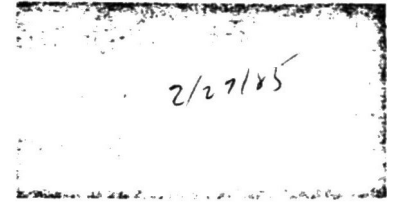
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

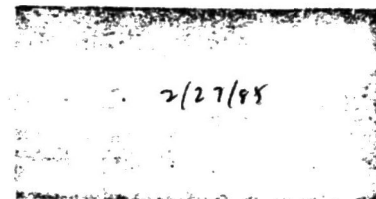
Item number 9

Page 1

1. Rev. J.J. Methvin, In the Limelight, History of Anadarko (Caddo County) and Vicinity from the Earliest Days, Undated, No Publisher Listed.
2. Sanborn Mapping Company, Sanborn Maps for Anadarko (1894, 1898, 1902, 1904, 1907, 1910, 1916, 1930), Sanborn Mapping Co., Pelham, New York.
3. E.L. Koch Collection, No. 78-P22, Donated by Mr. E.L. Koch of Anadarko, Photographs from the period 1912-1915, Museum of the Great Plains, Lawton, Oklahoma.
4. Luke Robison, Made Out-a Mud, Privately Published in Oklahoma City, 1980.
5. R.M. Lowe, "Anadarko Town", published in Prairie Lore, Vol. XIV, #1, July, 1977, Pgs. 19-21.
6. J.J. Methvin, "The Battle at Anadarko", published in Prairie Lore, Vol. III, #3, January, 1967, Pgs. 156-159.
7. "Surveyor Says Chisholm Trail Ends Here", Article in the Anadarko Daily Dews, September 30, 1979.
8. "Anadarko Turns 79 Years Old Today", Article in the Anadarko Daily News, August 6, 1980.
9. "City's Oldest Building Falling Down in Neglect", Article in Anadarko Daily News, June 6, 1975.
10. "Delaware Re-Buried With Military Honor", Article in Anadarko Daily News, August 10, 1975.
11. "Murals Adorn Post Office Walls", Article in 1976 Anadarko Daily News Vacation Guide.
12. "Shops Feature All-Indian Work", Article in 1976 Anadarko Daily News Vacation Guide.
13. "Mopope Exhibit Opening Sunday", Article in Anadarko Daily News, November 11, 1975.
14. "It's Some Kind of Pow-Wow", Article in Anadarko Daily News, August 10, 1975.
15. Anadarko, Oklahoma, An Important Agricultural Center, published by the Anadarko Bank & Trust, 1930.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

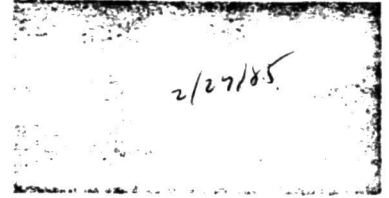
Item number 10

Page 1

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**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

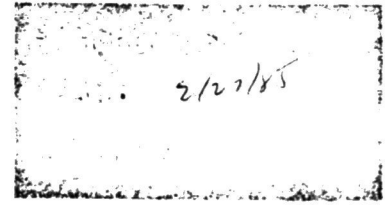
Item number 10

Page 2

Beginning at a point where the center line of West Third Street meets the north boundary line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Right-of-Way, then south to the intersection of the West Third Street center line with the center line of Broadway Avenue, then east to the center line of West Second Street, then south to the center line of Oklahoma Avenue, then east to the center line of East 2nd Street, then north along the center line of East 2nd Street to the intersection with the north boundary line of the east-west railroad right-of-way line, then west along the north boundary of the right-of-way line to the point of beginning. Also, beginning at the point where the center line of Main Street meets the west boundary of the railroad right-of-way (spur line), then west to the point where the Main Street center line meets the southern extension of the west line of Block 24, then north along said west line to the north boundary line of the east-west C.R.I. and P. Railroad right-of-way, then east along the said north boundary line to the point of intersection with the north extension of the east line of Block 24, then south to the point of beginning.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 11

Page 1

Maryjo Meacham, Preservation Planner
Association of South Central
Oklahoma Governments (ASCOG)
802 Main Street
Duncan, Oklahoma 73534

CENTRAL BUSINESS HISTORIC DISTRICT
ANADARKO, OKLAHOMA
PHOTOGRAPH KEY LIST

BLOCK 28

1. 219-221 W. Main, Bldg. #2

BLOCK 27

2. 131 W. Main, Bldg. #7
3. 121-125 W. Main, Bldg. #8
4. 113 W. Main, Bldg. #9

BLOCK 26

5. Police Station, 1st & Railroad, Bldg. #12
6. City Cab, 105 E. Main, Bldg. #13; 107 E. Main, Bldg. #14
7. 113 E. Main, Bldg. #15; 115 E. Main, Bldg. #16; 117 E. Main, Bldg. #17
8. 121-131 E. Main, Bldg. #18

BLOCK 24

9. C.R.I.&P. Depot, Bldg. #110

BLOCK 35

10. Streetscape, Block 35, South Side
11. 203 W. Broadway, Bldg. #31; 201 W. Broadway, Bldg. #32
12. Miller Theatre, 202-206 W. Main, Bldg. #24
13. Miller Theatre, 202-206 W. Main, Bldg. #24, East Side

BLOCK 36

14. Tingley's Indian Store, 128 W. Main, Bldg. #34
15. 112-114 W. Main, Bldg. #39
16. Milne-Graham Bldg., 108-110 W. Main, Bldg. #40
17. 131 W. Broadway, Bldg. #44, West Side
18. Streetscape, South Side of Block 36
19. 131 W. Broadway, Bldg. #44
20. Whitley/Miller Bldg, 125-129 W. Broadway, Bldg. #45; 123 W. Broadway, Bldg. #46; W.L. Cleveland Bldg., 121 W. Broadway, Bldg. #47
21. W.L. Cleveland Bldg., 121 W. Broadway, Bldg. #47
22. Streetscape, South Side of Block 36 Looking West
23. 107-109 W. Broadway, Bldg. #51

BLOCK 37

24. Streetscape, South Side of Block 37
25. 107, 109 and 111 E. Broadway, Bldgs. #63, 64 and 65

BLOCK 49

26. Streetscape, West side of Block 49
27. 132 W. Broadway, Bldg. #73
28. 126-130 W. Broadway, Bldg. #74

29. Tot-N-Teen, Jays Jewelry and One More building to West.
30. Wag-a-Bag, Tot-n-Teen and Jays Jewelry
31. A Martinez, J.F. Ruzicka Bldg. - 110-112 W. Broadway, Bldg. #81
32. 102-104 W. Broadway, Bldg. #83
33. 110-114 S.E. First, Bldgs. #85 and 86
34. Post Office, 101-103 W. Oklahoma, Bldg. #93
35. 121 W. Oklahoma, Bldg. #91

BLOCK 48

36. Streetscape, West Side of Block 48
37. 102-104 E. Broadway, Bldg. #95, West Side
38. 102-104 E. Broadway, Bldg. #95, North Side
39. 106-108 E. Broadway, Bldg. #96
40. 110 E. Broadway, Bldg. #97
41. 112-114 E. Broadway, Bldg. #98
42. 122-124 E. Broadway, Bldg. #101
43. 130-132 E. Broadway, Bldg. #102
44. 117 S.E. 2nd, Bldg. #109
45. 121 E. Oklahoma, Bldg. #106

HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

46. Streetscape, Looking Northwest Along Broadway at South Side of Block 36, 1912
47. Streetscape, Looking Northwest Along Broadway at South Side of Block 36, 1912
48. Railroad Depot, 1912
49. Williams Jennings Bryan Addressing Anadarko Citizens, 1912
50. Streetscape, Looking North on 1st Street, Anadarko Tailoring Co. in Lower Right Hand Corner of Photo where Bldg. 61 is now located.
51. Streetscape, South Side of Block 27 Looking to the Northeast. Bldg. #9 is the Only one of Original 6 Storefronts Remaining. Photo. ca. 1912
52. Anadarko Post Office, Bldg. #93, 101-103 Oklahoma, Artist, Stephen Mopope, 1939
53. Anadarko Post Office, Bldg. #93, 101-103 Oklahoma, Artist, Stephen Mopope, 1939
54. Anadarko Post Office, Bldg. #93, 101-103 Oklahoma, Artist, Stephen Mopope, 1939
55. Anadarko Post Office, Bldg. #93, 101-103 Oklahoma, Artist, Stephen Mopope, 1939
56. Anadarko Post Office, Bldg. #93, 101-103 Oklahoma, Artist, Stephen Mopope, 1939
57. Redskin Theatre, Bldg. #26, 221 W. Broadway, Artists, Stephen Mopope and Morris Bedoka, 1930-1940
58. Redskin Theatre, Bldg. #26, 221 W. Broadway, Artists, Stephen Mopope and Morris Bedoka, 1930-1940
59. Redskin Theatre, Bldg. #26, 221 W. Broadway, Artists, Stephen Mopope and Morris Bedoka, 1930-1940
60. Miller Theatre, Bldg. #24, 202-206 W. Main, Artist, Archie Blackowl, 1930-1940
61. Miller Theatre, Bldg. #24, 202-206 W. Main, Artist, Archie Blackowl, 1930-1940
62. Miller Theatre, Bldg. #24, 202-206 W. Main, Artist, Archie Blackowl, 1930-1940
63. Miller Theatre, Bldg. #24, 202-206 W. Main, Artist, Archie Blackowl, 1930-1940
64. Miller Theatre, Bldg. #24, 202-206 W. Main, Artist, Archie Blackowl, 1930-1940
65. Miller Theatre, Bldg. #24, 202-206 W. Main, Artist, Archie Blackowl, 1930-1940

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Anadarko Central Business Historic District
Caddo County
OKLAHOMA

Substantive Review

FEB 27 1985

Working No. _____
Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 3/28/85 - 4/13/85
Action: ACCEPT
RETURN 4/12/85
REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- ☒ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

See attached

Recom./Criteria Return
Reviewer Bushong
Discipline Historical
Date 4/11/85
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☒ technical corrections cited below
☒ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition

- ☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

- ☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

- ☐ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

- ☐ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☒ clarity
☒ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

See attached sheet

8. 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

See Attached Sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

X 13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☒ Other

Has U.S. Postal Service had a chance to comment on listing at this property?

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Bill Bushong

Signed Beth Giovenno Date 4/12/85 Phone: _____

**Anadarko Central Business District
Caddo County
OKLAHOMA**

Review Comments

The Anadarko Central Business District resubmission still has a number of technical and substantive problems that will need correction before the district can be evaluated. Two new problems are the creation of a discontinuous boundary for the district, and the establishment of a period of significance that extends to 1939 without a statement to justify the exception to National Register criteria. There are also important questions concerning the categorization of properties as contributing or non-contributing, which may effect the choice of the district's boundary.

7. Description

A discontinuous district is acceptable only in rare instances where visual continuity is not a factor of historic significance such as canal systems where manmade components are connected by natural components that are excluded from the National Register. This would not be the case with a railroad depot that was once a major focus of growth for the town's business core. You may wish to review National Register policy concerning district boundaries (enclosed) and consider nomination of this property for its individual merit.

There also remains a problem with the nomination in the description of properties in Category III. The National Register defines a contributing building as a property that **adds** to the historic or architectural character of the district. Buildings altered beyond recognition do not contribute. The potential to contribute or "impossible to determine as significant at this time" are not valid assessments of a property's National Register status. It appears that many of the properties that have been placed in this category do not detract from the district, but in their present condition do not retain sufficient integrity to **add** to the historic or architectural character of the area. (i.e. Buildings 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,15,16,87,88,89,90,91,92,104,105, and 106 located on the upper and lower periphery of the nominated district.) The status of buildings in Category III should be clarified so that there is no mistake that they do not contribute to the district at present. (National Register standards are published in Bulletin #8 Certifications of Significance and #9 Improvement of Documentation for Properties Nominated to the National Register). This clarification of the properties into two clear categories, contributing and non-contributing, should be indicated on the sketch map, and if significant concentrations of non-contributing properties are evident on the periphery of the present district, you may wish to re-evaluate the choice of boundaries. If in the future these properties can be documented to contribute, a boundary increase might be submitted to accomplish the planning intent of this system of categorization.

8. Significance

A major problem with section 8 is the failure to justify the extension of the period of significance to 1939. An explicit statement of exceptional significance is required for any property that is less than 50 years old or that has achieved significance within the last 50 years. Properties in districts that have achieved significance within the last 50 years must be documented as integral to the architectural or historical significance of the district or must be reclassified as non-contributing on inventory forms and mapping. Even though the Anadarko Post Office has been determined eligible, an explicit

statement of exceptional significance is still required. The nomination states that in the area of art the district possesses exceptional local importance, and it should be revised to incorporate evidence to establish the exception. Scholarly recognition of a theme is usually required to establish exceptional significance because only that type of analysis can convincingly demonstrate that despite the lack of the passage of the 50 year period, sufficient historical perspective exists to evaluate a particular property. For example, the theme of Native American art, 1930-1940, proposed in the nomination should be demonstrated to be of extraordinary local significance. The bibliography of a nomination is often the best indicator of the depth of scholarly analysis of an important theme and of a particular property as a major reflection of that theme. The text and bibliography did not reference scholarly analysis of Native American art in this district or explain its extraordinary impact on the character of the Anadarko Historic District.

13. Other

Although the U.S. Postal Service's objection would not prevent the inclusion of the Anadarko post office in the district and the property was determined eligible on 10/5/82, it is desirable to obtain written comment from the Federal Preservation Officer to verify that notification has been received and acknowledged. Please put a north arrow on the sketch maps to aid in understanding the location of the district.

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Bill Bushong (202) 343-9542.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration FormRECEIVED
AUG 3 1990NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Anadarko Downtown Historic District
other names/site number Same

2. Location

street & number (See Continuation Sheet) N/A not for publication
city, town Anadarko N/A vicinity
state Oklahoma code OK county Caddo code 015 zip code 73005

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☒ public-Federal

Category of Property

☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>61</u>	<u>24</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>62</u>	<u>24</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/ANumber of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Oklahoma Historical Society, SHPO

State or Federal agency and bureau

July 27, 1990

Date

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:) _____Beth Boland12/10/90

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE

DOMESTIC/hotel

GOVERNMENT/correctional facility

GOVERNMENT/post office

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE

GOVERNMENT/correctional facility

GOVERNMENT/post office

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Commercial Style

Romanesque

Italianate

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

STUCCO

roof ASPHALT

other CONCRETE

STONE/Limestone

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Anadarko Downtown Historic District encompasses the town's early twentieth-century central business district, encompassing portions of Main and Broadway streets. It consists of eighty-six buildings, of which sixty-two are contributing elements. Anadarko is the county seat of Caddo County and is located in the Washita River Valley, approximately sixty miles southwest of Oklahoma City. It is situated on the south edge of the Washita River and lies at the intersection of two major highways, U.S. 281 and State Highway 9. The district continues to exhibit historical and architectural integrity.

Description

The Anadarko Downtown Historic District encompasses three complete blocks and four partial blocks at the heart of Anadarko. The buildings are primarily clustered along the east/west streets of Main and Broadway, and the north/south streets of First and Second. The district consists of eighty-six buildings, of which sixty-two are contributing elements. One- and two-story brick buildings characterize the district, although some stucco-covered buildings can be found in the district as well.

Constructed between 1901, when the town was founded, and 1939, the date of the latest contributing building, the district's resources reflect the progression of American architecture during this period. The architectural styles found in the district include the Late Victorian styles of Romanesque Revival (10 percent) and Italianate (3 percent). These styles are characterized by such decorative details as polychromatic rounded arch lintels, stone sills, and corbeled brick tables and cornices. The district also contains two examples of the Moderne style, most notably the district's youngest contributing building, the Anadarko Police Station, constructed in 1939. Many of the buildings possess only a minimal amount of decorative detail and are best described as vernacular examples of Twentieth-Century Commercial architecture (77 percent).

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

AUG 8 1990

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 1

LOCATION:

Roughly bounded by the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad, East 2nd Street, the alley between Oklahoma and Central Streets, and West 3rd Street and including the Post Office

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 8 1990

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1

The district's consistency of scale, material, and uniform setback contribute to its delineation as a cohesive unit. This cohesion is strengthened further by its architectural integrity as well as its historic integrity as the center of commerce for the area. Historically, the district also included residential properties, both upstairs apartments and single-family dwellings. As a result, one house is included within the district. The boundary lines were determined to include only those properties that share the historical characteristics of the central business district. The following is a description of the district's most significant buildings:

The Anadarko Police Station (photo #4) was designed in the Moderne style by WPA architects in 1939. The two-story building is constructed of reinforced concrete, sheathed with stucco. The facade is composed of three bays, delineated by pilasters flanking the middle bay. These pilasters, which feature full-height inset panels, rise up above the roofline to create a stepped parapet, etched with the word "Police." A stepped-back cornice line further enhances the building's Moderne appearance.

The Widaman Building (photo #34, first building on the left) was designed in the Romanesque Revival Style, c. 1905. The two story building is constructed of red brick and is rectangular in plan. The facade is only one bay in width, with the west elevation extending three bays along West 2nd Street. The second story, at both the front (south) and west elevations, features a ribbon of round arched windows, filled with 1/1, single-hung sashes. The continuous buff-brick lintel, which follows the arched contours of the windows, and the stone slip sills give the building a polychrome appearance. The stone coping and belt course at the parapet frame a frieze of inset brick panels. Below the belt course, a corbel table embellishes the brick walls. At the west elevation, the parapet wall is crenelated, and original signage related to its historic role as a drug store is extant.

The Whitley/Miller Building (photo #24, second building from the left) was also designed in the Romanesque Revival style. Constructed in 1906 of red brick, the two-story building is three

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 8 1990

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2

bays wide, delineated by brick pilasters. Coupled pilasters divide the east from the middle bay; between the pair is a vertical series of raised panels. The second story features ribbons of round-arched windows, with continuous brick lintels. The lintels, which follow the arched contours of the windows alternate three courses of buff and red brick, creating a polychrome appearance. A continuous stone sill enhances the ribbon effect. The windows are filled with 2/2, double-hung windows with fanlight clerestories. The building is crowned by a stepped parapet, which features a stone coping and a corbeled brick cornice.

The W. L. Cleveland Building (photo #26), built in 1904, is an outstanding local example of Italianate architecture. The two-story, brick building is divided into four narrow bays by pronounced pilasters. Between the pilasters, rectangular, 1/1, double-hung windows with wooden sashes pierce the wall. The pilasters rise up to support a curvilinear parapet crowned by a central, round finial. A stone cornice is supported by brick corbels. Below the cornice, a dentil course and a segmental arched panel etched with the words "W. L. Cleveland" ornament the building.

The Barber Building (photo #27, fifth building from the right) is a typical local example of turn-of-the-century Commercial architecture. Built in 1904, the two-story brick building features a stepped parapet, supported by a corbel table. Below this corbel table is a corbeled belt course accented at the bottom by a dentil course. A second corbel table, directly above the windows, completes the decorative brickwork. Pairs of rectangular windows are bounded by quarry-faced stone lintels and sills.

The United States Post Office and Kiowa Indian Agency (photo #44), constructed in 1935-1936, is an outstanding example of the Classical Revival style with Moderne influences favored by the federal government for many of its civic projects. The Treasury Department's supervising architect for this project was Louis A. Simon. The three-story building is symmetrically arranged in a rectangular plan. Constructed of steel frame on a concrete foundation, the walls are veneered with a yellow brick and white Carthage stone. Rectangular casement windows rise up in vertical bands, emphasizing the building's height. These bands are broken between the first and second stories by large stone spandrels. Ornamentation is sparse and consists of a prominent stone cornice

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 8 1990

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3

and frieze at the top of the second story. The frieze is embellished with a string of discs, and the entries are enhanced with decorative stone spandrels. The building is crowned by a stone coping at the top of the parapet wall. The significant interior features sixteen murals by Native American Artist Steve Mopope, who worked with the assistance of Spencer Asah and James Auchiah. All three were members of the Kiowa Five. These murals were commissioned by the Treasury Section of Painting and Sculpture and were completed in 1937.

Complementing these significant buildings are numerous contributing buildings and one contributing structure. These resources are lesser in size, significance, and detail, yet are still essential to the overall integrity and appearance of the district. The following is a list of all of the contributing resources in the district. The names used refer to the resource's historic name.

Contributing Properties

1. 221 N.W. 2nd. C. 1915, altered C. 1932 after a 1931 fire. One story, rectangular house, with a flat roof and parapet walls, remodeled to reflect a Moderne influence. The front (west) elevation of the stuccoed dwelling is pierced by two window openings with the entrance left of center. The front patio is flanked by short piers.
2. 131 W. Main. C. 1935. One story, commercial building with a brick facade and concrete-block side elevations. The symmetrical front has a centrally placed entrance flanked by rectangular fixed windows on brick bulkheads. A cartouche bears the initials "INB."
4. 113 W. Main. 1911. This two-story, one-bay rectangular building is designed in the Romanesque Revival style. It has a brick facade and corbeled brick cornice and decorative panels in red and buff brick. The four second-story windows are connected with a continuous arched lintel. The building was originally one of six identical connecting buildings and is now the only one remaining.
6. Anadarko Police Station, First and Railroad. Built in 1939 under the WPA program, this two-story, reinforced-concrete building

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

AUG 8 1990

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

with stuccoed walls, pilasters, and stepped-back parapet reflects Moderne influences prevalent in the late 1930s.

7. 105 E. Main. C. 1935. This one-story, rectangular brick building, built in the vernacular Commercial style, has a sloping roof, with parapet walls, with fixed display windows with projecting brick sills. The front elevation features a wood framed canopy over the windows and entrance.

8. 107 E. Main. C. 1925. This one-story, rectangular building has concrete block walls with a brick facade. The building features a flat roof, false front and original storefront. It is a good example of False Front Commercial architecture.

11. 117 E. Main. C. 1920. This one-story, vernacular Commercial building has a brick facade with a false front, brick pilasters and coping. The storefront features a canopy placed over the centrally placed entrance and flanking fixed windows.

12. 121-131 E. Main. C. 1925. The large, one-story, rectangular, brick building was constructed as an auto agency. The building features large window openings and brick pilasters rising just beyond the parapet wall which lends a vertical emphasis to the long expanse of brick walls. Most of the large window openings on the east and south elevation have been boarded over. It was designed in the vernacular Commercial style.

13. 118-120 E. Main. C. 1935. This one-story, stuccoed, rectangular building is two bays wide with a flat roof. The building is constructed of concrete block with a brick veneer front. The front elevation features inset panels. It is a good example of twentieth-century Commercial architecture.

15. 110 E. Main. C. 1925. This one-story, rectangular building, with a flat roof, is designed in the vernacular Commercial style. The walls are constructed of brick tile and are sheathed with stucco. The front elevation is symmetrical with a centrally placed entrance flanked by fixed windows. Brick coping tops roofline.

16. 115 N. First. C. 1925. This one-story, rectangular, brick building with a stuccoed facade is two bays wide and is designed in the vernacular Commercial idiom. The front entrance is offset to the right and is flanked by fixed windows. The left bay has

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

one large window opening filled with four panes of plate glass.

17. C. P. Building, 108 N. First. 1937. This two-story, rectangular, brick building with a flat roof is a good example of twentieth-century Commercial architecture. The front elevation is constructed of a buff colored brick. Dark brown bricks are used to create a long rectangular frame on the parapet above the second story windows. The frame is highlighted with diamond shapes and the initials "C. P.", which are also of the dark brown brick. Below the second story windows is a full-width wood awning.

19. Milne-Graham Building, 108-110 W. Main. 1902. This is a good example of early twentieth-century Commercial architecture and was one of the first brick buildings built in Anadarko. The two-story building, with a brick facade, features a triangular pediment and stone coping, corbeled brick panels, and quarry-faced stone lug sills and lintels at the second story.

20. 112-114 W. Main. C. 1905. This two-story, brick building is a good example of vernacular Romanesque Revival architecture. Its flat roof is screened by a brick parapet with a corbeled brick cornice. It features round-arched windows with brick lintels and stone lug sills and a cast-iron threshold.

23. 124 W. Main. C. 1937. This one-story, brick building is a good example of False Front Commercial architecture. It features a stepped parapet with a stone coping and a corbeled brick cornice. A dentil string ornaments the facade.

24. 126 W. Main. C. 1926. This one-story, brick building is a good example of twentieth-century Commercial architecture. Its flat roof is screened by a parapet, with an inset brick panel.

25. Tingleys Indian Store, 128 W. Main. 1926. This one-story, brick building, designed in the vernacular Commercial style, has a flat roof, a parapet wall, and a full-width clerestory. The original interior includes furnishings from an earlier drug store and the original pressed-metal ceiling.

27. 223 W. Broadway. C. 1933. This vernacular period revival gas station is a one-story, brick building with a cross-gable roof.

AUG 8 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

29. 213-215 W. Broadway. C. 1925. This is an excellent example of twentieth-century Commercial architecture. The one-story, brick facade features a buff-brick diamond fretwork frieze and brick panels, a flat roof, and multi-light windows.

30. 211 W. Broadway. C. 1904. This two-story, brick building is a good example of brick-front Commercial architecture. It features a corbeled parapet with stone coping and a brick dentil course. The 2/2 double-hung wooden windows have stone lintels and quarry-faced lug sills.

33. 203 W. Broadway. C. 1905. This two-story, two-bay, brick building is designed in the late-Victorian Commercial style. The flat roof is screened by a brick parapet, which has a stone coping and is ornamented by inset panels bounded by a soldier course at the frieze. Segmental arched windows with stone lug sills light the building.

34. 201 W. Broadway. C. 1905. This building is identical to building No. 33.

35. 109 S.W. 2nd. C. 1910. This one-story, brick, twentieth-century Commercial building has a flat roof, a corbeled brick parapet, and inset brick panels.

36. Widaman Building, 131 W. Broadway. 1907. The two-story, brick Widaman Building is an excellent example of Romanesque Revival commercial architecture. It features a ribbon of round-arched windows, with a continuous buff-brick lintel and stone slip sills, an embattled parapet with stone coping at the west elevation, and decorative brickwork. It retains signage at the west elevation related to its original use as a drug store. The building is architecturally significant in the district.

37. Whitley/Miller Building, 129-125 W. Broadway. 1906. This two-story, three-bay, brick building is an excellent example of Romanesque Revival commercial architecture. It features a ribbon of round-arched windows with a continuous lintel composed of alternative courses of buff and red brick, a continuous stone sill, and fan-light transoms. The stairwell is delineated by a vertical break of pilasters and spandrels, which divides the second and third bays. The stepped parapet is ornamented with a stone coping,

AUG 3 1990

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

a corbeled brick cornice, and recessed panels. The building is architecturally significant in the district.

39. W. L. Cleveland Building, 121 W. Broadway. 1904. This two-story, brick building is an excellent local example of the Italianate style. Pronounced brick pilasters divide the building into four narrow bays. The building features rectangular windows with stone lintels and slip sills, a curvilinear parapet with a found, central finial, a stone cornice supported by corbels with a dentil course below, and a segmental-arch panel embellished with "W. L. Cleveland." The building is architecturally significant in the district.

40. 117-119 W. Broadway. 1923. This two-story, brick building is a good example of twentieth-century Commercial architecture. The flat roof is screened by a brick parapet wall ornamented by a stone coping. The rectangular windows have broad, stone lintels and sills, and recessed brick, basketweave panels surmount the window openings.

41. Peacock/Divers Building, 113-115 W. Broadway. 1904. This two-story, brick building is a good example of turn-of-the-century Commercial architecture. It features a parapet wall with stone coping, decorative stonework at the eaveline, inset with the name block, a corbeled cornice, a dentil string course, and brick inset panels. A ribbon of paired, rectangular windows, with stone lintels and sills, lights the building.

42. Barber Building, 111 W. Broadway. 1904. This two-story, brick building is an excellent example of turn-of-the-century Commercial architecture. The stepped parapet is ornamented with the building name at center, two corbel tables, a corbeled eaveline, and a dentil course. The rectangular windows have quarry-faced stone lintels and sills.

43. 107-109 W. Broadway. 1910. This two-story, brick building is an excellent example of Romanesque Revival commercial architecture. The parapet wall features a stone coping, a denticulated brick cornice and architrave, and recessed panels outlined with buff brick at the frieze. A ribbon of arched windows is embellished by a buff-brick lintel, which follows the contours of the windows. The two bays are divided by a broad, paneled pilaster with a semicircular pediment. Inset in the panel at the

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 8

second story is a decorative brick motif and a disk. The building is architecturally significant in the district.

44. 105 W. Broadway. C. 1910. This two-story, brick building is a good example of twentieth-century Commercial architecture. The parapet wall is embellished with a stone coping, a corbeled cornice, inset brick panels at the frieze, and a corbel table at the architrave. Rectangular windows feature stone lintels and a continuous, quarry-faced stone sill.

45. 103 W. Broadway. 1904. This two-story, brick building is a good example of turn-of-the-century Commercial architecture. It is ornamented by a stone coping, a corbel table at the cornice, a brick sign panel at the frieze, and a dentil course at the architrave. The 1/1 double-hung windows have quarry-faced stone sills and lintels.

47. 106 N. 1st. 1928. This two-story, brick building with rounded corners is an excellent example of 1920s vernacular Commercial architecture. A corbeled brick-and-stone belt course divides the two stories. The ribbon of windows features a continuous, soldier-course lintel and a continuous, stone sill. Piers with stone caps divide the windows. The building is surmounted by a stone coping.

48. 103-113 N. 1st. C. 1925. The one-story, three-bay, brick vernacular Commercial building features a flat roof with a tile mansard above the brick parapet, decorative brickwork below the mansard, and transom windows above the doors.

50. 105 E. Broadway. 1906. This two-story, brick building is a good example of False Front Commercial architecture and is an early brick building in Anadarko. It features a stepped parapet with stone coping; a fan motif at the corners of the parapet, decorative brickwork at the frieze, and a continuous, quarry-faced stone lintel and sill.

51. 107 E. Broadway. 1904. This one-story, brick building, constructed in the turn-of-the-century Commercial style, is an early brick building in Anadarko. It features a brick parapet with a corbel table, a stone coping, and recessed panels.

AUG 8 1990

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 9

52. 109 E. Broadway. 1904. This building is identical to building No. 51.

53. 111 E. Broadway. C. 1903. This building is identical to building Nos. 51 and 52. A dentil course is visible below the eaveline.

54. IOOF Building, 113-115 E. Broadway. 1904-1921. This two-story, brick building was built in two phases. The first story was erected in 1904, and the second story was added in 1921. It is an excellent example of twentieth-century Commercial architecture. The brick parapet is embellished by recessed panels with basketweave brickwork and a stone coping. The 4/1, paired, double-hung windows have stone lintels and slip sills. A side entry leads to the upstairs fraternal hall.

56. 121 E. Broadway. C. 1904. This one-story, brick building was designed in the turn-of-the-century Commercial style. The brick parapet is ornamented by recessed panels and a corbeled brick cornice with a stone coping.

58. 125 E. Broadway. C. 1910. This two-story, brick building is a good example of Romanesque Revival commercial architecture. The brick parapet features recessed brick panels, bounded in buff brick, and a dentil course at the eaveline. The ribbon of round-arched windows at the second story has a continuous lintel, composed of three courses of alternative buff and red brick, and stone sills.

60. Bryan's Hotel, 130-132 E. Broadway. 1903. This three-story, two-bay building is an excellent example of a turn-of-the-century Commercial building refashioned in the Spanish Eclectic idiom. The brick building was clad in stucco in 1933 in keeping with the penchant for the Spanish motif in the 1920s and 1930s. It is one of the earliest commercial buildings extant in Anadarko. The building features paired, round-arched windows at the first and second stories, set in recessed panels and filled with 1/1, wooden, single-hung sashes. At the third story, the windows are set in rectangular openings and have double-hung sashes. The windows are ornamented by a continuous corbel at the arch impostes and stone lug sills. The original storefront is intact.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 3 1990

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 10

61. Bryan's Hotel Sample Room, 110 S.E. 2nd. C. 1903. This one-story annex to the Bryan's Hotel is a stuccoed, brick building. It was originally designed in the turn-of-the-century Commercial style but was stuccoed in 1933 to reflect the Spanish Eclectic idiom. It features a hooded lintel above the door and the window and recessed panels at the frieze.

62. 122-124 E. Broadway. 1925. This two-story, one-bay, brick building is designed in the twentieth-century Commercial style. It features a parapet wall with a corbeled brick cornice, brick lintels, and brick lug sills.

63. 118-120 E. Broadway. C. 1935. This one-story, one-bay brick building is a good example of the vernacular twentieth-century Commercial style. It features a polychrome brickwork and fixed steel sashes with brick sills.

64. 116 E. Broadway. C. 1925. This one-story, one-bay, brick building, designed in the twentieth-century Commercial style, features brick sign panels.

65. 112-114 E. Broadway. 1925. This one-story, three-bay, brick facade is designed in the twentieth-century Commercial style. The parapet wall is ornamented by a stone coping and brick sign panels.

66. Alley behind 112-114 E. Broadway. C. 1925. This square, brick outbuilding was a garage. A brick header course ornaments the eaveline.

67. People's Store, 110 E. Broadway. 1902. This two-story, one-bay, brick building is an excellent example of False Front Commercial architecture. It features a stepped parapet with a corbeled cornice, stone coping, and recessed brick panels. A corbeled frieze embellishes each story. Rectangular windows with 1/1, wooden, double-hung sashes, stone flat-arch lintels, and quarry-faced stone lug sills light the building.

70. 105-107 S. 1st. 1928. This one-story, brick building, designed in the twentieth-century Commercial style, has a symmetrical front with a central entrance flanked by two large windows. The window openings have been partially filled-in with glass blocks. The building is ornamented with recessed brick panels above the windows and a brick header coping.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 11

71. 112-114 S.E. 1st. 1920. This one-story, two-bay, brick building is designed in the twentieth-century Commercial style. It is ornamented by a corbel table at the cornice and a stone coping. Fluted metal panels cover the clerestory.

72. 110 S.E. 1st. C. 1925. The one-story, one-bay, brick building is designed in the twentieth-century Commercial style. It features a central entrance flanked by large display windows, surmounted by a metal canopy. The building is ornamented by a brick cornice with a stone coping.

73. 108 S. E. 1st. 1913. This one-story, one-bay, brick building is designed in the False Front Commercial style.. It features cast iron columns and thresholds, a corbeled cornice with a stone coping, and a corbel table at the eaveline.

74. 102-104 W. Broadway. C. 1903. This two-story, three-bay, brick building was designed in a vernacular Neoclassical style. It features a canted corner, a corbeled parapet with a stone coping, a metal cornice ornamented by dentils, prominent brick pilasters with brick-and-stone capitals, a corbel table at the first story, and stone lug sills. The canted corner was altered sometime between 1940 and 1976, but the building continues to retain most of its historic features.

75. Famous Store, 106-108 W. Broadway. C. 1906. This two-story, one-bay, brick building is designed in the turn-of-the-century Commercial style. It features a corbeled brick cornice with stone coping, a corbel table above the windows, and quarry-faced stone lug sills.

76. A. Martinez-J. F. Ruzicka Building, 110-112 W. Broadway. 1911. This two-story, brick building is an excellent example of Romanesque Revival commercial architecture. It is characterized by a ribbon of round-arched windows with decorative brick lintels. The building is further embellished by a ceramic-tile facade at the first story, name and date plates that rise above the roofline, a corbeled cornice, dentil courses below the cornice and architrave, recessed panels and a diamond motif at the frieze, and string courses above and below the architrave.

AUG 8 1990

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

77. G. A. Hollar Building, 114 W. Broadway. 1902. This two-story, brick building is an example of turn-of-the-century Commercial architecture and one of Anadarko's first brick buildings. The parapet features a stone coping, a brick name plate, and fluted metal panels at the cornice. The windows are embellished by a continuous buff-brick lintel and stone lug sills.

79. K. D. Building, 118 W. Broadway. 1929. This two-story, one-bay, brick building is an excellent example of False Front Commercial architecture. The stepped parapet is ornamented with decorative brick panels in a contrasting color. The paired windows are set in rectangular openings.

80. 120 W. Broadway. C. 1902. This two-story, one-bay, brick building is a good vernacular example of the Italianate style. The stepped parapet features curvilinear finials, a brick cornice, and a decorative cartouche. The 1/1, wooden, double-hung windows have transoms, stone lintels, and stone lug sills.

83. Fair Store, 126-130 W. Broadway. C. 1908. This two-story, three-bay, brick building is a good example of turn-of-the-century Commercial architecture. The parapet is surmounted by a stone coping, and a corbel table and a stone string course defines the top of the first story. The segmental-arched windows are filled with 1/1, wooden, double-hung sashes and stone lug sills.

84. 132 W. Broadway. C. 1906. This two-story, one-bay, brick building is a good example of turn-of-the-century Commercial architecture. The parapet is embellished with a corbel table, a stone coping, and recessed brick panels. The segmental-arched windows have stone lintels and lug sills.

86. Anadarko Post Office and Kiowa Indian Agency, 101-103 W. Oklahoma. 1935. The Post Office and Kiowa Agency was constructed in a Classical style with Moderne influences. It is an architecturally significant building in the district. The building is constructed of a steel structural system with brick and stone veneer. It is three-stories in height and seven-bays wide. Ornamentation includes stone spandrels dividing the first and second stories; a stone cornice and frieze at the top of the second story, embellished by discs, and a stone coping. The original, exterior sconces are extant. The significant interior features murals designed by Kiowa artist Stephen Mopope.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 1990

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13

Non-Contributing Structures

The Anadarko Downtown Historic District's noncontributing buildings are a mixture of historic building that have lost their architectural integrity due to significant alterations or have been constructed since the period of significance. There are twenty-four noncontributing resources in the district. The following is a list of the noncontributing buildings.

3. 121-125 W. Main. C. 1925. This two-story property is composed of three brick buildings, two of which were built in the 1920s, the other c. 1910. They are no longer contributing due to the metal facade applied in 1976.

5. 101 W. Main. 1973. This one-story, brick, drive-in bank building features large glass panels and an attached, three-bay porte cochere.

9. 113 E. Main. C. 1925. This two-story, stuccoed concrete-block building with glass-block sidelights is nearly in ruins.

10. 115 E. Main. C. 1925. This one-story, wood-frame, false-front building has been covered with concrete-block veneer and stuccoed.

14. 116 E. Main. C. 1970. This is a one-story, concrete-block building.

18. First State Bank, 102-106 W. Main. 1955. This one-story building features aggregate-rock curtain walls. It has been enlarged and altered since 1976.

21. 116-120 W. Main. C. 1952. This is a one-story, brick building with a flat roof. It was reconstructed after a 1952 fire.

22. 122 W. Main. C. 1952. This is a one-story, brick building with a flat roof. It was reconstructed after a 1952 fire.

26. 130 W. Main, including 113-123 N.W. 2nd, attached to the west. C. 1960. This one-story, brick building has a central door and two, small, horizontal, fixed windows. The west elevation is divided into several storefronts.

AUG 3 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 **Page** 14

28. Redskin Theatre, 221 W. Broadway. 1947. This two-story building is clad with vertical metal siding. The vertical marquee features a Plains Indian headdress. The significant interior features murals by Native American artists Archie Blackowl and Maurice Bedoka. Although the interior is intact, it was painted after the period of significance. Until further research can be completed, it is considered a noncontributing building at this time.

31. 209 W. Broadway. C. 1950. This is a one-story, brick building with a wood shake awning.

32. 205 W. Broadway. 1947. This is a one-story, brick building with narrow, fixed windows.

38. 123 W. Broadway. C. 1930. The facade of this one-story, brick building was replaced after 1940.

46. 101 W. Broadway. 1901. This two-story, painted brick building has a canted corner, a parapet wall with a stone cornice and recessed brick panels, a metal cornice, double-hung windows with three-light transoms at the second story, and brick lintels and quarry-faced stone sills. The first-story Romanesque ribbon windows were removed after 1951, and the canted corner has been altered.

49. H.E.T. Building, 101-103 E. Broadway. C. 1955. This two-story, brick building is a good example of mid-twentieth-century Commercial architecture. It features decorative brick panels at the parapet.

55. 117-119 E. Broadway. 1906. This one-story, bricked building, with narrow, fixed windows, was altered in 1959.

57. 123 E. Broadway. C. 1910. This one-story, brick building has been altered with the addition of concrete panels, a shingled, mansard roof overhang, and fixed windows.

59. 131 E. Broadway. 1960. This one-story, brick building has a central, glazed door and two small, horizontal, fixed windows.

68. 106-108 E. Broadway. 1908. This two-story, two-bay, brick building features a parapet wall with a stone coping, and a

AUG 8 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 15

corbeled architrave. The segmental-arched windows are filled with 1/1, wooden, double-hung sashes and have granite lug sills. The storefront, including its tall clerestory, is intact. The building was originally three-stories tall, but the uppermost floor was removed after a 1952 fire. Nevertheless, the remaining stories retain much of their architectural integrity.

69. Dietrich Opera House, 102-104 E. Broadway. 1908. This one-story, two-bay, brick building features a brick parapet with a stone coping. The canted corner features a polished granite column on a stone base. The original windows and clerestory are extant. The building was originally a three-story building, but the second and third stories were destroyed by a 1952 fire.

78. 116 W. Broadway. C. 1950. This one-story, flat-roofed, brick building features a central, glazed door, flanked by large display windows.

81. 122 W. Broadway. C. 1905. This two-story, brick building has a flat roof and wood awnings over the second and first floor openings. The buff-brick facade was added c. 1960.

82. 124 W. Broadway. C. 1905. This two-story, brick building is unadorned. The second story has two double window openings. The first floor has a central entrance and large display windows. The buff-brick facade was applied c. 1960.

85. 109 S.W. 2nd. C. 1923. The storefront of this one-story, brick building has been sheathed with wood.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

AUG 8 1990

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

ART

ETHNIC HERITAGE/NATIVE AMERICAN

Period of Significance

1901-1940

Significant Dates

1936-37

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Simon, Louis A.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Summary

The Anadarko Downtown Historic District is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as the commercial seat of Caddo County, the trading center for one of Oklahoma's most important cotton regions, and as the location of one of the state's most significant Indian Agency districts. Along with this latter function, the district is associated with Native American commerce, as it contained several establishments that catered to the Indian trade. It is also eligible under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an outstanding and representative example of a rural downtown in southwestern Oklahoma, with good examples of turn-of-the-century and early- to mid-twentieth century commercial architecture. One resource within the district is also significant because it contains murals created by Stephen Mopope, a principal member of the original Kiowa Five, the founders of the "Oklahoma School" of Native American art, part of a movement that created an interest in and appreciation for Southwestern Native American art. The period of significance for the district encompasses the years 1901-1940. These years delineate the establishment of the town to the beginning of the economic revival associated with World War II.

Historical Significance

The origins of Anadarko as an urban center lie in the 1878 consolidation of the Fort Sill Indian Agency and the Wichita Agency on the south side of the Washita River. From this site, the federal government administered the affairs

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Seat: A History of Anadarko, Oklahoma. Unpublished Manuscript, 1951.

Anadarko American, 31 August 1911-24 June 1915.

Anadarko American Democrat, 3 January 1918-26 December 1928.

Anadarko Daily News, 4 January 1935-26 March 1937, 5 August 1951, and
1 August 1976.

☒ See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 26.5

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	14	568800	3881600
C	14	569100	3881330

	Zone	Easting	Northing
B	14	569100	3881620
D	14	568980	3881340

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description : The nominated district is roughly bounded by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad right-of-way, East Second Street, the alley between Oklahoma and Central Street, and West Second Street. It includes all of Blocks 26, 36, and 37, and Lots 4 through 19 of Block 27, Lots 17 through 32 of Block 35, Lots 1 through 16 of Block 48, and Lots 1 through 16 and Lots 25 through 32 of Block 49 of the Original Townsite Plat of Anadarko, Oklahoma.

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the district, shown on the accompanying map, were drawn to encompass the city's commercial and civic core. The fringe areas on the periphery of the district contain a mixture of old and new structures, which permits a clear delineation of district edges.

☒ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan Allen, Sharon Sewell, and Marsha Weisiger

organization Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office date July 26, 1990

street & number Wiley Post Historical Building telephone (405) 521-2491

city or town Oklahoma City state Oklahoma zip code 73105

AUG 3 1990

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1

of the semi-nomadic Kiowa, Comanche and Cheyenne-Arapaho tribes as well as the sedentary, agricultural Caddo and Wichita tribes. These tribes had been placed on reservations in the late 1860s and early 1870s. The establishment of the federal Indian Agency provided the economic base for the development of a hotel and trading posts at the site of Old Town, a community which formed around the agency and was located north of the present town of Anadarko.

In August 1901, the City of Anadarko sprang into existence as part of the Land Lottery Bill of 1901. This bill opened much of western Oklahoma to white settlement following the allocation of portions of the reservations to individual members of the various tribes. In this method of allocating the public domain to homesteaders, lots in the designated town of Anadarko were sold at auction to the highest bidder. Sixty-three lots were sold the first day at an average price of fifty-nine dollars. An additional 91 lots were sold on the second day at prices ranging from 25 to 1,000 dollars.

The business district grew rapidly from a row of tents, to wood frame buildings, and finally to the brick commercial buildings present in the district today. Most of the growth occurred to the north and east of the courthouse square (which is not included in the district) along Main (originally "C" street) and Broadway ("B" street). During the first decade of the town's existence, most of the brick buildings were constructed on Broadway. Perhaps the earliest extant building, constructed of brick in 1901 and originally the home of the Anadarko National Bank, stands at the northwest corner of First and Broadway. Alterations, however, have rendered this building a noncontributing resource. (See photo #27, first building on the right.) Other buildings erected in the first years include the Bryan Hotel (photo #32) and the Milne-Graham building (photo #13, building on the left). The pace of construction of brick buildings on Main Street seemed to lag behind that on Broadway although frame buildings remained scattered throughout the district into the 1930s. Main Street still features one wood-framed building; however, it has been extensively altered and is not a contributing resource to the district.

The district reflects Anadarko's importance as the county seat and commercial trading center for Caddo County. The First National Bank Building (photo #39, first building on the left), the Fair Store (photo #42, second building from the right), and the Peoples

AUG 8 1990

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2

Store (photo #36, first two-story building from the left) exemplify Anadarko's commercial history. Furthermore, as the district is located adjacent to the courthouse square, it was the scene of much government-related commerce for the county. Within the district were, and still are, numerous attorney's offices, abstract companies, and similar businesses, most of which have historically occupied the second floor offices of commercial buildings.

Anadarko was the service center for Caddo County, whose economy was largely dependent on cotton agriculture, and was a major shipping area and receiving point for agricultural freight, particularly cotton and its associated products. After World War I, cotton prices slumped, and a depression began in the cotton belt. This depression worsened in the 1930s to such a degree that the federal government instituted an acreage reduction program that took thousands of acres out of production in an effort to increase commodity prices, and unwittingly created even more depressed conditions in agricultural communities. Thousands of Oklahoma farmers, particularly tenant farmers and sharecroppers, left the state in hopes of greater opportunities elsewhere, and Caddo County was one of the counties affected most seriously. As a consequence, federal construction projects directed by the Works Progress Administration became crucial to the survival of Anadarko and similar agricultural towns, both because of the jobs created and the optimism for the future that the new construction conveyed. Among the WPA projects in Anadarko, one of the most important, the Anadarko Police Station (photo #4), is located in the downtown district.

The district is also significant for its association with Native American commerce and as the site of the federal government's Kiowa Indian Agency. From the establishment of Anadarko in 1901, the town has served as a center of Indian trade in southwestern Oklahoma. Several of the early Indian traders associated with Old Town moved their establishments to Anadarko. Tingleys Indian Store (photo #16, building on the right) is representative of the continuation of Indian trade in the district. This enterprise was established in 1900 and is now the oldest Indian store in Anadarko. It has operated out of its present location since the 1920s. The Anadarko Downtown Historic District continues to be the focus of the Indian trade and the related tourist trade. As the host of the annual American Indian Exposition which was begun in 1931 and is now the nation's largest Native American exposition, Anadarko is

AUG 8 1990

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 3

often called the "Indian Capital of the World." The district's association with Native Americans was further strengthened with the construction of the United States Post Office and Kiowa Indian Agency in 1935 (photo #44). In 1947, consolidations within the Bureau of Indian Affairs resulted in the renaming of the Kiowa Agency to the Western Oklahoma Indian Agency. This agency moved out of the federal building in 1966 following the construction of a new complex north of the district.

Most central business districts in the early twentieth century contained a mix of residential and commercial buildings. The Anadarko Downtown Historic District fits this pattern. Although the majority of residential housing in the district was confined to hotels and upstairs apartments in commercial buildings, the district contains one house, located on the periphery (photo #1).

Architectural Significance

The Anadarko Downtown Historic District contains a unique collection of early twentieth-century commercial and public architecture. Encompassing buildings dating from 1901 through 1940, the district illustrates the evolution of commercial architecture in Oklahoma from the vernacular Commercial style of the turn-of-the-century to the Moderne style of the late 1930s. Of particular note are those designed in the Romanesque Revival style or the Italianate idiom.

The Romanesque Revival style was a particularly important style for main streets in the West, where cities achieved their first maturity during its heyday. Brick or stone walls were highlighted by ribbons of round-arch windows, visually linked by continuous lintels, which helped to decrease the domination of vertical bays. This design element often gave a lighter feeling to portions of the wall, while maintaining an imposing facade. Other important design details included corbel tables along the eaves and belt or string courses marking horizontal divisions. Those using polychrome schemes, especially found along the arches and belt courses, are designated Victorian Romanesque. Particularly significant examples of Romanesque Revival architecture in the Anadarko Central Business Historic District are the Widaman Building (photo #24, first building on the left), the Whitley/Miller Building (photo #24, second building from the left), and A. Martinez-J. F. Ruzicka

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 3 1990

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4

Building (photo #39, third building from left), and the buildings at 107-109 W. Broadway (photo #27, fourth building from the right), and 125 E. Broadway (photo #31, second building from the right).

Two of the district's most architecturally important buildings were designed in the Italianate style, the W. L. Cleveland Building (photo #26) and the building at 120 W. Broadway (photo #43, fifth building from the right). This style was particularly well adapted to commercial architecture and was, consequently, the most popular commercial style for America's main streets between 1870 and 1910. Most characteristic of this style are cast-iron storefronts, overscaled brackets, and elaborate metal cornices and window hoods, creating an imposing edifice. But Italianate detailing could be accomplished through brick or wood construction, as well, and the material affected the use of detail. Curvilinear parapets and pronounced cornices created the lines and shadows characteristics of the style, large dentil blocks were used to mimic brackets, and decorative brickwork below the cornice conveyed the feeling of a classical entablature. It is this vernacular interpretation of the Italianate style that adds variety to the visual appearance of downtown Anadarko.

The most prevalent type of design, however, is best characterized as the Victorian Commercial style. In vernacular design, it was the most popular storefront for the longest time. Oftentimes these referenced the Italianate style, but with the more subtle application of details. These buildings feature segmental arched windows and rectangular windows with heavy, stone lintels and sills (especially continuous types that linked windows into bands), corbel tables, recessed brick panels, and brick friezes. Often they were made more imposing through the use of false fronts with stepped parapets and triangular pediments, which made the buildings look taller. Particularly good examples of this idiom in the district include the Milne-Graham Building (photo #13, building on the left), the Barber Building (photo #27, fifth building from the right), and the building at 105 E. Broadway (photo #28, second building from the left).

Other architectural styles in the district include the Neoclassical idiom found on the former First National Bank building at 102-104 E. Broadway (photo #39, building on the left), the more streamlined, vernacular commercial designs from the 1920s such as the building at 106 N 1st (photo #11, second building from the

AUG 8 1990

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

right), and the streamlined Moderne style of the late 1930s. An example of this style is the Anadarko Police Station built in 1939 under the direction of the WPA (photo #4).

Artistic Significance - Native American Art

The Anadarko Downtown Historic District features a unique collection of Native American art painted by three members of the Kiowa Five. The Kiowa Five led a renaissance in Native American Art in western Oklahoma from the late 1920s through the 1930s. The art style created by the Kiowa Five is known as the "Oklahoma School" of Native American Art. This style influenced the development of the so-called Santa Fe Studio style that emerged in the 1930s. Together these two styles have come to be known as traditional Indian painting. With the encouragement of Susie Peters, field matron for the United States Indian Service in Anadarko, Oscar Jacobson, head of the School of Art, at the University of Oklahoma, and Edith Mahier, art teacher at the university, this group of artists developed a new approach to art: combining traditional Kiowa themes with the fresco technique, or plaster mural painting, primarily through government-sponsored commissions. In Song from the Earth: American Indian Painting, art historian Jamake Highwater notes that the work of the Kiowa artists is distinctive because it is highly coloristic and very expressive of motion even though the work is "primitive"; that is, it carried on the Native American tradition of painting in two dimensions instead of three.¹ The Kiowa Five created murals for the Norman campus of the University of Oklahoma and for sites throughout Norman and Oklahoma City, but only a few of those remain. In addition, works of the Five Kiowas hang in galleries over the world, including the Royal Galleries of Spain.

Among the Kiowa Five was Stephen Mopope (1900-1974), an artist who went on to establish himself as a major figure in the field of Native American art. Mopope was born on the Kiowa Reservation in Oklahoma and attended mission school in Anadarko. He was commissioned to paint murals at Bacone College in Muskogee, Oklahoma, Northeastern Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College in Tahlequah, the U.S. Field Artillery Museum at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and the St. Patrick's Mission in Anadarko (demolished). The Section of Fine Arts also commissioned Mopope to paint murals

AUG 8 1990

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

for the Department of the Interior Building in Washington, D.C., and the U.S. Navy Hospital, in Carville, Louisiana.

The murals in the Anadarko Post Office are significant as outstanding examples of Mopope's work; they are, furthermore, the only extant examples of his work in Anadarko. In 1936, after examining the work of many Oklahoma Indian artists, the Treasury Department's Section of Painting and Sculpture awarded Mopope with a commission to paint murals for the lobby of Anadarko's Post Office and Kiowa Agency. Mopope was allowed to use assistants and chose two fellow members of the Kiowa Five, Spencer Asah and James Auchiah. Done in oils, Mopope's sixteen murals are significant for their depiction of traditional and contemporary Indian life. In the introduction to New Deal Murals in Oklahoma, noted New Deal art scholar Francis V. O'Connor praised the "elegant stylization" of the murals at the post office.² The titles of the different panels include "Indian Encampment" (Kiowa Camp Site, photo #45) and "Kiwias Moving Camp" (photo #46). As Mopope was an expert dancer, his work often depicted this traditional Native American theme. Four of the Anadarko Post Office murals deal with this subject: "Scalp Dance" (photo #47), "Fancy War Dancer with Cedar Flute" (photo #48, first mural on the left), "Two Eagle Dancers" and "Eagle Whip and Flute Dancers." The murals at the Anadarko Post Office are also significant because they represent the influence of federal sponsorship on the development of fresco art. Studies for these murals were included in Edward Bruce's and Forbes Watson's book Art in Federal Buildings: An Illustrated Record of the Treasury Department's New Program in Painting and Sculpture, Volume I: Mural Designs, 1934-1936.³

The district also contains a significant interior with murals by noted Native American artist Archie Blackowl. However, as both the murals and the building in which they are located (the Redskin Theatre) were completed in 1947, the building is considered to be noncontributing at this time.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 7

NOTES

1. Jamake Highwater, Song from the Earth: American Indian Painting (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1976), p. 62.
2. Nicholas A. Calcagno, New Deal Murals in Oklahoma (Miami, Okla.: Pioneer Printing, 1976), p. iv.
3. Edward Bruce and Forbes Watson, Art in Federal Buildings: An Illustrated Record of the Treasury Department's New Program in Painting and Sculpture, Volume I: Mural Designs, 1934-36 (Washington, D.C.: Art in Federal Buildings, 1936), unpaginated.

8 1990

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

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Anadarko Tribune, 9 August 1901 - 26 December 1940.

Bruce, Edward, and Waton, Forbes. Art in Federal Buildings: An Illustrated Record of the Treasury Department's New Program in Painting and Sculpture, Volume I: Mural Designs, 1934-1936. Washington, D.C.: Art in Federal Buildings, Inc., 1936

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AUG 8 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 2

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AUG 8 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 **Page** 1

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
E	14	568960	3881280
F	14	568900	3881280
G	14	568900	3881340
H	14	568820	3881340
I	14	568820	3881420
J	14	568660	3881420
K	14	568660	3881480
L	14	568800	3881465

AUG 8 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos **Page** 1

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #1

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #2

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: N
Photograph #3

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #4

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #5

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

AUG 12 1990

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos **Page** 2

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #6

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NW
Photograph #7

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #8

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #9

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #10

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 3

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #11

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #12

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #13

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #14

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #15

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

AUS 8 1990

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos **Page** 4

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
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Date: May 24, 1990
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Photograph #16

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
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Photograph #17

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #18

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #19

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
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Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #20

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

AUG 2 1990

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 5

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
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Photograph #21

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: N
Photograph #22

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: NW
Photograph #23

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #24

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: N
Photograph #25

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 6

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
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Photograph #26

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NW
Photograph #27

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NE
Photograph #28

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: N
Photograph #29

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: N
Photograph #30

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

AUG 8 1990

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 7

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NW
Photograph #31

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #32

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: W
Photograph #33

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #34

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: NW
Photograph #35

APR 3 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos **Page** 8

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #36

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #37

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #38

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SW
Photograph #39

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: S
Photograph #40

3 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 9

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: S
Photograph #41

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #42

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: SE
Photograph #43

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Sharon Sewell
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: May 24, 1990
Camera pointing: NW
Photograph #44

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: SW, interior of Post Office
Photograph #45

JCS 8 1990

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 10

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: SW, interior of Post Office
Photograph #46

Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: E, interior of Post Office
Photograph #47

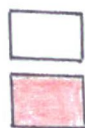
Anadarko Downtown Historic District
Anadarko, Caddo County, OK
Photographer: Marsha Weisiger
Negative: Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office
Date: June 14, 1990
Camera pointing: SE, interior of Post Office
Photograph #48

ANADARKO, Oklahoma

HISTORIC DISTRICT

CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

Not to Scale



CONTRIBUTING

NON-CONTRIBUTING

MAIN

BROADWAY

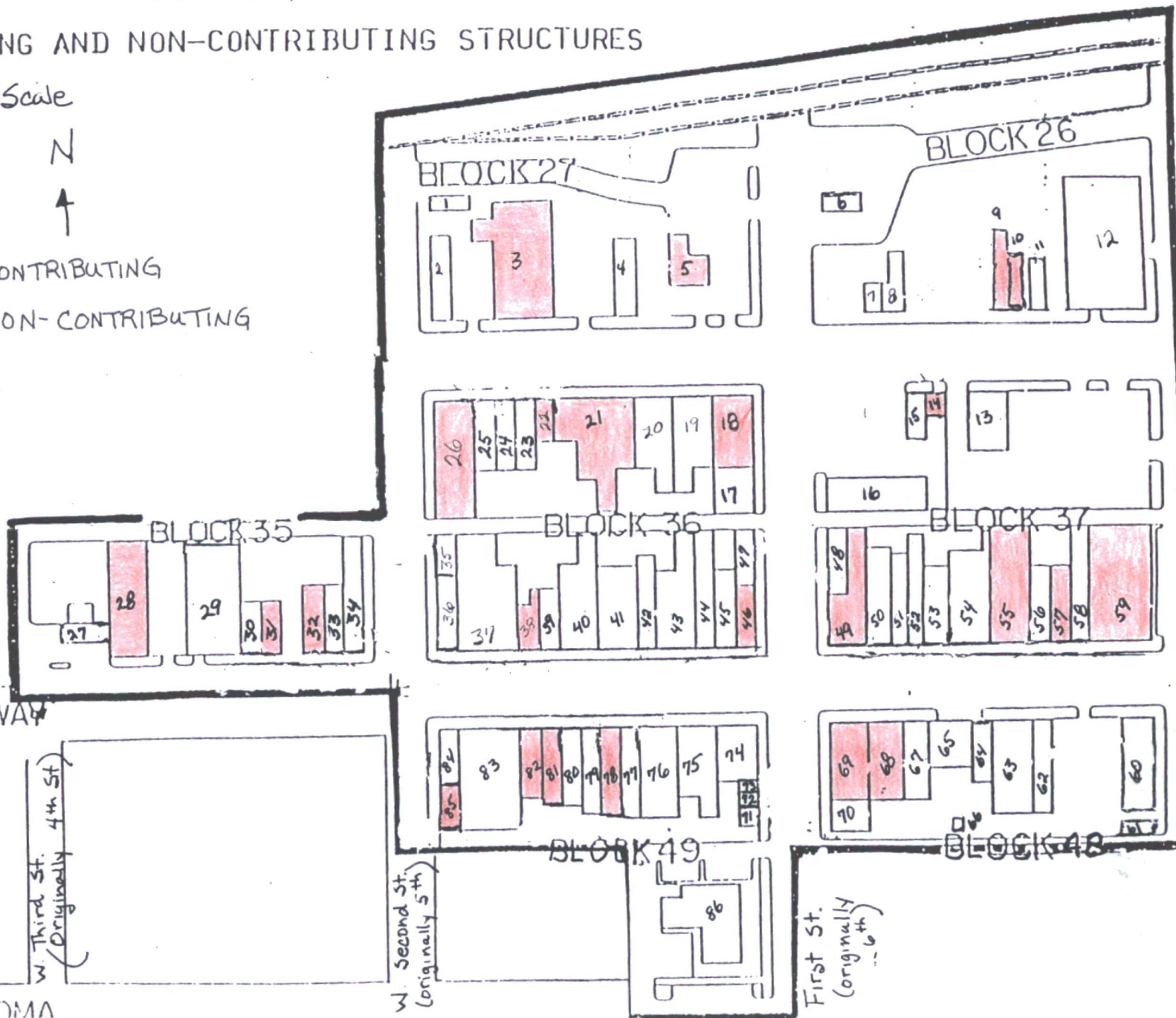
W. Third St.
(Originally 4th St.)

W. Second St.
(Originally 5th)

First St.
(Originally 6th)

E. Second St.
(Originally 7th)

OKLAHOMA



ANADARKO, Oklahoma

HISTORIC DISTRICT

CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

Not to Scale

Era of Construction



1901-1910

1911-1920

1921-1930

1931-1940

1941-1950

1951-1990

MAIN

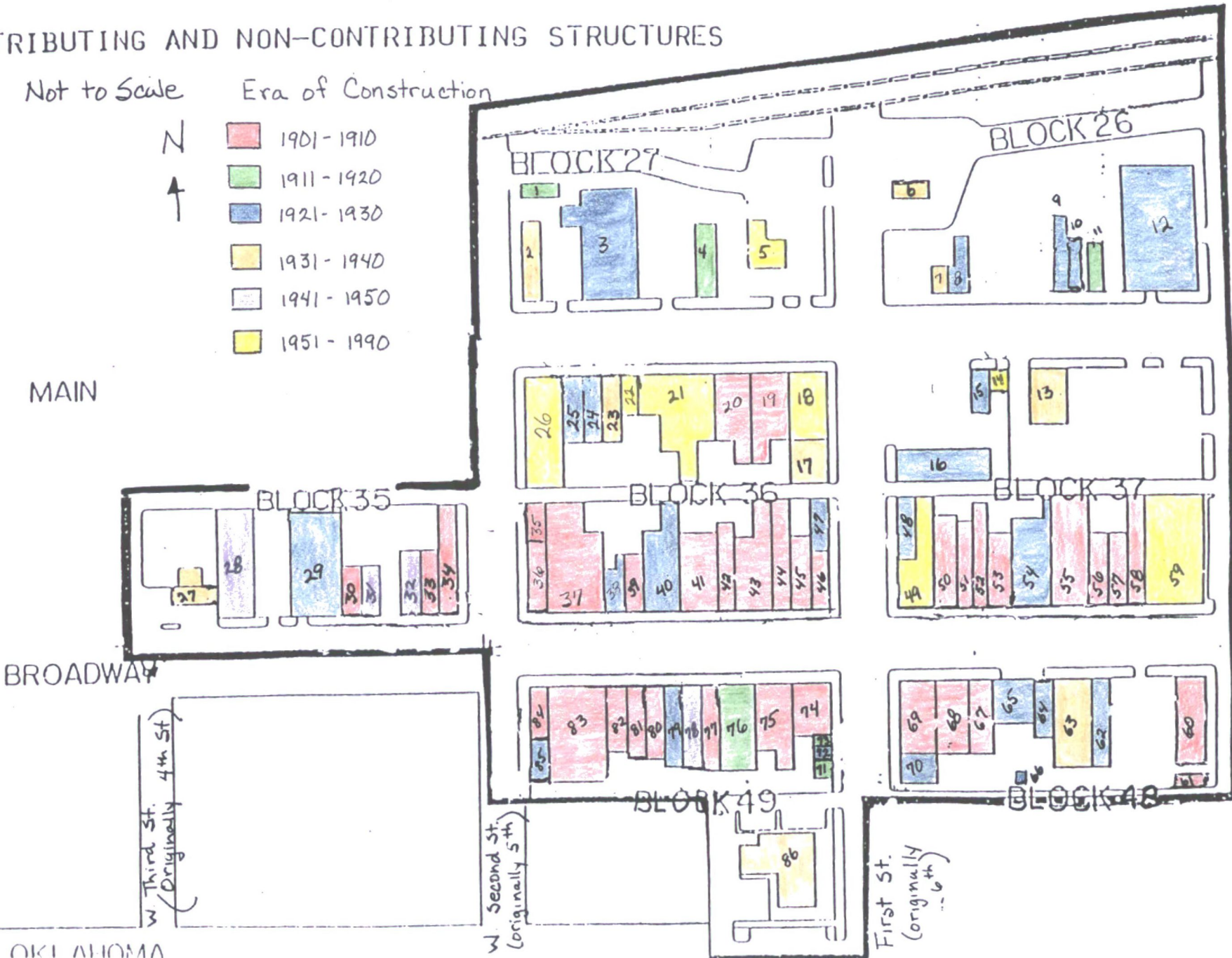
BROADWAY

W. Third St.
(Originally 4th St.)

W. Second St.
(Originally 5th)

First St.
(Originally 6th)

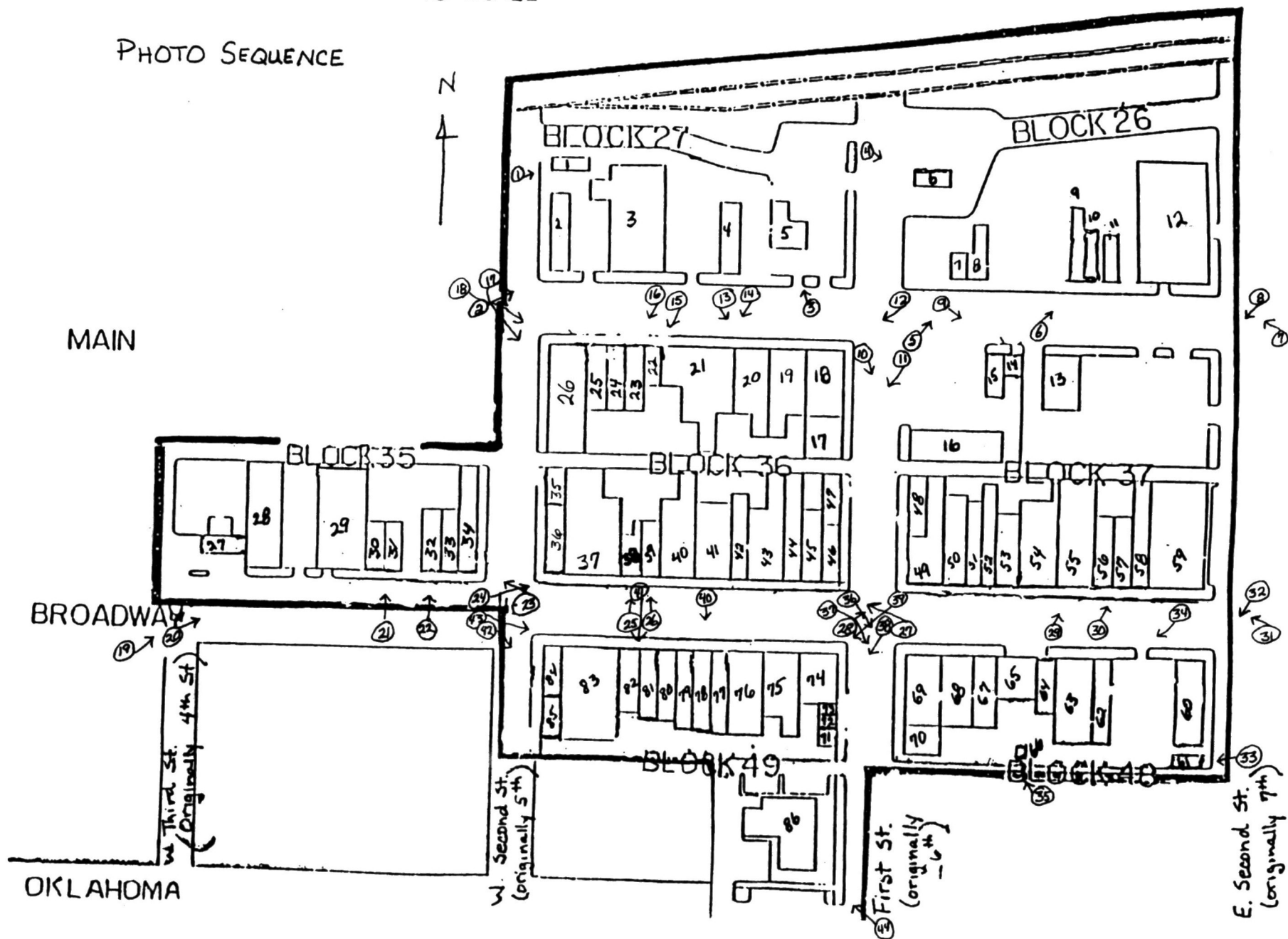
E. Second St.
(Originally 7th)



ANADARKO, Oklahoma

HISTORIC DISTRICT
NOT TO SCALE

PHOTO SEQUENCE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Anadarko Central Business Historic District

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: OKLAHOMA, Caddo

DATE RECEIVED: 8/03/90

DATE OF PENDING LIST:

DATE OF 16TH DAY:

DATE OF 45TH DAY:

9/17/90

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 82005385

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

___ACCEPT

☒ RETURN

___REJECT

9/12/90 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*FPO has not been notified (see 9/12/90 telephone report).
Other previous problems have been corrected.*

RECOM./CRITERIA Return
REVIEWER Boland
DISCIPLINE Historia
DATE 9/12/90

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

1/5/82 letter from NPS to SHPO

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
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Please notify the USPS FPO and allow 30-75 days^{for comment} before resubmitting the nomination.
Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed Phone _____

Signed Beth Boland

Date 9/12/90

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY ^{Downtown} Anadarko ~~Central Business~~ Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: OKLAHOMA, Caddo

DATE RECEIVED: 11/06/90

DATE OF PENDING LIST:

DATE OF 16TH DAY:

DATE OF 45TH DAY:

12/21/90

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 82005385

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 12/10/90 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept - A, C
REVIEWER Boland
DISCIPLINE Historian
DATE 12/10/90

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

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
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____





#2





#4



#5



#6



#7





#9





#11



#12



#13



#14



#15



#16



#17



18



#19



#20



#21



#22



#23



24







#27



28



#29



30



31



32

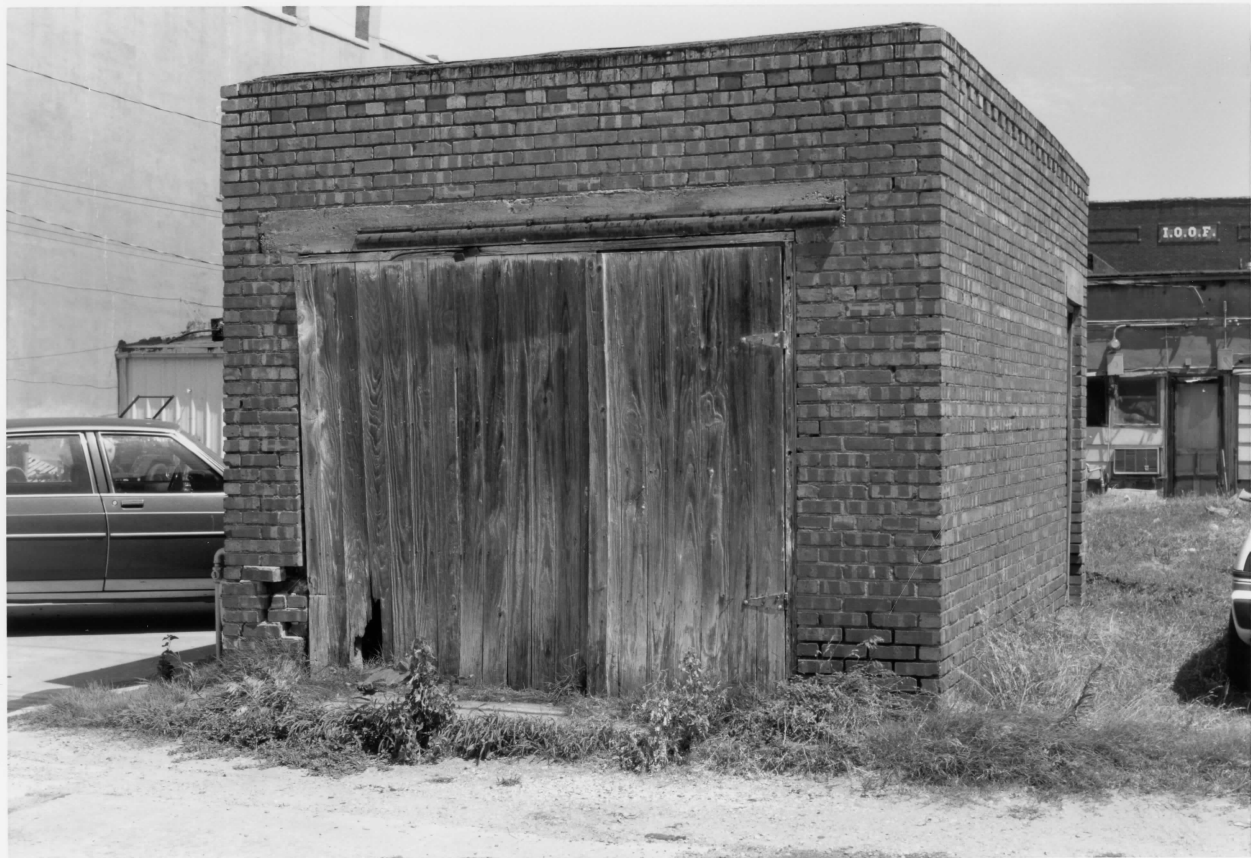
THIS PAPER
MANUFACTURED
BY HOKA



33



34



#35



36



#37



#38



#39



40



George's Department Store
SHOES AND CLOTHING FOR THE FAMILY

Shoes
SHOES
SHOES
GEORGE'S

CHEVROLET

41



#42



#43



44



45



#46

THIS PAPER
MANUFACTURED
BY KODAK

THIS PAPER
MANUFACTURED
BY KODAK

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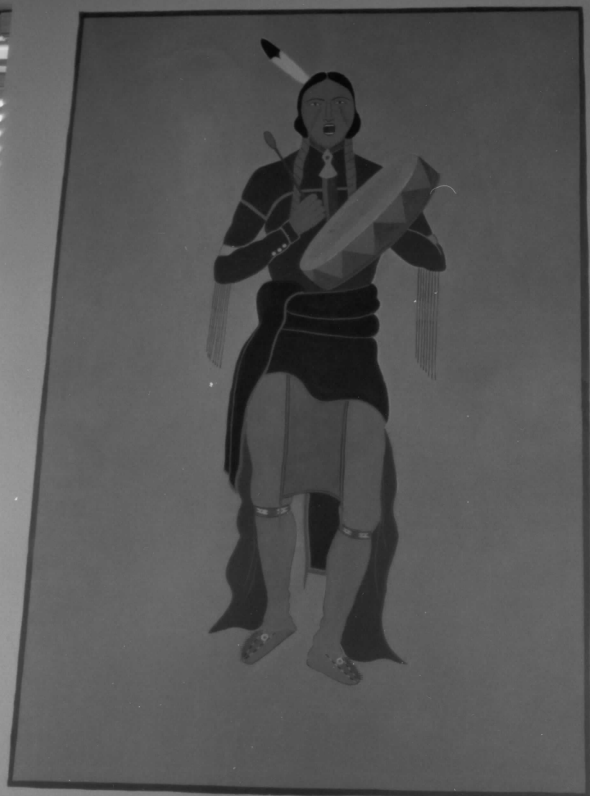
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BY KODAK

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BY KODAK

THIS PAPER
MANUFACTURED
BY KODAK



**MAIL GETS TO
COMPLETE ADDRESSES
FASTER.**

TO: JAMES H. HARRIS
200 PARK AVE. S.
NEW YORK, NY 10003

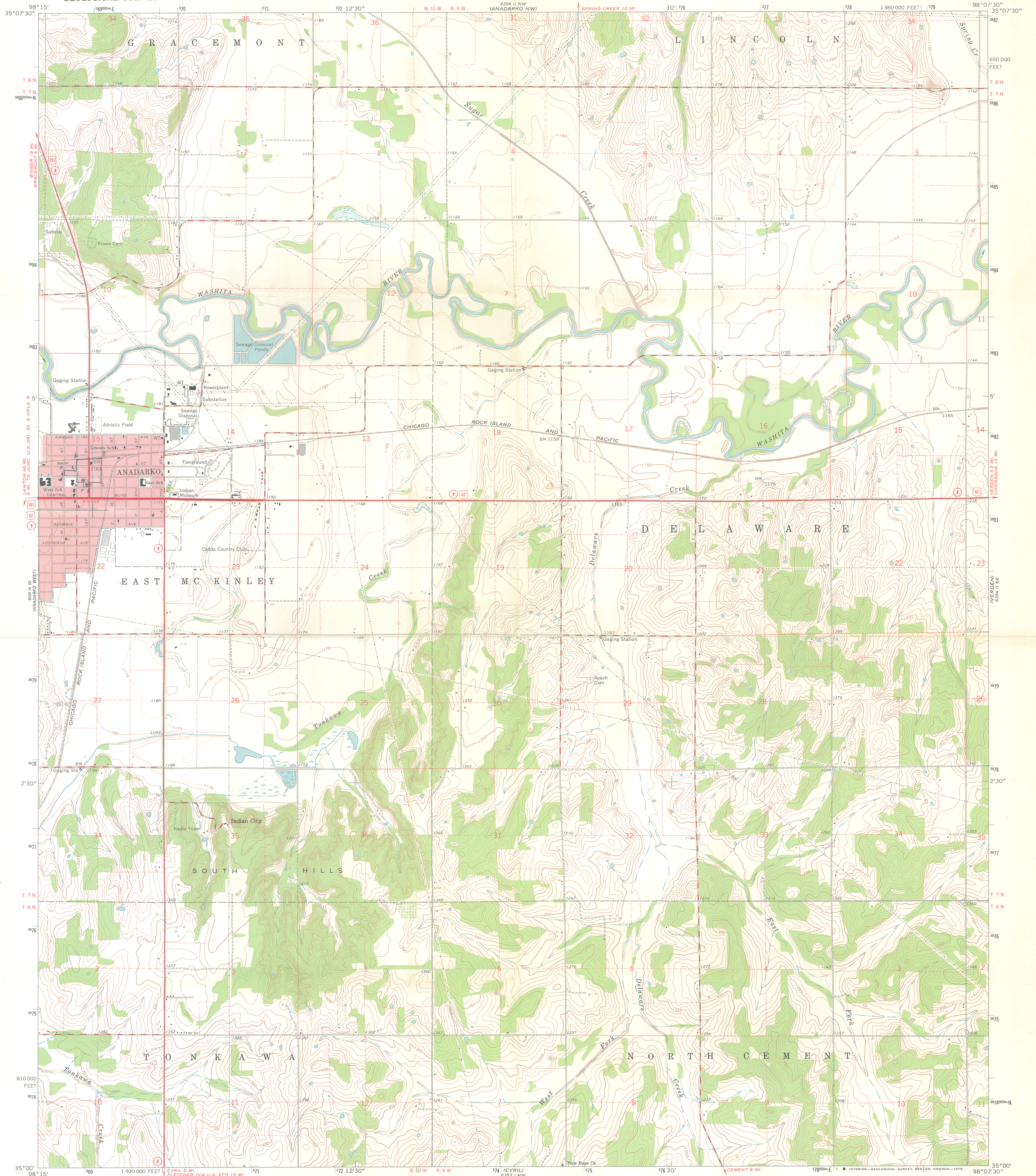
MAIL DELIVERY
200 PARK AVE. S.
NEW YORK, NY 10003

**\$8.75 OVERNIGHT,
365 DAYS A YEAR.**

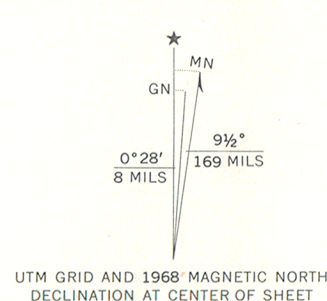




#48



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and Oklahoma Geological Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1968
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Oklahoma coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



SCALE 1:24 000
1 000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0.5 1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

ANADARKO EAST, OKLA.

N3500—W9807.5/7.5

1968

AMS 6354 II SW—SERIES W883

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

DATE

2/22/82

TELEPHONE REPORT

TIME OF CALL

AM
PM

1. CALL ☐ TO: ☒ FROM (Name)

Sally Tompkins

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

NAER

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Amadako Commercial H.D., OK

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

nomination on its way; prepared by Paul Fisher, a planner who has done other nominations.

district should be significant both architecturally and for association of Indians.

Sally is familiar w/ area & can provide additional info if necessary has any questions.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

Carroll



Oklahoma
Historical
Society

Wiley Post Historical Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-4997
July 27, 1990

100-1-1
JUL 31 1990

Ms. Carol Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
U. S. Department of the Interior
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL
REGISTER

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to transmit two (2) National Register of Historic Places nominations for Oklahoma properties. The nominations are for the Anadarko Downtown Historic District (Caddo County, Oklahoma) and the Frank and Merle Buttram House and Grounds (Nichols Hills, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma).

We request substantive review of both of the enclosed nominations. Our request is based on the fact that we have new staff writing and reviewing National Register nominations. These are their first efforts. We would, therefore, like all technical and substantive items reviewed. Additionally, the Anadarko Downtown Historic District is a resubmission of a nomination originally forwarded to you several years ago, and it is our first district nomination presented on the new form.

Also, for the Anadarko Downtown Historic District, we want to call your attention to Buildings #68 and #69, which we have categorized as noncontributing resources. Ms. Susan Allen of my staff discussed these buildings with Ms. Beth Boland. These buildings have suffered alterations that make the determination of whether or not they contribute the district a close call. Beth indicated she would review these carefully at the time the nomination was submitted. We appreciate this assistance.

We look forward to the results of your review. If there may be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Ms. Marsha Weisiger of my staff or me.

Sincerely,

Melvena Heisch
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

MKH:kd

Enclosures (2)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 9/12/90

TIME OF CALL

AM
PM

1. CALL ☒ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Melvin Heisch

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Amadarko Central Business H.D., Caddo Co, OK

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

The resubmission looks good, except there is no indication that the FPO was notified + given "opportunity to comment. She said the state did not notify the FPO, but only ^{sent out} the general notice. She will immediately notify the FPO so that there will be 30 days to comment before the next Review Bd. meeting at the end of October. Then she will resubmit the nomination. She asked for a copy of our 1/5/82 letter in which this is explained.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

Boland



Oklahoma Historical Society

Wiley Post Historical Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-4997

September 13, 1990

Mr. James T. Coe
Director, Office of Real Estate
U.S. Postal Service
475 L'Enfant Place, SW
Washington, D.C. 20260

Dear Mr. Coe:

We are pleased to inform you that the property which you own, the U.S. Post Office, located in Anadarko, Caddo County, Oklahoma, is included within the Anadarko Downtown Historic District (copy of nomination attached) which will be considered by the Historic Preservation Review Committee for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and the Oklahoma State Register of Historic Places. The Keeper of the Register determined the U.S. Post Office in Anadarko eligible for listing in the National Register on October 5, 1982 (copy of notice attached). The National Register is the Federal government's official listing of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing of the Anadarko Downtown Historic District provides recognition of the community's historic importance and assures protective review of Federal projects that might adversely affect the character of the Anadarko Downtown Historic District. If the property is listed in the National Register, certain provisions may apply.

Listing in the National Register does not mean that limitations will be placed on the properties by the Federal government. Public visitation rights are not required of owners. The Federal government will not attach restrictive covenants to the properties or seek to acquire them. Listing on the State Register does not mean that limitations will be placed on the properties by the State. The State will not require public visitation, or attach restrictive covenants to the properties.

Coe
September 13, 1990
Page 2

You are invited to attend the Historic Preservation Review Committee meeting at which the nomination will be considered. The committee will meet at 10:00 a.m. on October 18, 1990, in the Boardroom of the Oklahoma Historical Society, Wiley Post Historical Building, 19th and Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Enclosed you will find a notice that explains in greater detail the results of listing in the National Register, and that describes the rights and procedures by which an owner may comment on or object to listing in the National Register.

Should you have any questions about this nomination before the Historic Preservation Review Committee meeting, please contact our office at 405/521-2491.

Sincerely,



Melvena Heisch
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

MH:kd

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Mike Fair, State Senator
The Honorable Joe Heaton, State Representative

SENDER: Complete items 1 and 2 when additional services are desired, and complete items 3 and 4.
Put your address in the "RETURN TO" Space on the reverse side. Failure to do this will prevent this card from being returned to you. The return receipt fee will provide you the name of the person delivered to and the date of delivery. For additional fees the following services are available. Consult postmaster for fees and check box(es) for additional service(s) requested.

1. ☐ Show to whom delivered, date, and addressee's address (Extra charge) 2. ☐ Restricted Delivery (Extra charge)

3. Article Addressed to:	4. Article Number
Mr. James T. Coe Director, Office of Real Estate U.S. Postal Service 475 L'Enfant Place, SW Washington, D.C. 20260	P-470 488 802
5. Signature - Address X <i>James T. Coe</i>	Type of Service: <input type="checkbox"/> Registered <input type="checkbox"/> Insured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> COD <input type="checkbox"/> Express Mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt for Merchandise
6. Signature - Agent X	Always obtain signature of addressee or agent and DATE DELIVERED.
7. Date of Delivery	8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)

PS Form 3811, Mar. 1988 * U.S.G.P.O. 1988-212-865 DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT

Preservation
P-470 488 802

Mr. James T. Coe, Dir. Off. of Real Estate
475 L'Enfant Place, SW
Washington, D.C. 20260

1.65
.85
—
—
.90
3.40

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK BULK MAIL UNIT
SEP 13 1990
USPS



Oklahoma
Historical
Society

Wiley Post Historical Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105-4997

RECEIVED
NOV 06 1990

NATIONAL
REGISTER

Ms. Beth Boland
National Register
U. S. Department of the Interior
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D. C. 20013-7127

Dear Beth: /

We are returning the Anadarko Downtown Historic District nomination. We have included a copy of our September 13th notice to the U. S. Postal Service. As we discussed, the Postal Service did not respond. We included one nomination on the agenda for our state review board's October 18th meeting, and no one representing the Postal Service attended.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Melvena Heisch
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

MKH:kd

Enclosure

PROPERTY NAME: Anadarko Central Business Historic District

OTHER NAME/ Anadarko Downtown Historic District
SITE No. :

MULTIPLE NAME: NOT APPLICABLE

ADDRESS/ Roughly bounded by the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Rai
BOUNDARY : lroad, E. 2nd and W. 3rd Sts.

CITY: Anadarko

COUNTY: Caddo

STATE: OKLAHOMA

Restricted Location Information: Owner: PRIVATE Resource Type: DISTRICT
LOCAL
FEDERAL

Contributing Noncontributing

Buildings	61	24
Sites	0	0
Structures	1	0
Objects	0	0

Nomination/Determination Type: SINGLE RESOURCE

Nominator: STATE GOVERNMENT

Nominator Name:
NOT APPLICABLE

Federal U.S. POSTAL SERVICE
Agency:

NPS Park Name: NOT APPLICABLE

Certification: DATE RECEIVED/PENDING NOMINATION

Date: 02/08/82

Other NOT APPLICABLE
Certification:

Historic COMMERCE/TRADE
Functions: DOMESTIC
GOVERNMENT

Historic HOTEL
Subfunctions: CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
POST OFFICE

Current COMMERCE/TRADE
Functions: GOVERNMENT

Current CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
Subfunctions: POST OFFICE

Level of LOCAL Applicable Criteria: EVENT
Significance: ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING

Significant Person's Name: NOT APPLICABLE

Criteria Considerations: NOT APPLICABLE

Area of Significance: ARCHITECTURE
COMMERCE
ART
NATIVE AMERICAN

Periods of: 1900-1924 1925-1949 Circa: Specific Sig. Years:
Significance: 1936
1937

Architect/Builder/Engineer/
Designer: Cultural Affiliation:

Simon, Louis A. NOT APPLICABLE

Other Documentation:

NOT APPLICABLE

HABS No. N/A

HAER No. N/A

Architectural EARLY COMMERCIAL
Styles: ROMANESQUE
ITALIANATE

Describe Other Style: NOT APPLICABLE

Foundation Materials: CONCRETE
Wall Materials: BRICK STUCCO
Roof Materials: ASPHALT
Other Materials: CONCRETE LIMESTONE

Acreage: 26.5

UTM	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
Coordinates:	14/	/5 68 800/	/38 81 600	14/	/5 69 100/	/38 81 620
	14/	/5 69 100/	/38 81 330	14/	/5 68 980/	/38 81 340

ANADARKO POST OFFICE

Murals by Stephen Mopope

The mural paintings in the Anadarko, Oklahoma, Post Office were executed by Stephen Mopope of Fort Cobb, Oklahoma, with assistance from Spencer Asah and James Auchiah.

In these colorful panels, the artists portray traditional and contemporary Indian life. "*Buffalo Hunt*," "*Indian Camp*," "*Indian Family Moving Camp*," and "*Hunter Returning With Fresh Meat*" illustrate Indian life before arrival of the white man. The figures of the singers, drummers, dancers, and spectators, however, are of a later era.

Stephen Mopope, a Kiowa Indian, was born August 14, 1900, near Fort Cobb, Oklahoma, in western Caddo County. He was educated at St. Patrick's Indian Mission, located on the west side of Anadarko. From 1927 to 1929 he studied under Oscar B. Jacobson and Edith Mahier at the University of Oklahoma. Mopope and four other artists became internationally known as the "Five Kiowas." Other Mopope works include murals in the Interior Department Building in Washington, D.C.

The material in this brochure is based on an interview with the artists by Carleton Ross Hume in November, 1937, a subsequent version of this interview edited and printed by Vernon Martin in November, 1967, and August, 1987, material from the Anadarko Daily News concerning the restoration of these panels by representatives of the Kimbell Museum of Art in Fort Worth, Texas.

Acknowledgement of Support

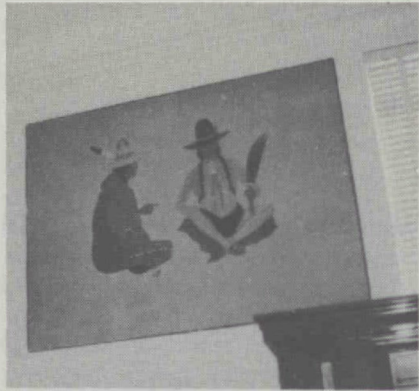
The Activity that is the subject of this brochure has been financed in part with federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior.

Symbolic and Historical Meanings of the Mopope Murals

Those viewing the murals in the lobby of the Anadarko Post Office will marvel at the brilliantly colored work by Stephen Mopope, Spencer Asah and James Auchiah. Each painting has a special meaning and significance. Following is a description of each mural.

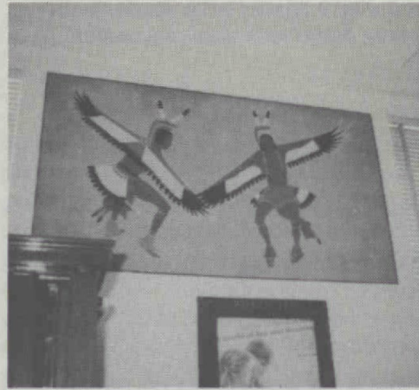
STARTING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE ROOM, EACH PANEL
IS DESCRIBED IN CONSECUTIVE ORDER ALONG THE EAST WALL.

TWO MEN IN COUNCIL



These men are wearing hats with a feather, blankets, and buckskin leggings and have their braids wrapped. The man holding the ceremonial fan is Chief of the Sun Dance held each summer, when the annual buffalo chase is planned, to insure a bountiful supply of buffalo for food and shelter during the winter.

TWO EAGLE DANCERS



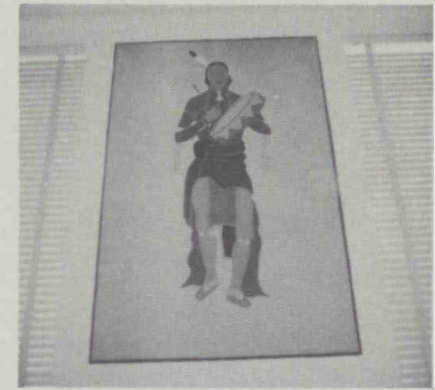
The Eagle Dance was a ceremonial dance the Kiowas performed each spring and fall. The two dancers, wearing breech cloths, moccasins, fancy headdresses and an ornamental strip representing eagle wings, and carrying an eagle wing bone whistle, are the leaders of the dance.

FANCY WAR DANCER WITH CEDAR
WOOD FLUTE



The dancer is in full blue costume, complete with beaded belt, arm and leg bands, and war bonnet. The War Dance was held when a band or group of warriors were preparing to go on the war path. Between dances, the young men would get advice and listen to deeds of valor from the older men, and then receive the good wishes of their friends and relatives before starting their raids.

SCALP DANCE (DRUM CHIEF
STANDING)



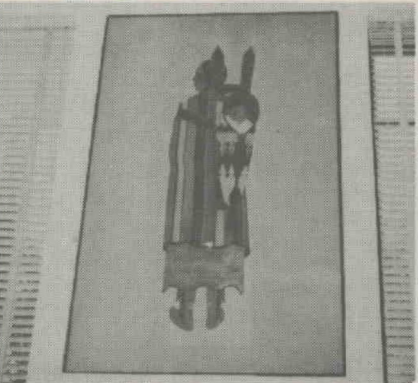
The Scalp Dance was performed upon the return of a successful war raiding party. At this time, the warriors exhibited the scalps and trophies they had taken from their enemies. Under the direction of a Drum Chief, a number of drummers, with small individual drums, furnished the music for the occasion. Each tribe had a distinctive manner of wearing the scalp lock, and the tribe of the vanquished foe was thus revealed. Companions would tell of each other's deeds, and this would help establish their tribal standing. Warfare among Plains Indians was a matter of individual activity, not mass action as among whites; chances to show personal bravery and prowess, whether on foot or mounted, were frequent. Pictures of Indians in combat definitely indicate the individuality of Indian warfare.

INDIVIDUAL WAR DANCE DRUMMER
(SITTING)



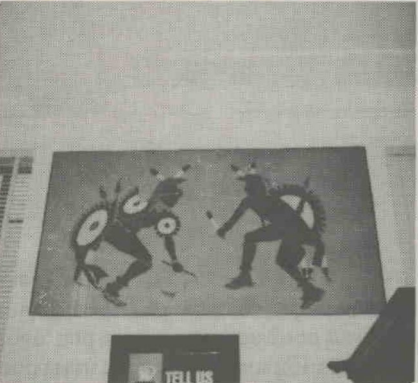
The Drum Chief is seated at the side of a large drum; after he started his song, other drummers and singers joined him. The drum could be in the center or at the edge of the dancing group, which is dressed in the manner depicted in *Fancy War Dancer With Cedar Wood Flute* (#3). Between dances, older men told of their deeds or those of others, and urged the young men and boys to become skilled with bow and arrow, shield and tomahawk, and to go forth to bring renown to the family, band, and tribe.

INDIAN MOTHER AND CHILD
IN CRADLE



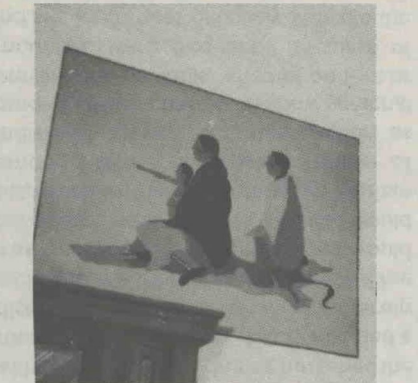
The Indian mother placed her baby in the cradle shortly after birth and kept it there until the child could walk. In this manner she could either carry it on her back when she went out, or stand it against the couch or tepee wall; the child ate, slept, and spent its time in the cradle. Each day the baby would be taken out for exercise, bathing and care, and then replaced for safety. The erect posture of many Indians was due to this start in life. The two boards of the cradle frame might be carved or otherwise ornamented, and the buckskin cover beaded and hung with ornaments.

EAGLE WHIP AND FLUTE DANCERS



This dance was a ceremonial dance given in honor of visiting tribes. While eighty or more men might take part, the two principal parts were taken by those who held the eagle whip or the flute, as depicted in this mural. This dance was taken from the Taos Pueblo Indians to the west of the Plains region.

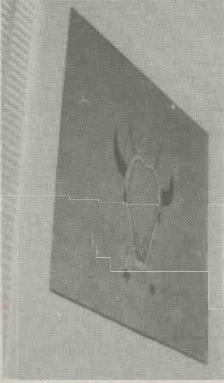
TWO WOMEN AND CHILD
WATCHING DANCERS



These women and the child are watching the Eagle Dance in *Eagle Whip and Flute Dancers* (#7). Women spectators sat on blankets around the dancing ground and watched those dances in which they did not take part. Chairs were unknown to these early Indians, and this seated posture was very common.

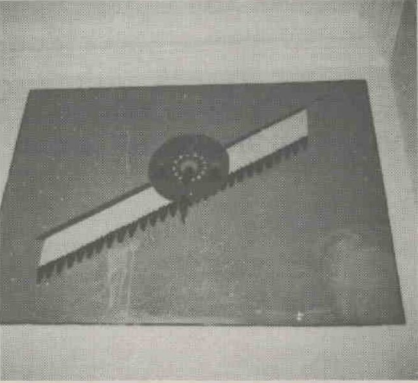
Panels 9-15 start at the north side of the Post Office lobby, looking from right to left down the west wall. (North to the Kiowas was called the winter side, and the south the summer side.)

BUFFALO SKULL WITH
CROSSED ARROWS



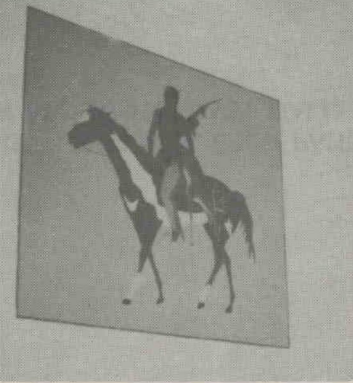
The vultures and coyotes have removed all meat from this skull and the scene is desolate. The season has come when the buffalo have moved southward across the Western Plains, and the hunters must follow the herd. Black horns, empty sockets, and grinning teeth symbolize winter desolation.

MEDICINE MAN'S SHIELD AND LANCE



The Medicine Man removes these sacred emblems from their coverings and engages in the ceremony of deep study to determine what his band should do. After his reverie, he proclaims that the summer has ended and the Chief must order his people to start their fall trek to the south before the winter storms and suffering are upon them.

THE DEER HUNTER



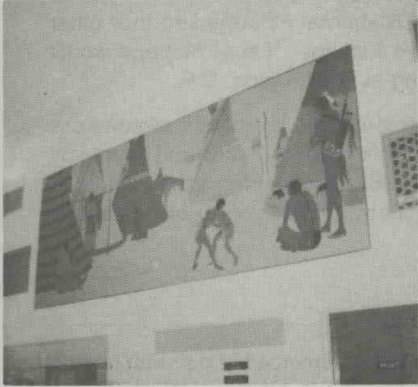
The Deer Hunter comes into camp mounted on his favorite horse, carrying an eight point buck. He tells the Chiefs assembled that he has gone far into the mountains, the deer and game are very scarce and the tribe must depend upon the buffalo for its winter food and clothing. While he has killed this buck with the first arrow and his quiver is full, he knows that venison will be a luxury.

KIOWAS MOVING CAMP



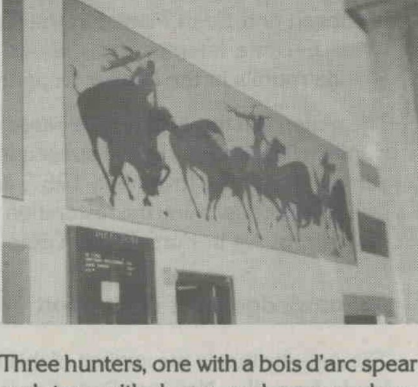
The Kiowas are moving towards the south to establish their winter camps. When the Spaniards brought horses to this continent during their explorations, many of the horses escaped, forming vast herds that roamed the prairies. The Indians abandoned dogs as pack animals, and captured and tamed horses as their mounts and carriers. Two warriors are mounted as guards. A woman on horseback with her daughter is dragging the buffalo hide tepee, and a boy on horseback is leading a pack horse dragging the poles of the tent. In this manner the tribe, carrying their homes, followed the buffalo southward looking for a suitable place to establish their camps.

KIOWA CAMP SITE



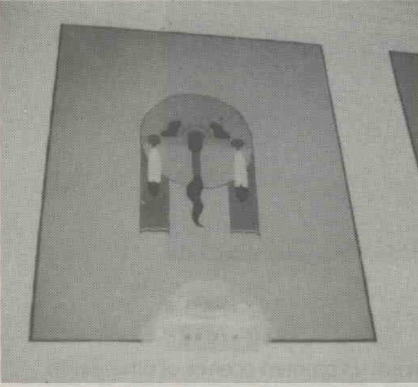
Here are five buffalo hide tepees, some highly ornamented. Hung on poles are a shield and jerked meat in the manner in which it was dried and preserved. Boys wrestle, a woman tans a hide, two men prepare arrows for the hunt, and a warrior starts out to scout in order to locate the herds or to determine if enemies are near. Other warriors, prepared for quick action, watch the boys at play.

BUFFALO HUNTING SCENE



Three hunters, one with a bois d'arc spear and two with bows and arrows, have found four full grown buffalo. The prospect for food, shelter and clothing is bright and the activity depicted indicates that they are losing no time. The prairie dog holes are intended to show dangers to the hunter and his mount. The Plains Indians followed the herds north in the spring and south in the fall, because they were dependent upon the buffalo for subsistence. After the Civil War, white men swarmed over the Plains and the destruction of the buffalo herds led in part to the bitter Indian wars, and the subsequent placing of tribes on reservations. These three large panels show how they traveled, lived, and obtained their food.

BUFFALO HUNTER'S SHIELD



The successful hunter prepares his shield with two buffalo facing the rainbow, as an emblem of success and the bright winter which confronts his household after his fortunate hunt, chase and kill.

FRESH BUFFALO HEAD



In the south (or summer) side of the lobby, is a fresh buffalo head, an emblem of plenty which indicates that there is food and shelter for all.



In this series of murals, these famous Kiowa Indian artists painted scenes of nineteenth century activities, as typified by the Southern Plains Indians. Portrayed are the traditional ceremonial and social life, the war preparations and triumphs, the home and work life, and the rites and symbolism common to their own Kiowa Tribe. These works are of great significance to Anadarko. Appreciation increases as one observes and learns from these exceptional works of art. Anadarko respects the past, as it is depicted in these murals, and is dedicated to their preservation.