	482
NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)	RECEIVED 421-30-18
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	APR 2 1 1994
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1. Name of Property	
zzzzzzźźźźźźźźzzzzzzzzźźźźźźśśście z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z	
historic name <u>Hominy Armory</u>	
other names/site number <u>Hominy National Guar</u>	d Armory
2. Location	
street & number <u>201 N. Regan St.</u>	not for publication <u>N/A</u>
city or town <u>Hominy</u>	vicinity <u>N/A</u>
state <u>Oklahoma</u> code <u>OK</u> cou	nty <u>Osage</u> code <u>113</u>
zip code <u>_74035</u>	

Page 2

		میں میں میں مربع بنیاد ہیں ہیں ہیں میں میں میں اینا اور اور این این ایس میں
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the Na 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that determination of eligibility meets the of properties in the National Register of H and professional requirements set forth property <u>X</u> meets <u>does not meet for recommend that this property be conside statewide <u>X</u> locally. (<u>N/A</u> See contine Signature of certifying official</u>	this <u>X</u> nomination <u></u> documentation standards Historic Places and meet in 36 CFR Part 60. In the National Register Cr ered significant <u></u> nat	request for for registering ts the procedural my opinion, the riteria. I tionally ional comments.)
Oklahoma Historical Society, SHPO		
State or Federal agency and bureau		

In my opinion, the property meets criteria. (See continuation sheet b	does not meet the 1 for additional comments	National Register •)
Signature of commenting or other officia	al Date	مریک میں ایک اور
Signature of commenting of other officie	Li Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby certify that this property is:	•	
entered in the National Register	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):	Edson A. Beall	5/20/a4
	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action

Page 3

Category of Property (Check only one box) <u>X</u> building(s) <u>district</u> site structure object

public-Federal

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
	<u>0</u> buildings
	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>
0	<u> 0 </u> objects
1	<u> 0 </u>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

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

Page 4

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: <u>DEFENSE</u> Sub: <u>arms storage</u>
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: <u>DEFENSE</u> Sub: <u>arms_storage</u>
7. Description
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) OTHER: Works Progress Administration
Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation <u>CONCRETE</u> roof <u>ASPHALT</u> walls <u>STONE/sandstone</u> <u>CONCRETE</u>
other <u>N/A</u>

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Page 5

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- <u>X</u> A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- _____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- _____ B removed from its original location.
- ____ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ____ D a cemetery.
- ____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ____ F a commemorative property.
- ____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ECONOMICS MILITARY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance <u>1935-1937</u>

Significant Dates <u>1937</u>

Page 6

8. Statement of Significance (Continued)
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) <u>N/A</u>
Cultural Affiliation <u>N/A</u>
Architect/Builder <u>Nolen, Bryan W., Supervising Architect</u> <u>Works Progress Administration</u>
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
9. Major Bibliographical References
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on on or more continuation sheets.)
<pre>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 #</pre>
Primary Location of Additional Data <u>X</u> State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository: <u>N/A</u>

Page 7

10. Geographical Data Acreage of Property less than 1 acre UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 1 <u>14 733540 4033140</u> 3 2 4 N/A See continuation sheet. Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) 11. Form Prepared By name/title <u>Dr. Mary Jane Warde</u> organization Oklahoma SHPO _____ date November 30, 1992 street & number 2806 W. 18th telephone (405) 377-0412 city or town <u>Stillwater</u>______ state <u>OK</u> zip code <u>74074</u>_____ Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage

or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Page 8

Property Owner		
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO	or FPO.)	
name <u>State of Oklahoma/Oklahoma Military Depa</u>	rtment	
street & number 3501 Military Circle, NE	telephone <u>(405) 425-8000</u>	
city or town <u>Oklahoma City</u>		

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)	RECEIVED 41 324-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	APR 2 1 1994
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
Section <u>7</u> Page <u>9</u>	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Hominy Armory name of property Osage County, Oklahoma county and State

SUMMARY:

The Hominy Armory (Hominy National Guard Armory) is a single-story, roughly rectangular building measuring 257' x 141'. It was constructed by the Works Progress Administration between 1935 and 1937. It is located one block northwest of Hominy's central business district on the northwest corner of North Regan Avenue and Pine Street in a transition zone between commercial and residential areas. It consists of a barrel-roofed drill hall and a flat-roofed section housing administrative offices and garages. Roofs of both sections are rolled asphalt. Walls are randomly laid rusticated sandstone. Elongated windows, piers, pilasters, and a projecting portal contribute a vertical aspect and suggest an Art Deco influence. The Hominy Armory is an excellent example of WPA architecture in Oklahoma. The building retains its architectural and historical integrity. It is still in use as a National Guard Armory.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

The Hominy Armory is a single-story building of randomly laid rusticated sandstone blocks. The roofs are rolled asphalt. All walls are capped with a concrete coping. Two center pivot windows are set in steel frames above precast concrete sills in each window opening. The axis of the barrel-roofed drill hall parallels North Regan Avenue. On its east elevation is the flatroofed administrative section facing onto North Regan.

The east elevation of the Hominy Armory features a projecting pediment-shaped portal. Its lines are repeated in two slightly shorter pediment-shaped pilasters, one on either side of the single entrance. Centered above the door is a bas-relief of an American eagle. Below it is an engraved stone plaque reading, "National Guard Armory." A diamond-shaped wooden sign bearing the yellow-on-red 45th Infantry Thunderbird insignia has been fixed above the basrelief. Indentations on either side of the bas-relief create a motif of triple vertical lines repeated elsewhere in the building. Beneath a flat lintel is a modern metal door set between wooden panels. Flanking the portal are two groups of four windows separated by pilasters that extend to the roofline. The second and third windows in each grouping are three-over-five. The others are two-over-five. Three of the windows to the left of the portal have been closed with white-painted wooden inserts. Other window panes on this elevation and on other elevations have been painted white. Two wide pilasters at either end of this elevation create the effect of massive, flat-topped piers. At the extreme left end of this elevation, the line of the wall is slightly recessed, demarcating the east wall of the garage. The recessed wall contains a two-over-five A stone plaque commemorates the dedication of the building in 1937. window.

The south elevation faces onto Pine Street and clearly shows the division of

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>7</u> Page <u>10</u>

Hominy Armory
name of property
Osage County, Oklahoma
county and State

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION (continued)

the building into two primary sections. To the right, four wooden garage doors give access to the flat-roofed garage in the administrative section. To the left of the garage is the drill hall. The curving parapet follows the line of the drill hall's barrel roof which is set off by flat-topped stone piers projecting above the roofline. Centered in the south wall of the drill hall is a wooden overhead door. Above it is a bas-relief sculpture showing crossed gun barrels with "160" above and "D" below, signifying the unit assigned to this armory in 1937, Battery D, 2nd Battalion, 160th Field Artillery. To the right of the overhead door is a single wooden door with a vertical three-over-four transom. There are two three-over-six windows to the right of the single door and three three-over-six windows to the left of the overhead door. The windows and the transom extend to the same height.

The west elevation, the length of the drill hall, parallels an alley. It features two centered but separate single wooden doors topped by vertical, multiple-light transoms. On either side of the doors are four three-over-six windows arranged in pairs. There is also a single window at the extreme left end of this elevation. All windows and transoms extend to the same height.

The north elevation overlooks a vacant lot. On the right the curving parapet follows the shape of the barrel-roof terminating at the corner flat-topped piers. On the left the roofline is flat over the administrative section. There are six windows on this elevation: one two-over-five at the extreme left side of the drill hall; three two-over-four windows are grouped on the right side of the administrative section; and, two two-over-five windows alternate with three broad pilasters vertically dividing this elevation of the administrative section.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

The interior of the building is divided into two distinct sections. The eastern section contains the administrative offices, locker room, classrooms, ammunition vault, and garage opening onto Pine Street. This section of the building is bisected by a central east/west hall. The floors are of concrete; the walls are uncoursed sandstone. The western section of the building is the drill hall. The steel roof framing is exposed in this area. Walls are randomly laid rusticated sandstone. At the north end is a stage. The tripleline motif on the exterior portal is repeated in the stonework of the stage wings. Beneath the stage is a basement rifle range. The floor of the drill hall is the exposed concrete that once formed the base for a wood-block overlay.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>7</u> Page <u>11</u>

Hominy Armory
name of property
Osage County, Oklahoma
county and State

ALTERATIONS:

The majority of alterations to the Hominy Armory have been internal. These include dropped acoustical ceilings and fluorescent light fixtures in the central hall, as well as linoleum tile on the hall floor. The administrative offices have been carpeted and paneled. Most of the walls in the administrative section have been painted to reduce dust and flaking. In the drill hall, the stone walls have been left in their natural state. The original wooden block floor has been removed. One section of the drill hall has been partitioned to create a snack bar. A sump pump has been installed in the basement rifle range to control leakage.

External alterations are minimal. The original double wooden doors on the east elevation have been replaced with a modern metal door set between wooden panels. Three windows on the east elevation have been filled with whitepainted plywood inserts. These alterations are not intrusive and have not compromised the historical or architectural integrity of the building.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>12</u>

Hominy Armory
name of property
Osage County, Oklahoma
county and State

SUMMARY:

The Hominy Armory (Hominy National Guard Armory) is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the Works Progress Administration of the 1930s and with the Oklahoma National Guard. Under the WPA, a federal program, local construction projects were developed as a way of creating jobs for unemployed laborers, stimulating the local economy through payrolls, and providing the community with a public building of permanent value. This armory is also important as the home of Hominy's Oklahoma National Guard unit. The Hominy Armory is also eligible for the National Register under Criterion C because it is an excellent example of WPA architecture in Oklahoma. The craftsmanship displayed in the use of native stone and the bas-relief carvings reflect the artistic ideals of the WPA program.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Works Progress Administration was created in June 1935 during the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was designed as a means of providing employment for laborers on relief rolls during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Projects had to meet criteria set forth by the president: permanency of character, desirability to the community, and employment. Before the program was discontinued in 1943 due to the return of economic prosperity, the federal government allocated \$10.75 billion to the program. More than \$185 million of this was spent in Oklahoma.¹

To receive federal funding, a project had first to be useful. Schools, water and power plants, paving, bridges, and sewing rooms where clothing was made for the needy were frequent WPA projects. Osage County benefited from all these, but the Hominy Armory met an additional long-term need. Oklahoma National Guard units never had permanent headquarters. Inadequate rented facilities cost the state government as much as \$50,000 annually. Lack of security at these facilities often resulted in loss of equipment and arms. As of 1925, Hominy's Battery D, 2nd Battalion, 160th Field Artillery stabled its horses and stored its equipment in a former commercial building near the site of the present armory. Thus, construction of an armory was necessary to save the state money and supply the Hominy Guard Unit with permanent, fire-proof facilities. Additionally, construction of an armory provided the community with a center for recreation, cultural events, and sports.

As a WPA requirement, communities selected for projects had to sponsor the project. Hominy's city government and Chamber of Commerce considered the project a city improvement and, as such, purchased the building site. Two quarries furnished stone for this and other WPA projects. One was two miles east on the Skiatook road; the other one mile west of Hominy.² As the building

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>13</u>

Hominy Armory name of property Osage County, Oklahoma county and State

<u>HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE</u> (continued)

neared completion, members of Battery D volunteered their labor in laying the floor of the drill hall. Otherwise, labor on this project followed the WPA guidelines requiring ninety percent of the laborers be drawn from county relief rolls. As of November 1935, 24 WPA projects in Osage County employed 1,048 men and women, leaving only 225 on the relief rolls. Through 1936, 30 to 50 men were variously employed in the quarrying of stone and construction of the Hominy Armory.³ The Homing, Armory thus met all the requirements of a WPA project.

Hominy received word of the decision to build a WPA armory there on June 21, 1935. General W. S. Key, WPA administrator for Oklahoma, announced that it was to be one of fifty-six armories constructed in the state at a cost of nearly \$2.3 million. This was welcome news in Osage County, formerly the Osage Indian Reservation and an area rich in oil and cattle. A depressed oil industry and the corresponding decline in Osage tribal mineral royalties, combined with the second of three straight years of drought with resulting crop and pasture failures, added to the miseries of a national economic crisis. Not only would a WPA project stimulate the local economy and provide work for those on relief, it would also provide Battery D with much-needed headquarters and Hominy with a community center.⁴

During the next several weeks, a site was chosen at the northwest corner of North Regan and Pine. The land was purchased, quarrying of stone began, and the first contingent of laborers were chosen from the rolls of the National Reemployment Service. Preparation of the site began in late October 1935 with actual construction beginning November 8. A temporary halt occurred in mid-November while state and national officials differed over allocation of funds. But by late November construction was well underway with nearly fifty men employed.' The editor of the Hominy News remarked that such work meant that workmen were "employed at a sustaining wage instead of facing the winter under the humiliating influence of the dole and a few days of relief work." While the wages were low, they provided "a safeguard against human suffering and an opportunity to each of the workers to retain his self-respect."⁶ The pace of construction was unusually slow because of bad weather during the winter of 1936-1937 and, perhaps, turnover among the local project directors. The armory was not completed until late in the spring of 1937. The \$50,000 sandstone building, with its offices, class rooms, store rooms, arms vault, garages for twenty trucks, and large drill hall, was one of the most impressive structures in Hominy. The dedication on May 18, 1937, complete with a parade, banquet, dance, and speeches by local dignitaries and General W. S. Key, affirmed the importance of the armory to Hominy and the effectiveness of the WPA program. Within a month the new armory was in use not only by the Guard but also as the

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>14</u>

Hominy Armory name of property Osage County, Oklahoma county and State

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

site of community dances, with music provided by Chief Shunatona's Indian Dance Band and the Flint Hill Cowboys.

The Hominy Armory served the local Guard unit from its dedication in 1937 to the present. Battery D, 2nd Battalion, 160th Field Artillery, was organized in 1920 and transferred to Hominy from nearby Pawhuska, Oklahoma in 1924-1925. This was one year after the Oklahoma National Guard reorganized as part of the 45th Infantry ("Thunderbird") Division and incorporated the 160th Field Artillery. Strong community-unit ties existed from the first. In 1925, the Chamber of Commerce invited the unit to move to Hominy and purchased a commercial building for its headquarters. Several local citizens served as officers of the battery, and recruits were drawn from the Hominy vicinity. With construction of the new better-equipped facility, the local Guard unit achieved greater levels of efficiency and military preparedness. The unit mobilized with the rest of the Oklahoma National Guard in September 1940. The 45th Infantry Division, representing Oklahoma as the "Thunderbirds," served with distinction in the North African, Sicilian, Italian, and German campaigns.⁸

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Hominy Armory is an excellent example of WPA architecture in Oklahoma. Major Bryan W. Nolen, an architect and Guardsman, was the supervising architect for the Oklahoma WPA armory building project. Although standardized, his flexible, simple designs allowed construction by unskilled workers. Most armories accommodated either one, two, or four Guard units. The Hominy Armory is typical of the one-unit armory. The use of native stone exemplifies the WPA's goal of using local materials whenever possible. Of the Oklahoma armories constructed by mid-1937, thirty-three were constructed of native stone while eighteen were brick. Stone for the Hominy Armory was quarried within two miles of town, brought to the site in a rough state, and dressed by WPA laborers. One common laborer, Ed Greathouse, demonstrated such aptitude for stone-cutting that he was assigned the job of carving two bas-reliefs. The one on the south elevation shows crossed gun barrels with "160" and "D," denoting headquarters of Company D, 2nd Battalion, 160th Field Artillery. On the east elevation are an American eagle and "National Guard Armory." Recognition of Greathouse's unexpected abilities was in accord with the ideals of the WPA program, which supported unemployed artists in associated projects as well as unskilled labor.' Although the building has only limited ornamental detail, its shaped pilasters, vertical projections, and use of locally quarried stone give the armory a "fortress-like" appearance and suggest an Art Deco influence.

The period of significance for the Hominy Armory is 1935 to 1937. Construction began in 1935, continued through 1936, and was completed in 1937. Dedication

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>15</u>

Hominy Armory name of property Osage County, Oklahoma county and State

Architectural Significance (continued)

of the building occurred on May 18, 1937. The building remains an integral part of the Hominy community, a town with a strong appreciation for its past. The Hominy Armory retains a very high degree of its historic and architectural integrity.

ENDNOTES

¹<u>Wagoner (Oklahoma) Tribune</u>, 19 November 1935; U. S. Works Progress Administration, Oklahoma, <u>Final Report of Activities and Accomplishments</u> (n.p., 1943), 1-5.

²Accomplishments: Works Progress Administration for Oklahoma, July 1, <u>1935-March 1, 1937</u> (Oklahoma City: Works Progress Administration, 1937), 38; <u>The Hominy (Oklahoma) News</u>, 14 May 1937, 20 September, 25 October, 1935.

³<u>The Hominy (Oklahoma) News</u>, 19 February 1937, 29 November, 13 December 1935, 22 May 1936.

⁴Ibid., 21 June 1935.

⁵Ibid., 8 November, 15 November, 13 December 1935.

⁶Ibid., 20 December 1935.

⁷Ibid., 12 February, 21 May, 28 May, 24 June 1937.

⁸ National Guard of the United States, State of Oklahoma, <u>Historical</u> <u>Annual, 1938</u> (Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Army & Navy Publishing Company, 1938), 220-221; Kenny A. Franks, <u>Citizen Soldiers: Oklahoma's National Guard</u> (Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1984), 40, 74-75; <u>The Hominy (Oklaho-</u> <u>ma) News</u>, 22 May 1936, 12 February, 14 May 1937.

⁹<u>Accomplishments: Works Progress Administration for Oklahoma</u>, 38; W. David Baird, "Final Report: WPA Structures Thematic Survey (Phase III," (Stillwater, Oklahoma: Oklahoma State University, 1987), 13; <u>The Hominy</u> (Oklahoma) News, 19 February 1937.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>9</u> Page <u>16</u>

Hominy Armory name of property Osage County, Oklahoma county and State

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

- Accomplishments: Works Progress Administration for Oklahoma, July 1, 1935 to <u>March 1, 1937</u>. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Works Progress Administration, 1937.
- Baird, W. David. "Final Report: WPA Structures Thematic Survey (Phase III)." Stillwater, Oklahoma: Oklahoma State University, 1987.
- Franks, Kenny A. <u>Citizen Soldiers: Oklahoma's National Guard</u>. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1983.

The Hominy (Oklahoma) News, June 1935 through May 1937.

National Guard of the United States, State of Oklahoma, <u>Historical Annual, 1938</u> Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Army & Navy Publishing Company, 1938.

Wagoner (Oklahoma) Tribune, November 1935.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>10</u> Page <u>17</u>

<u>Hominy Armory</u> name of property <u>Osage County, Oklahoma</u> county and State

Verbal Boundary Description

From the southwest corner of Lot Seven (7), Block Twenty (20), of the Hominy Original Town, go north along the west boundary of Lot Seven (7), Lot Six (6), and Lot Five, Block Twenty (20), to the northwest corner of Lot Five (5), Block Twenty (20), thence east along the north boundary to the northeast corner of Lot Five (5), Block Twenty (20), thence south along the east boundary of Lot Five (5), Lot Six (6), and Lot Seven (7), Block Twenty (20) to the southeast corner of Lot Seven (7), Block Twenty (20), thence west along the south boundary of Lot Seven (7), Block Twenty (20), to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

These are the property's boundary lines as legally recorded in the County Clerk's Office, Osage County Courthouse, Pawhuska, Oklahoma. The boundaries described above have been historically associated with the nominated property.