United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

SEP 5 1987,

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

N. CISTER

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.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.			
1. Name of Property			
historic name Oakes National Ba	nk Block		
other names/site number N/A /32			
2. Location			
street & number 501 Main Aver	nue	N/A L	not for publication
city, town Oakes		N/A	vicinity
state North Dakota code No	county Dickey	code 021	zip code 58474
			
3. Classification			
	ategory of Property	Number of Resou	rces within Property
x private x	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	4	0 buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		4	O Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of contrib	outing resources previously
Historic Resources of Oak	es. North Dakota		nal Register0
	····		
4. State/Federal Agency Certificatio	n		
Signature of certifying official State His	James toric Preservation Office	s E. Sperry cer (North Dakot	August 28, 1987 a) Date
otate of Foderal agency and bareau			
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Re	gister criteria. 🗌 See c	ontinuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certificatio	n		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:		?	
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.	Caral DShe	ul	10-16-87
determined not eligible for the National Register.			
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
	Signature of	the Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE/TRADE/financial institution	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store		
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	RECREATION AND CULTURE/theater		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
Romanesque	foundation Concrete		
Nomanesque	walls Brick		
	STONE: Limestone		
	roof Not visible, Not accessible		
	other Stone: Marble		
	Wood		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The former Oakes National Bank is one of two large historic commercial blocks which dominate Oakes' business district. The building stands across Fifth Street North (formerly Second Street) from the Klein and Sutmar block. Retail businesses occupy the street-level space and office/residential space the upper level. The primary facades of the building are the south (front) and west sides. The east side of the building adjoins an adjacent building, the north (rear) is open to an alley. A flat roof shelters the two story structure. Reddish Menenomie brick tinged with black and trimmed with Kasota stone serves as the facing material on the principal facades.

The most prominent feature of the 1908 building is the series of arches which stride above all fifteen of the second floor windows and above ten of the street-level windows and corner entry. The second floor arches are elliptical in shape, limestone in material, and keystoned. They enclose a herringbone brick pattern, beneath which are transomed Chicago windows. The spandrel areas display reliefed cross motifs formed by projecting bricks. The arches are carried on implied columns, i.e., pilasters of a Doric order which have stone bases and capitals. Above the keystones on the front facade is cornice which includes a modillion course above dentils. A craftsman style parapet with stone coping projects above the classical cornice. The west side parapet is stepped down from front to rear.

The west side of the street level is dominated by eight fully arched window openings. These arches resemble the upper floor fenestration in materials, keystoning, and pilaster surrounds. The spandrels of the first floor west side arches contain floral motif paterae. The former bank's opening is canted on the main building block. That entry is placed beneath a double arch whose faces are perpendicular to each other. The two arches are supported by a polished marble corner post. Above the entry door are two fully arched transoms with a radiating muntin pattern.

Within the spandrels of the two arches on the south (front) side are circular date blocks. Above, in both the south and west side frieze, is the name of the building. East of the easternmost arch on the first floor south side is a modillion surrounding a circular window. A string course of limestone runs the length of the west and historic south side at the window sill level.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in ationally states	n relation to other properties: tewide $\boxed{\mathbf{x}}$ locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance 1908-09	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Architect: unknown	handan CD)
	Builder: R.K. Hafsos (A	perdeen, Su)

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

The Oakes National Bank is architecturally significant in the context of Commercial Development of Oakes, North Dakota. It exhibits an outstanding design which represents one important period of the town's commercial development: 1903-1908. The building's historic importance is suggested by the quality of its design and its size; the historical significance may be demonstrated after further research defines the actual contribution of the business to commercial development in Oakes.

Architecturally the building is the single building known in Oakes with such a fine Romanesque stylistic finish. Oakes today has only one other building with similar aesthetic quality from the period 1903-08, the Klein and Sutmar block. During this short period much of the present-day commercial area was erected. Owners who constructed buildings during this time sought more diverse and ostentatious designs in an effort to signal the superiority of their business. Buildings constructed before or after this short period of decorative competitiveness are plainer in their exterior ornament. Along with the Klein and Sutmar block, the former Oakes National Bank is an outstanding example of design and state of preservation. Please refer to the contextual statement for more discussion of the architectural milieu of Oakes.

Two farmers organized the bank. H.S. Nichols of Iowa and J.H. Denning of Ohio solicited operating capital from farmer friends. With the \$25,000 collected they constructed a two-story brick building and began business in October of 1903 with Nichols serving as president. A generally rough economic period imposed itself on North Dakota during the 1920s (see treatment in Klein and Sutmar block nomination). In 1928 the Oakes National Bank was touched by this trend and closed its doors (Black: 105).

It is presumed that the nominated building represents one of the most significant commercial activities in Oakes. Future research will be necessary to document the actual economic place occupied by the Oakes National Bank and subsequent retail businesses housed within the large structure. The magnitude of the institution's contribution to commercial development in Oakes must remain an inference from the character of the building until such research is undertaken.

sheet
311

9. Major Bibliographical References	
For bibliography see context statement.	
	$\mathcal{M}(\mathcal{M}) = \mathfrak{A}(\mathbb{R}^n)$
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	Other State agency Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Specify repository: North Dakota Cultural Resources Surve
	Site # 32 DI 499
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property Less than one acre	
UTM References A	В
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	∑ See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Lots 1-4, Block 8, Original Townsite Pla	t of Oakes, North Dakota
	N/A See continuation sheet
	N/A See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the entire resource two of which constitute the property.	ce which coincides with the city lot, the
	N/A See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title <u>L. Martin Perry/Architectural Histo</u> organization State Historical Society of North D	Dakota date 7/15/1987
street & number _ Heritage Center	telephone 701-224-2672

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number7 I	Page	1
-------------------	------	---

Alterations to the building have resulted from the original intent of the developers. The bank company constructed the building with the plan to sell portions of it to other businesses. The original plans called for a three-bay building, with 25' east-west bays. The bank was to occupy the westernmost bay, E.J. Walton the central bay, and the Palace Clothing Store owned by Friedman and Company, the eastern bay. Each bay was designed with a full basement and a 90' north-south length. Interior finishes in the two retail stores included oak woodwork and tile floors. Birch woodwork dominated the apartments on the second level. Two apartments took space above each storefront. Store owners were among the first occupants of the building's upper level apartments; two doctors set up independent practices in the offices above the bank (Oakes Times, January 28, 1909: p. 1).

Documentary evidence suggests that a fourth bay with 25' frontage was added to the eastern portion of the south (front) facade during or shortly after construction of the original three-bay structure. A news report of the construction states that the original building was three bays wide (Oakes Times, May 6, 1908: p. 1). However, little more than six months later news reports lauding completion of the structure listed a fourth business, E.A. Moe Jewelry and Wood Drug Company (Oakes Times, January 28, 1909: p.1). The primary distinguishing feature of the added bay is the slightly darker color of the parapet bricks and a noticeable joint where the cornices meet. Otherwise it appears to complete the original design by mirroring the parapet and cornice treatment on the opposite side of the facade.

Despite the exterior consistency found on the upper floor office space, retail businesses on the main floor distinguished themselves with individualized storefronts. The present storefronts have transoms, one of which has glass blocks and the other which has been boarded over. Little historic, beyond perhaps the original opening positions, remains on the central and eastern bay storefronts. Historic photographs have not been found to aid in determining the extent of alterations.

The current businesses in the main floor are a pharmacy/card shop (Western two bays), a clothing store (third bay), and a theater (fourth bay). The upper floors are locked, indicating their underutilization. The storefront lacks the unity of the second floor facade, but contains an interesting assortment of period commercial fixtures. The multi-light transom of the second bay and streamlined marquee of the fourth bay are quite old while not from the period of the building's construction. Interiors of the four bays do not reveal any historic finishes. However, dropped ceilings are present in all of the commercial spaces; it is possible that historic ceiling materials still exist beneath the present ceilings.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	10	Page	1
Geomon	Hulling		ı aye	

Former Oakes National Bank Oakes, North Dakota Geographical Data

The Oakes, N. Dak. Quad Map, 1952, expresses Easting and Northing values in feet units. The property's UTM coordinates according to the map's unit of measurement are:

Zone: 14

Easting: 2610 200' Northing: 181 690'

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 1

Former Oakes National Bank Oakes, Dickey County, North Dakota

Photo credit: L. Martin Perry Date of photo: September 30, 1986

Location of negative:

State Historical Society of North Dakota

North Dakota Heritage Center

Bismarck, ND 58505

Klein and Sutmar Block (left) and former Oakes National Bank (right) camera facing northeast.

Photo 1 of 3

Former Oakes National Bank Oakes, Dickey County, North Dakota

Photo credit: L. Martin Perry Date of photo: September 30, 1986

Location of negative:

State Historical Society of North Dakota

North Dakota Heritage Center

Bismarck, ND 58505

Exterior, camera facing northeast.

Photo 2 of 3

Former Oakes National Bank Oakes, Dickey County, North Dakota

Photo credit: L. Martin Perry Date of photo: September 30, 1986

Location of negative:

State Historical Society of North Dakota

North Dakota Heritage Center

Bismarck, ND 58505

Exterior, rear, camera facing southwest.

Photo 3 of 3
