Oklahoma City

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS L	JSE ONLY		
	JUN 1 1 1980	١.	
		SEP	o logo
DATE ENT	ERED	our	8 1930

Oklahoma

	SEEIN	ISTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW TO</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES O			3
F	NAME				
	HISTORIC Citizen's St	rata Bank			
	AND/OR COMMON	ate bank			
_	Troca myony				
2	LOCATION				
	STREET & NUMBER				
		f Seminole & Main St	treets	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
	CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
	Marble City		VICINITY OF CODE	No. 2	CODE
	Oklahoma <del>Ci</del>	e2	40	Sequoyah	135
3	<b></b>				
	— CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	DDEC	ENT USE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC	_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	X_BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE		COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	XYES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	XOTHER: vacant
4	OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
	NAME				
	Ms. Waneva 1	Chomas			
	STREET & NUMBER				
	Main Street				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
_	Marble City		VICINITY OF	Oklahom	na
5	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
	COURTHOUSE,				
	REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	office of the Co	ounty Clerk		
	STREET & NUMBER			•	
	city, town	inty Courthouse		STATE	
	Sallisaw			Oklahom	19
7		PATIONI INI EVICTI	NIC CLIDVEVE	OKTWHON	10.
L.	<del></del>	TATION IN EXISTI	INGSURVEIS		
	TÎTLE	mahanatera C			
	DATE DATE	prehensive Survey			
	1980		FEDERAL	_XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR		<del></del>		
	SURVEY RECORDS	Oklahoma Historical	l Society		
-	CITY TOWN			STATE	



#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

XFAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Citizens State Bank building is a solid two-story rectangular block finished in the stone for which the town became famous. It measures 25 feet across its east front, 60 feet along its south side. A low foundation is of coursed rubble limestone, approximately 18 inches thick and laid on large bed rocks. Walls on the east and south are of random ashlar limestone. The north wall, shared with the adjacent building, is of red brick. The back wall is coursed rubble limestone. A wide, smooth limestone water table marks the first floor level on the two street sides.

Two horizontal bands of similarly dressed stone, laid in four thin layers, form the corbelled street cornices atop the building and a strong delineating line between the two floors. This latter banding forms the "roof" of the front porch created by the diagonal main entrance on the southeast. The porch itself is supported by a single Doric column of "marble" - actually soft white limestone - which carries the second story corner. The east front has a double window on the first floor, two single windows above. The south side wall has five ordinary double-sash windows upstairs, four down, with a rear entrance doorway. The back wall has only two windows upstair. A small first floor window has been blocked. Several of the sashes have been broken and are boarded up. The double front doors, each having a single pane over two panels, have also been covered for protection from the street.

The front doors open directly into the main banking room, whose wooden partitions and teller cages have been dismantled and stored upstairs. On the right, at the rear of this long, narrow room, is the vault. On the left is the side entrance vestibule, with the stairs to the partitionless second floor. Upstairs walls are of exposed stone and brick, painted white. Ceiling is the unfinished underside of the 6-inch tongue-and-groove roof decking. Floor is of 4-inch tongue-and-groove boards.

First floor walls are plastered. The ceiling is of stamped metal, painted white. Floor is poured concrete. The brick and stone walls are all load bearing, reinforced by four 8-inch-square marble columns in a row midway through the span of the first floor and four similar columns, of wood, on the second. Ceiling joists on both floors are of two-by-six-inch lumber laid on 18-inch centers parallel to the front facade. Despite broken windows, leaky roof, and generally dilapidated appearance, the building still appears to be structually sound.

### 6 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DAT		BUILDER/ARC)		
		INVENTION		
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
_1800-1899	X_COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_1600-1699	X.ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

c. 1902

The Citizens State Bank is, in the words of a recent HABS report, in "an unusually elegant late Neo-Classical design, in a town almost totally devoid of any architecturally pretentious structures." It was erected shortly after the turn of the century when discovery of large marble deposits in the vicinity prompted a short-lived boom. When the boom collapsed, so did the town, which is now approaching ghosthood status. (Population in 1970: The bank building itself, however - as has been pointed out in previous Oklahoma nominations - represents something much more important than the ambitious dream of a would-be small-town banker. It represents, in a very real sense, frontier hubris ... the ever-optimistic spirit of "boosterism" that characterized rural America well into the 20th Century (when sophistication finally became chic) ... the strong local pride that small towns everywhere have felt for the solid architectural anchor to their business district and the promise of even better things to come.

N/A

In the case of Marble City that promise, alas, was never fulfilled, despite an auspicious start. The town actually began as Kedron, which served from 1835 until the Civil War as post office for Dwight Mission. (Dwight was one of the state's first, most important, and longest sustained missionary efforts on behalf of the Cherokees.) It was so designated again in 1886. Then in 1895 the name Kedron was changed to Marble. And in 1906. with the quarries going strong and the discovery of immense new marble deposits, Marble became Marble City - thereby indicating that hubris does indeed tend to be self-fulling ... if only temporarily. A sensational land boom followed, old settlers report. A hotel was built, a newspaper, the Marble City Enterprise, established. The town was at its peak.

But the boom was short-lived, this despite the arrival of a railroad. Difficulties in production and in loading in a highly competitive field, according to Historian O. B. Campbell, "caused business to slump within a few years, and the glamour of Marble City faded." Today the most impressive symbol of this faded glamour is the solid, impressively plain-but-not-unattractive Citizens State Bank Building, a lone, elegant column guarding its beveled corner entrance.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

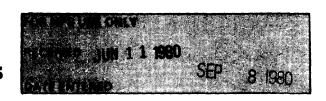
Historic American Buildings Survey, undertaken by the National Park Service in cooperati n with the Oklahoma Historical Society and the Cherokee National Historical Society, 1975

		875	CAPL MIN. MERCALI
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA		AUN	LAGE NUI VERIFIED
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1ess	than 1 acr	re UTM	NOT VERIFIED
QUADRANGLE NAME Marble City	. Oklahoma		quadrangle scale 7.5 minute
UTM REFERENCES	3,87,4,0	B ZONE	EASTING NORTHING
		المالة	
EL LILLI		FL	
GLI LILII LIL	<u> </u>	н	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION			
Lot 19, Block 35, Marble	City Towns	ite	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES	FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPPI	NG STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE.	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY			
Kent Ruth, Deputy			
ORGANIZATION			DATE
Oklahoma Historical Socie	ety		January 1980
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
Historical Building			405/884-5456
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Oklahoma City			Oklahoma
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESE	RVATION	OFFICE	R CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIG	NIFICANCE OF T	HIS PROPERTY	WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL
As the designated State Historic Preservation	Officer for the Na	tional Historic F	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I
	n the National Re		fy that it has been evaluated according to the
STATE HIS ORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNA	TURE		
TITLE Denn	- lan	dem	DATE 6/3/80
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY	Y IS INCLUDED I	THE NATION	AL REGISTER
William Day	el		DATE 9/8/80
ATTEST: Cristin J. O Com	ell		DATE 8/29/80
CHEF OF REGISTRATION			1 1

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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



**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

**ITEM NUMBER** 

PAGE

### CITIZEN'S STATE BANK

The bank itself failed in the distant past and the building has long been empty. But its preservation and National Register is sought as a symbol of the town's past importance and its role in the history and development of the Marble City area.