

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1579

1. Name of Property

historic name Bell Street Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number both sides of the 100 block of North Bell Street, one building of East Ninth, and two buildings on East Main that have side entrances that face Bell Street not for publication (N/A)
city or town Shawnee vicinity (N/A)
state Oklahoma code OK county Pottawatomie code 125
zip code 74801

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally _____ statewide locally. ((N/A) See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Bob Barber
Signature of certifying official

10-23-00
Date

Oklahoma Historical Society/SHPO
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
4. 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): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

John H. Beall

12/28/00

=====
5. Classification
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
9	4	buildings
		sites
1		structures
		objects
10	4	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 2

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

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>HEALTHCARE</u>	Sub: <u>Hospital</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Financial Institution</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Department Store</u>
<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>	<u>Telephone Company</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Professional</u>
<u>ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION</u>	<u>Theatre</u>
<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>Manufacturing Facility</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Specialty Store</u>

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	Sub: <u>Professional</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Specialty Store</u>
<u>COMMERCE /TRADE</u>	<u>Organizational</u>
<u>ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION</u>	<u>Theatre</u>
<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>	<u>Financial Institution</u>

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Commercial Style Colonial Revival Modern Movement

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE roof ASPHALT
walls BRICK; STONE; marble; METAL other _____

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

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

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

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

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

- 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)

COMMERCE
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance 1895 - 1950

Significant Dates (N/A)

Significant Person (N/A)
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation (N/A)

Architect/Builder Corgin, Jack, Architect
Carr, G. P., Builder

Davis, Albon C., Architect
Reinhart & Donovan, Co., Builder

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 one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

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

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property OVER TWO ACRES

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1.	<u>14</u>	<u>688830</u>	<u>3911320</u>	3.	<u>14</u>	<u>688900</u>	<u>3911260</u>
2.	<u>14</u>	<u>688900</u>	<u>3911320</u>	4.	<u>14</u>	<u>688960</u>	<u>3911260</u>

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 Charlotte Patterson

organization Patterson/Johnson, Architects date July 8, 2000

street & number 15 West 9th Street telephone 405-275-3054

city or town Shawnee state OK zip code 74801

Bell Street Historic District
Name of Property

Pottawatomie County, OK
County and State

=====
Additional Documentation
=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

=====
Property Owner
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name SEE EXHIBIT "A"

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____
=====

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 7

Bell Street Historic District
Name of Property
Pottawatomie, Oklahoma
County and State

Narrative Description

SUMMARY

Shawnee, population 29,000, is located in Central Oklahoma, approximately 35 miles east of Oklahoma City. The Bell Street Historic District is located in the center of Shawnee, approximately three miles south of Interstate 40 and one mile north of the North Canadian River. To the east and south of the district is the remains of the Santa Fe Railroad line, including the Santa Fe Depot (NR-1974) and other associated properties as well as the United States Post Office. To the north and west of the district are other commercial blocks, lacking the historic integrity of Bell Street. One block north, encompassing the Pottawatomie County Courthouse (NR-1984), the Carnegie Library, and the Municipal Auditorium, is Woodland Park and two blocks south is one of Shawnee's oldest family operated businesses, Shawnee Milling.

The Bell Street Historic District derives its name from the street where the majority of the properties are located. Bell Street runs north/south from Main Street and has been at the center of economic development in Shawnee since 1900. It remains the only brick paved street remaining intact in the commercial core. The district reflects the rise of commerce in Shawnee from the turn of the century to the building boom associated with the influence of the petroleum boom period of the 1920s. The district is centralized in the 100 block of Bell Street, but extends west to one building on East Ninth Street and to include corner buildings on East Main (side walls face Bell Street). There are fourteen resources that comprise the district; ten of the fourteen properties are contributing resources.

With properties that span the first half of the 20th century, the Bell Street Historic District represents the heart of commercial development in Shawnee. Anchored by two National Register listed properties, the balance of the district retains a high degree of architectural integrity, with original brick pavement and a variety of commercial building styles represented. The district retains a its integrity of location, design, feeling, materials, association, and craftsmanship.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

1. **ACH Hospital**, (14-16 Ninth Street), (Photo #1 and #2). Built during the oil boom period by three physicians, (Anderson, Carson, and Hughes this three-story commercial building served as the only commercial core hospital in Shawnee from 1929-1967. Its architectural integrity is intact with its semicircular keyed entryway, a combination segmental arch arched and stepped parapet. Building materials include an asphalt roof, brick masonry, wood double hung sashed windows and smooth masonry sills.
2. **Mammoth Department Store**, (17-23 East Main),(Photo #5, #6, and #7). Completed in 1907, this statehood-era property served as the commercial and retail anchor for Main Street during the first decade of the twentieth century. Architecturally, this four-story red brick rectangular corner property with its two-story red brick extension (west side) is significant because it retains many of its 1907 period features including its original side entrance on Bell Street, the original bracketed cornices on Main and Bell Street facades, stepped parapet, and brick pilaster strips separating bays on Main and Bell Street walls. A clerestory runs the length of the street level.

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Section 7 Page 8

Bell Street Historic District
Name of Property
Pottawatomie, Oklahoma
County and State

Narrative Description (continued)

3. **Federal National Bank**, (112-114 North Bell), (Photo #3 and #4). Originally constructed in 1907 in a Classical Revival style of architecture, remodeled in 1919, this six-story white brick front commercial building was the recipient of four additional floors in 1947. Its two lower levels still retain the original, Classical limestone. Yellow brick and a new entry from the 1947 remodel give the building a Modern Movement feel. The building features of a flat, asphalt roof, white brick, double hung windows, and smooth masonry decorative elements including marble wainscot.
4. **Bell Telephone**, (131-133 North Bell), (Photo #8, #9 and #10). This two-story brick front commercial property was constructed in two stages (1916 and 1927) and is an excellent example of Colonial Revival/Commercial style architecture. The Bell Telephone/Shawnee Chamber of Commerce property utilizes keyed flat arches over the second story openings, has modest projecting cornices, a pedimented frontispiece with decorative pilasters, and a bracketed smooth masonry belt course dividing the first and second stories. The storefront was altered in the 1980s.
5. **Campbell and Edwards Photographers**, (127-129 North Bell), (Photo #11). Built ca.1900, this pre-statehood property is a one-story brick front commercial building. Graced with a double brick arched entry with its decorative brick frieze and reversed stair step parapet wall is a fine example of craftsmanship in the period. Minor changes to the fenestration do not impact the integrity of this elegant little building.
6. **Hornbeck Theatre**, (123-125 North Bell), (Photo #12 and #13). Designed by Jack Corgin, a Dallas, Texas based architect, the Hornbeck Theatre was built in 1947. Corgin designed many theatres in the south and southwest. This three-story, Modern Movement styled property is impressive with its drum asphalt roof, yellow brick walls, reversed stair stepped corrugated metal front, recessed neon and marble entryway. This property is not only significant as an architect-designed theatre, but also because it is the only property of its architectural style in the core district of downtown Shawnee.
7. **Shawnee Garment Factory**, (115-117 North Bell), (Photo #16). Completed in 1910, this three-story red brick building exemplifies the Classical Revival Style as applied to a commercial building. Architectural features embodied in this property include a modest cornice with dentils, four Ionic pilasters that divide the facade into three bays, and a stepped parapet. The clerestory is partially covered with a shingled awning but remains evident. On the south side of the upper portion of the property, above the cornice is a ghost sign reading: "Round House Overalls Fit Better."
8. **Dexter Building**, (101-113 North Bell), (Photo #17, #18 and #19). This two-story brick building, built in 1895, is the second oldest building in the downtown commercial core and has been occupied by a number of small retail establishments since its construction. The Dexter Building has a flat roof, bracketed cornice, and paired, segmentally arched windows on the second floor. New store rooms were cut into the bell Street side in the first decade of the 20th century and have since been modified. The second floor windows have been covered with wooden lattice grilles, but these are easily removed.

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Bell Street Historic District
Name of property
Pottawatomie, Oklahoma
County and State

Narrative Description (continued)

9. **Woolworth's Department Store**, (101-103 East Main/101-111 South Bell),(Photo #14 and #15). Completed in 1900, this two-story, pre-statehood brick commercial building is a fine example of the Commercial Style. Although this property has been painted, decorative elements such as such as a corbelled frieze, smooth lintels and sills are still evident. Plate glass windows are present on the entry (north) facade and awnings have been added.
10. **Bell Street, (100 Block)**. (Photo #20 - #25) This one block area of Bell Street was laid by the Shawnee Traction Company in 1904. The brick that was used to construct this public street was made in Kansas and shipped by railroad to Shawnee. These red brick pavers are approximately 3" x 2" x 11" in size.

National Register Listed Properties

11. **Billington Building/Masonic Building**, (23 East Ninth/126-132 North Bell); National Register, 1985.
12. **The Aldridge Hotel**, (20 East Ninth/Corner of Ninth and Bell Street); National Register, 2000.

NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

1. **Salyn Securities**, (124 North Bell), (Photo #26). Although this one story commercial property was built in 1905, it is considered a noncontributing resource due to the stucco panels added, ca. 1970, to the facade.
2. **Shawnee Gas and Electric**, (122 North Bell), (Photo #27). Built at the turn of century, 1900, and occupied by Shawnee Gas and Electric Company, this one-story commercial building is considered a noncontributing resource due to the application of marble to the entire facade, ca. 1970.
3. **Steward Meat Market**, (120 North Bell), (Photo #28). Although this property was built in 1900, it is considered a noncontributing resource due to its partially stuccoed facade, ca. 1975.
4. **Petroleum Building**, (116 North Bell), (Photo #29). This two-story brick front commercial building was built in 1914 and originally housed offices for petroleum companies. It is considered a noncontributing resource because of the rock and stucco coverings on its facade, ca. 1970.

CONCLUSION

There are ten contributing resources, two individually listed properties and four noncontributing buildings in the Bell Street Historic District. The four properties that are considered to be noncontributing resources have been altered to the extent that they have lost their historic architectural integrity. Although there have been some alterations made to the contributing resources (awnings, windows, signage, etc.), these alterations do not affect the integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling, association or setting.

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Bell Street Historic District
name of property
Pottawatomie, Oklahoma
county and state

Narrative Statement of Significance

SUMMARY

The Bell Street Historic District is eligible for the National Register for Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the history of Shawnee's economic and commercial development. This district is also eligible under Criterion C because it contains the bulk of Shawnee's intact commercial architecture, and offers several different styles associated with the turn of the century as well as the building boom of the 1920s.

SHAWNEE'S HISTORY

After the Civil War, a number of Indian Tribes had been deeded land surrounding Shawnee but in the 1870s, mounting pressure on the federal government eventually opened Indian lands to white settlement in 1889. By 1891, most of what is present-day Shawnee was opened for settlement, but the townsite's future looked dismal until the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf (later Rock island) Railroad came through at the south end of downtown. After the Choctaw Railroad relocated its main repair shops and terminal facilities to Shawnee, it provided the stimulus for the building boom that would make Shawnee a close rival to its western neighbor, Oklahoma City, in these early years of Oklahoma's development. By 1904, the Santa Fe and Katy Railroads had also laid tracks and built stations in Shawnee.

Shawnee was located in the heart of cotton, peach, wheat, and potato country and because it could meet the farmers' transportation needs, it quickly became an agricultural center. It had the largest cotton-seed oil mill in the Southwest and one of the largest flour mills in the region. In the first decade of the twentieth century, Shawnee acquired many modern day amenities: a well established and diversified commercial center of two and three story brick buildings along Main Street, paved streets, almost forty different factories, a public park just two blocks north of Main Street, a Carnegie Library, an amusement park (Benson Park), a streetcar system, electrical service, a public waterworks, a country club and two colleges, Oklahoma Baptist and St. Gregory's.(1)

By the 1920s, the town's growth had leveled off but the discovery of oil in the nearby Cromwell, Earslboro and St. Louis fields broke the downward spiral of Shawnee economics and the town began prosper once again. The city was the largest supply base for these oil fields, making Shawnee the location for many new businesses and industries catering to the oil industry. Fortunately, this prosperity came without the negative side effects associated with other communities near the oil fields. Billed as the "Hub of the World's Largest Oil Fields", vacant houses filled rapidly, property values increased dramatically, and by 1927 the demand for space led to building boom with over \$1,000,000 in building permits each month for almost two years.(2)

(1) Architectural/Historic Intensive Level Survey, Oklahoma State University, State Historic Preservation Office, 1993-1994, p. 137

(2) Ibid.

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Bell Street Historic District
name of property
Pottawatomie, Oklahoma
county and state

Narrative Statement of Significance (continued)

By the 1930s, with the devastation of the cotton crop caused by the boll weevil, declining agricultural prices of the late 1920s, and the nationwide depression, the building boom ended. So did the prosperity of Shawnee. But with World War II and the development of Tinker Field east of Oklahoma City, Shawnee began to prosper once again, this time as a bedroom community in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area.(3)

Downtown Shawnee is dominated by small retail establishments today. During its period of significance, from 1895 to 1950, the Bell Street district contained businesses of all levels of importance to the area, from petroleum offices to banks to entertainment centers. With approximately 80 percent of the commercial building stock built prior to statehood in 1907, the 1920s building boom set off some of its most outstanding architectural achievements, and provided much needed facilities for the Greater Seminole Oil field and twentieth century consumers. (4) There are several architecturally significant properties in the commercial core but Bell Street represents the most architecturally and historically significant area of the city.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Bell Street Historic District contains the best examples of early architecture associated with the city's early history. Evident in the district is the red brick paved street in the 100 block of Bell Street and the properties within the district reflect a commercial style of architecture prevalent in the late 19th century and early 20th century. Primarily two-or more story buildings constructed of brick, these properties typically have entryways that face Bell Street, either as the primary or secondary entrance, fixed windows and flush doors. Awnings, barrel shaped or flat, appear over many of the entryways and typically roofs are flat with parapet walls and decorative cornices. Although, the majority of the buildings reflect late 19th -century or early 20th-century architecture, present is an representation of Colonial Revival and two of the Modern Movement, representative of the continued success of the district past World War Two. Several properties within the district are individually significant:

1. **Bell Telephone** ,(131-133 North Bell) (Photo # 20 - #25). This property is the districts only example of Colonial Revival/Commercial architecture. Built in two phase, (1916 and 1927), it embodies keyed flat arches over the second story openings, has modest projecting cornices, a pedimented frontispiece with decorative pilasters and a bracketed smooth masonry belt course dividing the first and second stories. The contractor for this property was Reinhart & Donovan, Company.

(3) Architectural/Historic Intensive Level Survey, Oklahoma State University, State Preservation Office, 1993-1994, p. 138

(4) Ibid.

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Bell Street Historic District
Name of Property
Pottawatomie County, OK
County and State

Architectural Significance (continued)

2. **Mammoth Department Store**, (17-23 East Main) (Photo #6 and #7). This four-story red brick rectangular corner property with its two-story extension (west side) is significant because it retains many of its 1907 period features including its original side entrance (Bell Street), the original bracketed cornices on Main and Bell Street facades, stepped parapet, and brick pilaster strips separating bays on Main and Bell Street walls. A clerestory runs for the length of the street level and around the Bell Street display and entrance areas.
3. **ACH Hospital**, (14-16 East Ninth) (Photo # 1 and #2). Built during the oil boom period of the late 1920's, this three-story Commercial Style property has retained its architectural integrity with its semicircular keyed entryway, combination segmental arched and stepped parapet. The parapet gives the building a Spanish Mission flair.
4. **Hornbeck Theatre**, (123-125 North Bell) (Photo #12 and #13). Designed by Jack Corgin, a Dallas, Texas based architect, this property is the latest edition to the 100 block of Bell Street having been constructed in 1947 in the Modern Movement style of architecture. This three-story, yellow brick, reversed stair stepped corrugated metal front accented with recessed neon and a marble entryway is architectural significant because it is the only property of this style in the downtown area.

The balance of the district, highlighted by the National Register listed Aldridge Hotel and Billington Building, well represent the varied architectural styles of the first half of the 20th century. The Federal National Bank, with its sleek 1947 addition, reflects both the prosperity of Shawnee, but also the influence of Modernism in architecture. Its transformation from a Beaux Arts Classical building into one that stands well by the modern Hornbeck Theatre shows the progressive nature of the leaders of Shawnee. From the top of the Aldridge Hotel to the brick pavers of Bell Street, the district retains a high degree of architectural integrity, and is the best representation of the architectural development of the city of Shawnee

COMMERCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Bell Street Historic District is located in the heart of the Central Business District of Shawnee, running north and south and intersecting Main Street. To the north of this district lies Woodland Park haven to the Pottawatomie County Courthouse (NR-1984), the Carnegie Library and the Municipal Auditorium, a Works Progress Administration Project and to the south stands the Shawnee Milling Company and the majority of the railroad facilities. Eastward lies the Santa Fe Depot (NR-1974) and the Beard Cabin (NR-1983). The center for municipal government lies directly to the west. The formation of Bell Street as the center for commerce is a direct reflection of the city's early history, even down to the paving of the street itself. Paved with red brick pavers in 1904 by the Shawnee Traction Company, these bricks were purchased from the Kansas Brick Company and shipped by railway to the site.(5)

(5) Interview, Johnny Kniezle, July, 2000

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Bell Street Historic District
name of property
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county and state

Narrative Statement of Significance (continued)

This representation of the early history of the city has been primarily unaltered and reflects the pre-statehood era. By the mid-20th century, (ca. 1927-1947), the district consisted of one of the city's first financial institutions; Federal National Bank, the Mammoth Department Store which was known as the largest property on Main Street as well as being a commercial anchor for Main and Bell Streets, the Bell Telephone Company, a photographers studio, the Shawnee Garment Factory which reflects the industrial character of early Shawnee and its dependence on the railway system, The Woolworth Department Store, the Billington Building/Masonic Temple (NR-1985), a nine-story hotel; the Aldridge Hotel (NR-2000), the ACH Hospital which operated as the only central core hospital until 1967 and the Hornbeck Theatre. Other properties accommodated small specialty shops, the Shawnee Gas and Electric Company and offices for the Petroleum Companies.

The sheer variety of commercial and industrial enterprises reflected in the Bell Street Historic District show its importance to the commercial development of the city. With the concentration of governmental buildings directly to its north and the industrial and rail-related buildings to the south, Bell Street became a focal point for commercial enterprise for Shawnee. Over time, since World War Two, the other commercial areas of Shawnee, particularly on Main Street, have shown the effects of time. Wholesale alterations of buildings have severely damaged the architectural and historic integrity to much of the commercial stock of the town, leaving the Bell Street Historic district the single best representative of the commercial development of Shawnee.

Conclusion

The Bell Street Historic district exemplifies significant examples of late 19th-century and early 20th-century architecture and illustrates the development of commerce in the city's early history. The district defines commerce in the Central Business District of Shawnee. The integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling, association and setting prevail on this historic street and make it eligible for the National Register of Historic places under Criterion A..

National Park Service

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Bell Street Historic District
name of property
Pottawatomie, Oklahoma
county and state

Bibliography

Architectural/Historic Intensive Level Survey, Oklahoma State University, State Preservation Office, 1993-1994

City of Shawnee, Facts Map, 1999

Amended Plat of Shawnee, Pottawatomie County Clerks Office, ca. 1920

City of Shawnee, Ownership & Land Use Map, Central Business District, Robert Goins and Robert L. Lehr, June, 1985

UTM References (continued)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
5.	<u>14</u>	<u>688960</u>	<u>3911120</u>	7.	<u>14</u>	<u>688870</u>	<u>3911160</u>
6.	<u>14</u>	<u>688870</u>	<u>3911120</u>	8.	<u>14</u>	<u>688845</u>	<u>3911160</u>

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning Point: Starting at the northwest corner of Block 14, Lot 12, following the east property line south along the north/south alleyway to the entrance of Block 14. Continuing south to the entrance of the north/south alleyway of Block 25, following the east boundary of the alleyway to the intersection of the alleyways of Block 25, east along the north boundary of the alleyway; forty feet. Then, south following the west property line to the north curb line of Main Street. Continuing south along the east property line to the intersection of the alleyways of Block 28. Thereupon, east to the junction of the east/west alleyway and Ninth Street. Continuing east to Block 27; fifty feet, turn north. Continue north to the south curb line of Main Street. Then, north along the property line of Block 26, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12 to the east/west alleyway of Block 26. East fifty feet, turn north following the south property line of Block 26, Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 to the junction of the north entrance of the north/south alleyway and Ninth Street. Continuing west along the south curb line of Ninth Street to the east curb line of Bell Street. North along the east curb line of Block 14, west along the property line of Block 14, Lot 12 to the beginning point.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries include the best examples of late 19th-century and early 20th-century commercial style architecture as well as the only complete block of red brick paved street. It is the area that has sufficient architectural integrity to convey a sense of place, setting and association with the original downtown area. Other important factors in the location of the boundaries was the location of Bell Street; in the hub of the central business district, its northern vista, its proximity to the Aldridge Hotel (NR-2000), located at the southeast corner of Bell Street and Ninth, and the Billington Building/Masonic Temple (NR-1985), located at the northeast corner of Bell Street and Ninth. These were included within the boundary lines.

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Key to Photographs

The following information is common to all photographs:

Bell Street Historic District
Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma
Patterson/Johnson, Architects
July, 2000
Negatives at SHPO

Items 1 - 26

1. **ACH Hospital**
 14-16 East Ninth
 Looking northeast

2. **ACH Hospital, ca. 1930**
 14-16 East Ninth
 Looking north

3. **Federal National Bank**
 112-114 North Bell
 Looking northwest

4. **Federal National Bank, ca. 1949**
 112-114 North Bell
 Looking northwest

5. **Mammoth Department Store**
 17-23 East Main
 Looking southwest

6. **Mammoth Department Store**
 17-23 East Main
 Bell Street Entrance
 Looking southwest

National Park Service

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Bell Street Historic District
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Key to Photographs (continued)

7. Mammoth Department Store, ca. 1907
17-23 East Main
Looking southwest
8. Bell Telephone
131-133 North Bell
Looking northeast
9. Bell Telephone, August 4, 1916
131-133 North Bell
Looking southeast
10. Bell Telephone, ca. 1953
131-133 North Bell
Looking southeast
11. Campbell and Edwards Photographers
127-129 North Bell
Looking northeast
12. Hornbeck Theatre
123-125 North Bell
Looking northeast
13. Hornbeck Theatre, July 10, 1947
123-125 North Bell
Looking northeast
14. Woolworth's Department Store
101-103 East Main/101-111 South Bell
Looking southeast
15. Woolworth's Department Store, ca. 1954
101-103 East Main/101-111 South Bell
Looking southeast
16. Shawnee Garment Factory
115-117 North Bell
Looking northeast

National Park Service

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Bell Street Historic District
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Key to Photographs (continued)

17. Dexter Building
101-113 North Bell
Looking northeast
18. Dexter Building
101-113 North Bell
Looking southeast
19. Dexter Building, ca. 1895
101-113 North Bell
Looking northeast
20. 100 Block of Bell Street
Looking down
21. 100 Block of Bell Street
Looking south
22. 100 Block of Bell Street
Looking north
23. Bell Street, ca. 1910
Looking north
24. 100 Block of Bell Street, ca. 1927
Looking south
25. 100 Block of Bell Street, ca. 1910
Looking north
26. Salyn Securities
124 North Bell
Looking northwest

National Park Service

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Bell Street Historic District
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Key to Photographs (continued)

- 27. Shawnee Gas & Electric
122 North Bell
Looking northwest

- 28. Steward Meat Market
120 North Bell
Looking northwest

- 29. Petroleum Building
116 North Bell
Looking northwest

National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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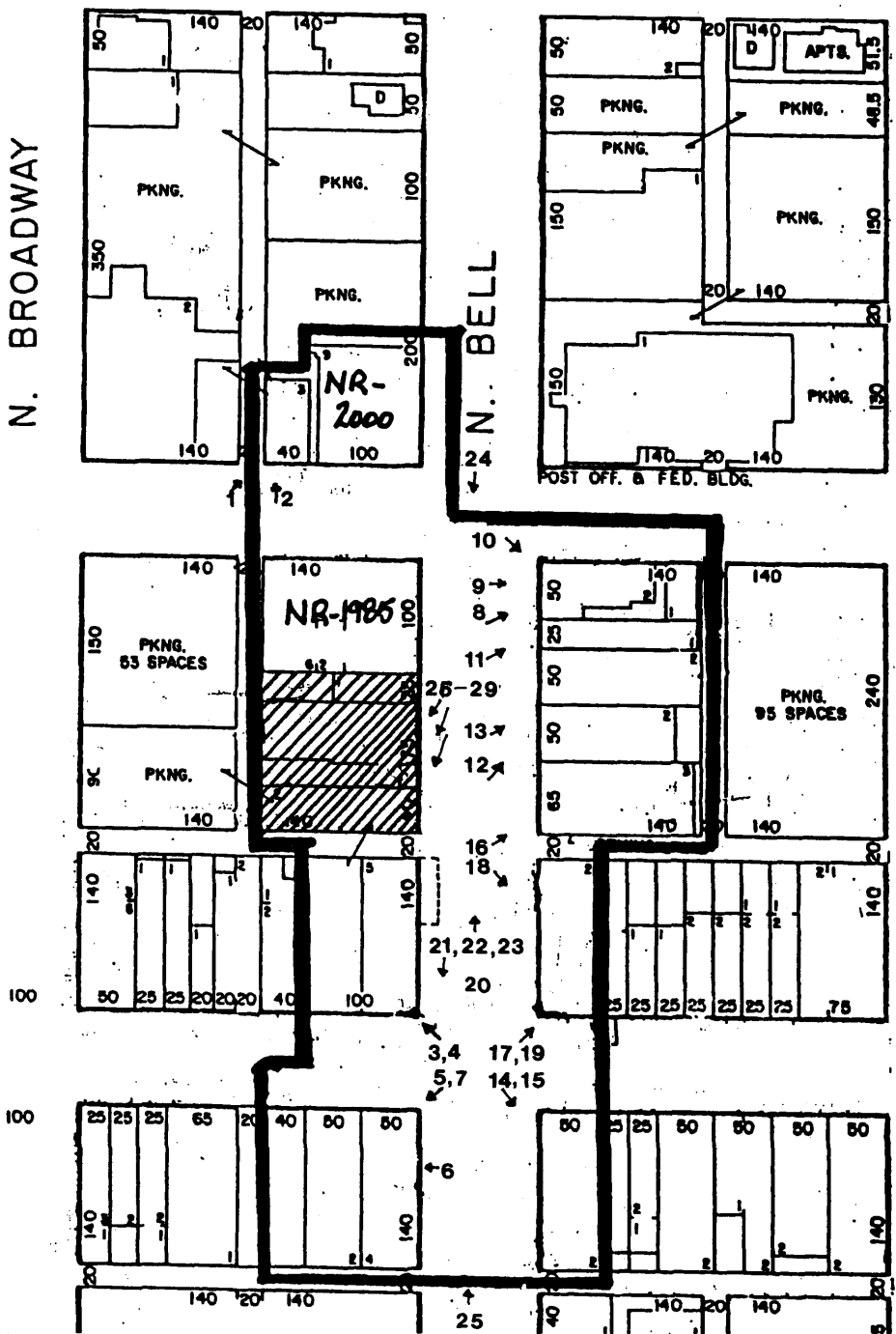
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Bell Street Historic District
name of property
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Photo Key



Contributing 
Noncontributing 




National Park Service

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Bell Street Historic District
name of property
Pottawatomie, Oklahoma
county and state

Map of District



Contributing 
Noncontributing 