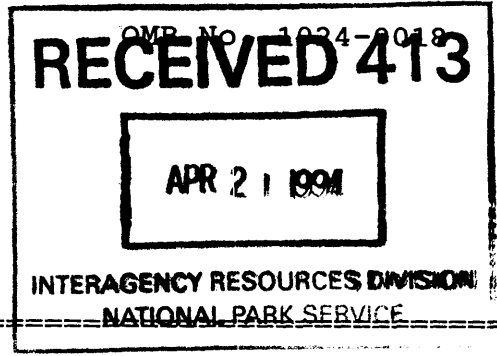


NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



1. Name of Property

historic name Sulphur Armory

other names/site number Sulphur National Guard Armory

2. Location

street & number 500 W. Wynnewood Avenue not for publication N/A
 city or town Sulphur vicinity N/A
 state Oklahoma code OK county Murray code 099
 zip code 73086

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (N/A See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Bruce Wade
Signature of certifying official

April 4, 1994
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): _____

Edson H. Beall
Signature of Keeper

5-30-94
Date
of Action

=====
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

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> buildings
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> sites
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> structures
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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: DEFENSE Sub: arms storage

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DEFENSE Sub: arms storage

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Works Progress Administration

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

roof ASPHALT

walls STONE/limestone

BRICK

other N/A

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)

ECONOMICS
MILITARY
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance 1935-1937

Significant Dates 1937

=====
8. Statement of Significance (Continued)
=====

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Nolen, Bryan W., Supervising Architect
Works Progress Administration
Scott, W. L. Sr., 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.)

(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

Name of repository: N/A

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property less than one acre

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>14</u>	<u>686120</u>	<u>3820400</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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 Dr. Mary Jane Warde

organization Oklahoma SHPO date March 10, 1993

street & number 2806 W. 18th telephone (405) 377-0412

city or town Stillwater state OK zip code 74074

=====
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 State of Oklahoma/Oklahoma Military Department

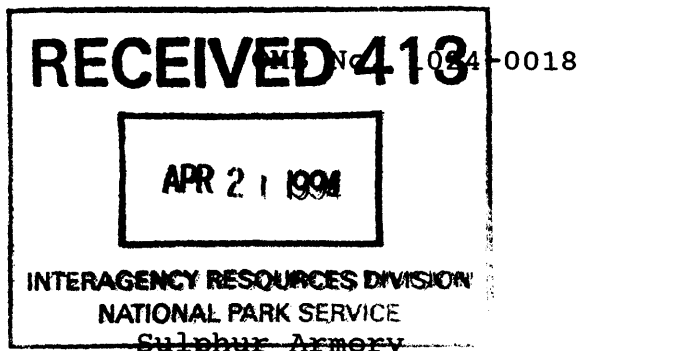
street & number 3501 Military Circle NE telephone (405) 425-8000

city or town Oklahoma City state OK zip code 73111
=====

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 9



Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
county and State

=====
Materials
walls CONCRETE

SUMMARY:

The Sulphur Armory (Sulphur National Guard Armory) is a single-story, roughly rectangular building 145' x 122.' It was built of native stone by the Works Progress Administration between 1935 and 1937. It is located in the north-central section of Sulphur, Oklahoma, a town adjacent to the north of Chickasaw National Recreational Area, formerly Platt National Park. To the east and north of the Sulphur Armory is Rock Creek. To the west is a residential area. To the south, across West Wynnewood Avenue, is a WPA-built stadium and sports field, adjacent to the high school. The armory consists of a barrel-roofed drill hall and a flat-roofed administrative section. The use of geometrical shapes and vertical lines to break the horizontal mass of the building suggest an Art Deco influence on the design. The craftsmanship displayed in the use of native stone and brick combined with the fortress-like appearance mark the Sulphur Armory as an excellent example of WPA architecture in Oklahoma.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

The Sulphur Armory is a fine specimen of the one-unit armory produced by the WPA program in Oklahoma. The building stands on the north side of West Wynnewood Avenue facing a WPA-built stadium that is very similar in style and construction material. The Sulphur Armory consists of two main sections. The axis of the barrel-roofed drill hall parallels West Wynnewood Avenue. On its south is the slightly narrower flat-roofed administrative section including a garage extension on the west. Together they create a roughly rectangular structure. The roofs are rolled asphalt. Heavy metal gutters provide drainage from the roofs. The walls are generally coursed rusticated grey limestone with decorative inserts of grey brick. A concrete coping tops the walls. Multi-paned, center-pivot windows are set in steel frames above pre-cast concrete sills.

The public entrance to the Sulphur Armory is centered on the south elevation of the administrative section. The entrance features a complex pedimented portal extending above the flat roof of the administrative section. Centered under the portal is a single modern metal door set under a flat lintel and between wood inserts. Flanking the door are pediment-shaped pilasters that extend to the roofline. Each pilaster is decorated with three vertical indentations, a decorative motif repeated at other places on the building. At the base of each pilaster is a narrower square pier topped at the level of the lintel with concrete. On either side of the portal are groupings of four windows. The second and third in each grouping are three-over-five and paired. The other two in each grouping are two-over-five. Pilasters that extend to the roofline

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 10

Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
county and State

=====

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION (continued)

separate the windows. The spaces between the pilasters and over the windows are filled with grey brick. At either end of the south elevation of the administrative section are flat-topped pilasters with concrete coping. These pilasters extend just below the level of the roofline and are decorated with one long vertical indentation. Set into the southwest pilaster is also the WPA dedication plaque.

Set back slightly from the south elevation of the administrative section and on its west side is the flat-roofed garage extension. The south elevation of this extension has a single two-over-five window set into an indentation. The space above the window is filled with grey brick. The southwest corner of the extension is defined by pilasters that extend to just below the roofline. Each is topped with a flat concrete coping and decorated with a single vertical indentation.

The west elevation of the Sulphur Armory includes, on the right, the flat-topped garage extension from the administrative section and, on the left, the west end of the barrel-roofed drill hall. This elevation overlooks a graveled parking lot and drive. The garage extension originally had four overhead door openings. Three remain, filled by panelled wooden overhead doors. The opening on the extreme right has been enclosed with concrete blocks and a single metal door. The spaces between the openings are concrete block. The west elevation of the drill hall, extending slightly beyond the garage, features a parapet that follows the curvature of the barrel roof. Each corner of the drill hall is defined by a rectangular pilaster. The pilasters extend well above the roofline at the corners of the drill hall and are topped with concrete pediments. On the south face of the southwest pilaster are three short vertical indentations. On the west faces of the west pilasters are long single vertical indentations. Centered on the west elevation of the drill hall is a wooden overhead door. To the right of the overhead door is a single wooden door with a vertical three-over-four transom. To the right of the single door are two three-over-six windows. To the left of the overhead door are three three-over-six windows. The windows and transom extend to the same height.

The north elevation of the Sulphur Armory, the length of the drill hall between the pediment-topped rectangular pilasters, overlooks a graveled parking lot. Centered on this elevation are two single wood doors with vertical transoms. On either side of the two doors are two pairs of windows. All eight windows are three-over-six. The transoms are three-over-four and extend to the same height as the windows.

The east elevation of the Sulphur Armory consists of the east end of the drill hall and the east elevation of the administrative section, recessed slightly on

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
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=====

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION (continued):

the left. On the drill hall the concrete coping follows the curvature of the barrel roof between the pediment-topped rectangular pilasters. The east face of the northeast pilaster is decorated with a long vertical indentation. There are two three-over-five windows, one on the extreme right and one on the extreme left of the drill hall. Near ground level on the left is a small rectangular vent. The south face of the southeast pilaster has been broadened. It is decorated with three short vertical lines. The left half of the east elevation of the administrative section includes two three-over-five windows set between pilasters. The spaces over these windows are filled with grey brick. The three windows on the right are three-over-four and grouped. At the extreme left of the east elevation is a pilaster with a long vertical indentation and concrete coping.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

The administrative section of the Sulphur Armory is bisected by a central north/south hallway. On either side of the hallway are offices, classrooms, store rooms, restrooms, and garages. The ceilings are high. The walls are of limestone and the floors are concrete. The drill hall has a stage at the east end with a basement rifle range beneath it. The steel plating and framework supporting the barrel roof is exposed.

ALTERATIONS:

Most of the alterations to the Sulphur Armory are internal. Dropped acoustical ceilings and fluorescent lighting have been added to the central hallway and some of the rooms in the administrative section. Paneling has been installed over some of the walls in this section. The concrete floor in the central hall and garage is exposed, but linoleum tile has been laid in several rooms. Partitions further divide some of the original rooms. The drill hall stage has been enclosed with concrete blocks and the space subdivided for classroom space. Overhead heating has been installed in the drill hall. Fabric is draped over the steel framing to improve the acoustics. Originally the drill hall had a wood block floor. It was removed in 1952 after Rock Creek flooded the building. Linoleum was laid over the concrete base in 1967.

Exterior alterations include replacing the original double wood doors on the south elevation with a modern single metal door set between wood inserts. On the west elevation of the garage, the extreme right overhead door was removed. The opening was filled with concrete blocks and a single metal door. Some of the window panes have been painted. None of the exterior alterations are intrusive. Nor do they impeach the overall historical or architectural integrity of the building.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 12

Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
county and State

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SUMMARY:

The Sulphur Armory (Sulphur National Guard Armory) is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A because of its association with the Works Progress Administration and the Oklahoma National Guard. The goal of the WPA was to combat the effects of the Great Depression by employing jobless people on the relief rolls in public works projects. These projects stimulated the local economy by providing wages to previously destitute people. The use of native stone and other locally-produced materials also increased local finances, as well as reduced project costs and created buildings distinctive in appearance. The Sulphur Armory exemplified the program in Murray County. On completion it became the headquarters of the local National Guard unit, which has now occupied the building for more than fifty-six years. The Sulphur Armory is also eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The castellated style adapted for unskilled labor, Art Deco influence, and artistic use of native stone and brick make it an excellent example of WPA architecture in Oklahoma.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sulphur Armory, constructed between 1935 and 1937, was a product of the Works Progress Administration, created under the New Deal regime of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The WPA sought to combat the effects of the Great Depression by subsidizing public works projects. These projects drew labor from the relief rolls to reduce record levels of unemployment. Materials produced locally were used in order to stimulate the local economy and reduce costs. The WPA program, created in June 1935, ended in June 1943 with the return of full employment during World War II. The program spent a total of \$10.75 billion, with \$185 million allocated to Oklahoma projects. Typical WPA projects in Oklahoma at the county and town level included roadwork, bridges, dams, malaria control, sanitation and water system improvements, schools, post offices, and public buildings. The WPA stipulated that to qualify projects had to meet three basic criteria: the project had to have local sponsorship, draw labor from local relief rolls; and, the outcome had to be a permanent, useful addition to the community. The Sulphur Armory fulfilled all these requirements.¹

Armory projects in Oklahoma easily met the requirement of usefulness and permanency. Oklahoma National Guard units never had permanent headquarters. Most rented make-shift facilities at a cost to the state of about \$50,000 annually. Additionally, security was often a problem at these facilities, leaving arms and equipment liable to theft. Sulphur was no exception: the local unit trained at the Murray County Courthouse as well as the upper floors of the Starcher and Reese buildings. The town was particularly eager to be selected for an armory project because there was discussion of relocating the

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 13

Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
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HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

local Guard unit, Headquarters Battery, 158th Field Artillery from Sulphur. This would further devastate the local economy. Drill pay, upkeep of existing quarters, and caretaker's pay infused an estimated \$500 to \$1,000 per month into the town's economy. Moreover, construction of an armory would help ease the severe economic conditions in the town.

Sulphur was founded in the old Chickasaw Nation in the 1880s. Settlers were attracted to surrounding grazing lands, natural springs, and deposits of limestone, oil, and natural gas. Sulphur's reputation as a resort area grew with the founding of Platt National Park, adjoining the town on the south, in 1902.² But during the 1930s, declines in commodities, oil and gas prices, combined with the national economic depression, created economic hardships. In June 1935, when the WPA program began, 474 heads of families or single people--16 percent of Murray County's population--were on relief. By fall the drop in demand for road-building materials, a major Murray County product, led to more men being laid off and greater distress. Construction of a WPA armory would provide employment, as well as a community center for the town and permanent quarters for the local Guard unit. Late in 1935 Sulphur's citizens easily passed a bond issue to raise \$5,500, Sulphur's first contribution to the \$45,500 estimated cost of the new armory.³ Thus, they met the WPA requirement of local sponsorship.

Construction of the Sulphur Armory began with the ground-breaking on October 8, 1935, although few construction materials and tools were available. Until 1933 the local Guard unit, formerly a horse-drawn field artillery battery, stabled its horses on the banks of Rock Creek on the site of the future armory. Trucks replaced the horses in 1933 and the site had become overgrown with head-high weeds. Contributions and loans from local suppliers and builders allowed work on the new armory to begin until regular shipments of supplies began. Almost all the work was done by hand, including grading the site and excavating the basement rifle range, to provide maximum employment for the laborers. About three-quarters of the work was done by relief labor. Nearly 90 percent of whom, builder W. L. Scott noted, stayed with the job to completion.⁴ Minimum pay per month, guaranteed, was \$23 for 130 hours. Completion of the building in the spring of 1937 was a cause for a two-day community celebration. The dedication on May 27-28 by WPA State Director General W. S. Key drew a crowd of about 2,000. The ceremonies were broadcast by radio. Additionally, many of the festivities were recorded on movie film and a special magazine, The Reel Cart, was published to commemorate the event. However, the Sulphur Armory had already begun to meet its dual function as a community center by serving as the site of boxing and wrestling matches and baccalaureate ceremonies in the preceding two months.⁵

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Sulphur Armory
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Murray County, Oklahoma
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=====

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

Construction of the Sulphur Armory met the practical goal of the WPA by taking men off the county relief roll, restoring their independence, and increasing their purchasing power. Use of 3,504 tons of limestone, 1,080 tons of sand, 108 tons of cement, 40 tons of brick, and 13 tons of asphalt--most of it produced in the Sulphur vicinity--further stimulated the local economy.

The Sulphur Armory, 145' by 122', was the largest building in Murray County. Located directly across the street from the high school campus, sports field and new WPA-built stadium, it was also one of the most visible and public. The total cost was \$46,000. The administrative section included offices, a radio room, classrooms, locker rooms, storage space, and a garage for the now-motorized battery. The drill hall, with the finely-finished wood-block floor marked as a basketball court, also boasted a stage and a basement rifle range.⁶

The Oklahoma National Guard unit that received the Sulphur Armory as its new home was Headquarters Battery, 158th Field Artillery. It was preceded at Sulphur by Company K, 2nd Regiment, organized just after the Armistice in 1918. Company K helped suppress coal miners's strikes in 1919 before being reassigned to 3rd Battalion, 179th Infantry in 1921. Two years later the Oklahoma National Guard was reorganized and incorporated into the 45th Infantry Division. At that time, Headquarters Battery, 158th Field Artillery, moved to Sulphur from nearby Roff, Oklahoma. Ten men from Company K transferred into the new unit to bring it up to full strength. Sulphur took great pride in the battery. The "Last Horse Parade" in 1933 just before the unit motorized was filmed and viewed annually as an important part of local tradition. The battery mobilized with the 45th Infantry Division in September 1940 as the United States prepared to enter World War II. The 45th ("Thunderbird") Division fought with honor from the invasion of Sicily and Italy to the surrender of Germany in 1945. Sulphur's Guard unit was reactivated in October 1946 and fought in Korea. The armory continues in its sixth decade of association with the Oklahoma National Guard. Presently it is headquarters for the 1120th Maintenance Company.⁷

The Sulphur Armory from its completion also functioned as a community center, particularly for sporting events. Flooding on Rock Creek in 1952 forced the removal of the wood-block floor and installation of a concrete floor in the drill hall. Only then did the building cease to serve as the high school gymnasium. In 1967, the drill hall floor was covered with linoleum.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sulphur Armory is an excellent example of a WPA armory in Oklahoma. It is a one-unit armory, typical of those designed by WPA architect and Oklahoma

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 15

Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
county and State

=====

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

National Guardsman Major Bryan W. Nolen. Nolen's standardized designs for one-unit, two-unit, and four-unit armories were flexible enough for construction by unskilled labor and for variable local conditions. Use of native stone, as was the case for thirty-three of Oklahoma's fifty-one WPA armories built prior to mid-1937, kept construction costs down while labor-intensive building techniques employed as many men from the relief rolls as possible. Thus the construction of the Sulphur Armory met the WPA's practical goals of stimulating the local economy. The Art Deco influence, evident in the verticality of the design of the fortress-like building reflected the WPA's emphasis on craftsmanship and style. Together these characteristics mark the Sulphur Armory structurally and stylistically as a WPA product.

The period of significance for the Sulphur Armory is 1935 to 1937. Construction began in 1935 and ended with the dedication in 1937. The building immediately became an integral part of the Sulphur community.

During more than fifty-six years of continuous occupation by the Oklahoma National Guard, the Sulphur Armory has undergone relatively little exterior alteration. Such alterations as have been made create little visual impact and do not impeach the historic or architectural integrity of the building.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 16

Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
county and State

NOTES

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

²Accomplishments: Works Progress Administration for Oklahoma, July 1, 1935-March 1, 1937 (Oklahoma City: Works Progress Administration, 1937), 38-39; Opal Hartsell Brown, Murray County, Oklahoma: In the Heart of Eden (Wichita Falls, Texas: Nortex Press, 1977), v-vi, 25, 33, 250-252; The Sulphur (Oklahoma) Times-Democrat, 30 May 1935.

³The Indian Journal (Eufaula, Oklahoma), 20 June 1935; The Sulphur (Oklahoma) Times-Democrat, 26 September, 5 December 1935, 2 January 1936.

⁴Brown, Murray County, 252-253; W. L. Scott, "Building the Sulphur National Guard Armory," The Reel Cart: Armory Dedication Edition, Headquarters Battery, 158th Field Artillery, Sulphur, Oklahoma, May 29, 1937, 19-20, 38, in "Sulphur," Vertical File, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; National Guard of the United States, State of Oklahoma, Historical Annual, 1938 (Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Army & Navy Publishing Company, 1938), 171.

⁵The Sulphur (Oklahoma) Times-Democrat, 8 August 1935, 1 April, 8 April, 13 May, 27 May 1937; Scott, "The Building of the Sulphur...Armory," 19-20, 38.

⁶The Sulphur (Oklahoma) Times-Democrat, 1 April 1937.

⁷Brown, Murray County, 250-256; "Battery's Page," The Reel Cart, 4, 33; Technical Sergeant Charles E. Tompkins, "Historical Notes of the 158th Field Artillery," The Reel Cart, 6, 42; Kenny A. Franks, Citizen Soldiers: Oklahoma's National Guard (Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1984), 39-40, 49-50, 62-113; interview of Sergeant Don L. Payne, Sulphur, Oklahoma, February 22, 1993.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 17

Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
county and State

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Accomplishments: Works Progress Administration for Oklahoma, July 1, 1935-
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Falls, Texas: Nortex Press, 1977.

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Payne, Don L., Sergeant. Interview. Sulphur, Oklahoma. February 22, 1993.

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Sulphur, Oklahoma. "Sulphur." Vertical File. Oklahoma Historical
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"Sulphur." Vertical File. Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma.

The Sulphur (Oklahoma) Times Democrat. May 1935 through May 1937.

Tompkins, Charles E., Sergeant. "Historical Notes of the 158th Field
Artillery." The Reel Cart: Armory Dedication Edition. Headquarters
Battery, 158th Field Artillery, Sulphur, Oklahoma.

U. S. Works Progress Administration, Oklahoma. Final Report of Activities and
Accomplishments. N.p., 1943.

The Wagoner (Oklahoma) Tribune. November 1935.

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National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 18

Sulphur Armory
name of property
Murray County, Oklahoma
county and State

=====
Verbal Boundary Description

All of Lots 4 and 5 and the south 1/2 of Lots 2 and 3, Block 94, Sulphur Original Town.

Boundary Justification

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