

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received **APR - 7 1983**
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic George L. Coleman, Sr. Home House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1001 Rockdale Street NA not for publication

city, town Miami _____ vicinity of

state Oklahoma code 40 county Ottawa code 115

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Ann Coleman

street & number 1001 Rockdale Street

city, town Miami _____ vicinity of state Oklahoma

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of County Clerk - Ottawa County

street & number Ottawa County Courthouse

city, town Miami _____ vicinity of state Oklahoma

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office - Oklahoma Historical Society

city, town Oklahoma City _____ vicinity of state Oklahoma

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Coleman House is a 2 1/2 story mansion which exhibits several Georgian Revival features. Completed in 1918, the dwelling includes three components (house, courtyard, and garage) attached to each other with overall dimensions of 80' X 180' (see attached floor plan). The red brick finish is laid in common bond pattern with a header course every eighth layer. The house has a steeply-pitched gable roof with the main ridge running north-south. There are two intersecting gables with parapet walls on north and south portions of the building.

Fenestration on the facade's first floor includes four rectangular 6/6 double-hung sash windows (two on either side of the main entrance). Each of these windows is topped with flat brick arches featuring keystones. The first floor of the intersecting gable wing on the south wide contains three 4/4 double-hung sash windows and the intersecting gable wing on the north has three 6/6 double-hung sash windows with four-pane transoms. Flat brick arches with keystones also adorn these first floor windows.

Second floor window arrangement above the entrance consists of four 6/6 double-hung sash windows which flank a French-style door opening onto the small balconet above the portico. Each has a brick sill laid in rowlock fashion. Both intersecting gable wings include three 8/8 double-hung sash windows with flat brick arches and keystones. Above the second floor windows in each of the intersecting gable wings is a rectangular-shaped 2/2 window with flat brick arches and brick sills laid in rowlock fashion.

Window placement on the first floor of the south side of the house includes two louvered windows on the west end, two twelve-paned windows in the center, and three double-hung sash windows on the east end. Two of the three on the east are 4/4 and the other is 8/8. All first story windows on the south side are topped with flat brick arches featuring keystones and brick sills laid in rowlock fashion. Second floor fenestration on the south side includes a single twelve-paned window on the west end, one 8/8 double-hung sash window and a smaller nine-paned window in the center, and two 8/8 double-hung sash windows on the east end. All second story windows on the south side have brick sills laid in rowlock design.

Fenestration on the first floor of the north side of the dwelling consists of two 8/8 double-hung sash windows on the east end and single 8/8 double-hung sash windows on either side of an exterior chimney. Second floor windows on the north side include two 8/8 double-hung sash windows on the east end, two 4/4 double-hung sash windows in the center, and paired 8/8 double-hung sash windows on the west end. All have brick sills laid in rowlock pattern.

Windows in the first floor of the west side of the house, which faces the courtyard, include three 6/6 double-hung sash types near the south intersecting gable wing, all of which have flat brick arches with keystones; and a half-round window near the north intersecting gable wing. Second floor windows on west side facing courtyard include an 8/8 oriel-type window and two 2/4 windows near the south wing.

The west side of the north intersecting gable wing includes one 8/8 double-hung sash windows on the first floor and two sets of paired 8/8 double-hung sash types on the second floor. All have flat brick arches and keystones.

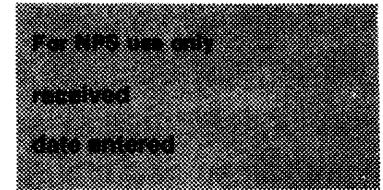
The west side of the south intersecting gable wing contains one 6/6 double-hung sash window on the first floor and two 6/6 double-hung sash types on the second floor. Above the second floor in both north and south wings is a rectangular-shaped 1/1 window.

The main entry door on the east side is adorned with a semielliptical fanlight and flanking sidelights. All additional doors are located on the west side of the house. There are two sets of double doors in the north intersecting gable wing, one on the west and one on the south. A single door opens into courtyard near the southeast corner of

(continued on other sheet)

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the swimming pool. A double door is located in the south intersecting gable wing. It features a four-paned transom and two-paned sidelights. All the doors on the west side have flat brick arches with keystones.

There are three chimney stacks with corbelled caps, two of which are interior and the third is an end wall type on the north side of the house.

Three hipped roof dormers are located above the main entrance. Each dormer contains a 1/1 window.

The main part of the courtyard is 62' X 65' and features a 25' X 35' swimming pool. The courtyard is enclosed by a gable roofed walkway on north, south, and west sides. The south roof, which extends over the rear entrance to the house, is supported by a red brick wall with three cast iron grille-type windows, four Tuscan-style columns, and two red brick square columns. A round arched door, located in the southwest corner of the courtyard, provides access from the outside.

The north roof of courtyard is supported by three Tuscan-style columns and five red brick square columns. A cast iron picket-type fence provides enclosure on north side of the courtyard.

The west roof of the courtyard is supported by three Tuscan-style columns and two red brick square columns. Six eight-paned windows are located in the west wall which serves as a common wall for east side of garage. A panel-type door provides entrance from the courtyard to the garage. All windows and the door on west side of courtyard have flat brick arches with keystones.

The 50' X 62' two-car garage and storage shed are located west of the courtyard. Both garage and attached storage shed have flat roofs with parapet walls. The north side of the garage contains two sliding door entrances for automobiles. Each door includes 24 panes. A concrete band runs along top of the doors. A single six-paned door and an eight-paned window are located on north side of the storage shed.

In the south wall of the garage are two eight-paned windows which flank a panel door with nine lights. The south wall of the storage shed also has two eight-paned windows which flank a panel door. All doors and windows in the garage and storage attachment have flat brick arches with keystones. Brick quoining accentuates corners of the house, garage, and storage area.

Horse stables and a guest house are located northwest of the nominated property on the estate grounds. The mansion is beautifully landscaped with a variety of shrubs, trees, and flower beds. An intricate circular driveway system provides access to the main house, garage, horse stables, and guest house from the north side of the complex.

No alterations other than a few minor repairs have occurred during the 64-year history of the Coleman House.

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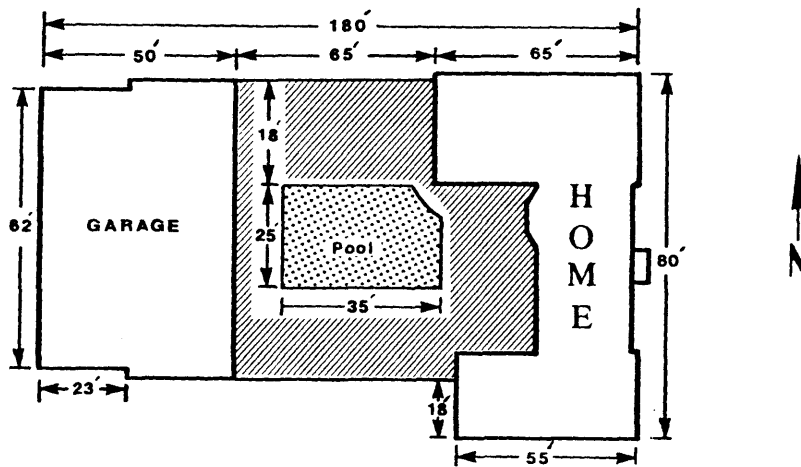
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Floor Plan of Coleman Home



8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1918-1945 **Builder/Architect** George L. Coleman, Sr. - Builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The George L. Coleman, Sr. Home is significant because (1) its historic association with George L. Coleman, Sr., co-founder of the Oklahoma portion of the Tri-State Lead and Zinc Mining District; one of the founders of the Commerce Mining and Royalty Company, one of the largest lead and zinc mining industries of the United States from 1913 to 1938; and a major figure in the commercial development of northeastern Oklahoma during the 1920's and 1930's, and (2) it is the best large-scale example of Georgian Revival architecture in northeastern Oklahoma.

George L. Coleman, Sr. and his brother made the first discovery of lead and zinc ore deposits in 1905 west of Commerce, Oklahoma which opened the Oklahoma portion of the historic Tri-State Lead and Zinc District of Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. As a result of this first discovery, the Coleman Brothers and two other businessmen formed the Miami Royalty Company in 1907 which purchased 10,000 acres of mining leases in northeastern Oklahoma. In 1913 the company evolved into the Commerce Mining and Royalty Company, which became the largest lead and zinc industry in Oklahoma and one of the most significant in the United States during World War I when shipments of lead and zinc were needed in war-time industrial expansion. During this wartime period and on into the 1920's, it is estimated that lead and zinc ore shipments from the Commerce Mining and Royalty Company attained an annual worth of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. In 1938 the Commerce Mining and Royalty Company was purchased by the Eagle Picher Mining and Smelting Company for approximately \$10,000,000 making it one of the largest financial transactions to occur in the history of northeastern Oklahoma.

During the peak period of Coleman's accumulation of wealth from his mining interests, he also played a major role in the commercial development of northeastern Oklahoma. During the 1920's and 1930's, he purchased the Miami District Daily News; started the first radio station, KGLC, in Miami, Oklahoma; helped finance the first skyscraper in Miami, the six-story First National Bank, and served as first Chairman of the Board of Directors and later President of the Bank; financed the building of three movie theaters in northeastern Oklahoma; and provided significant investments in the building of the Miami Baptist Hospital, the Hotel Miami, and the Miami Golf and Country Club.

As a result of Coleman's wealth in the mining industry, he built his mansion in a new addition to Miami called "Rockdale" in 1918. The "bigness" and "richness" of the Coleman Home's Georgian Revival architecture reflects the wealth gained by an enterprising industrialist during the lead and zinc mining boom era when Oklahoma was a young and developing state. The Georgian Revival vocabulary applied to the Coleman Mansion is characterized by the overall symmetry of the house with its matching intersecting gable wings on the north and south sides of the central portico, the delicacy of detail found in the window and door surrounds, the unity of red brick construction materials used throughout the mansion complex, and the balance and proportion manifested in the house, courtyard, and garage.

The Coleman Mansion is the only dwelling still intact which was associated with George L. Coleman, Sr. He lived in the house from the time of its construction in 1918 until his death on July 7, 1945, a 27-year period when he was most active in the industrial and commercial development of northeastern Oklahoma. The nominated property remains in the Coleman Family as one of George L. Coleman's daughters, Ann, currently resides in the house and retains ownership.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Morris, John W., Oklahoma Homes: Past and Present. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1981, p. 218.

Gibson, Arrell M., Wilderness Bonanza: The Tri-State District of Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1972, pp. 48 and 112.

Miami Daily News-Record, July 8, 1945. Interview with Mrs. Ann Coleman, July, 1982.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property Less than 1 acre
 Quadrangle name Picher, OK Quadrangle scale 7.5 minutes

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>5</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u>	<u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 18 and 19 in Rockdale Country Club Addition (No Block Number) of Miami, Oklahoma

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Pooler directed by Dr. George Carney

organization Northeastern Oklahoma Counties Survey date December, 1982

street & number Oklahoma State University telephone 405-624-6250

city or town Stillwater state Oklahoma 74078

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title C. E. Metcalf date 3/18/83

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for Delores Byers Entered in the National Register date 5/9/83

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration