

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received **MAR 1 1985**

date entered **APR 12 1985**

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

**1. Name**

historic Worth Hotel

and or common Plaza Professional Building

**2. Location**

street & number 203 East Main N/A not for publication

city, town Madill N/A vicinity of

state Oklahoma code 040 county Marshall code 095

**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 checked="" 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<u>N/A</u> 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 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 Charles Sullivan

street & number 203 East Main

city, town Madill N/A vicinity of state Oklahoma 73446

**5. Location of Legal Description**

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

street & number Marshall County Courthouse

city, town Madill state Oklahoma 73446

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

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

date 1984  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Oklahoma City state Oklahoma 73105

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input 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 Worth Hotel is a two-story, rectangular-shaped, commercial building with dimensions of approximately 60' x 75'. The wall finish is running bond brick with raked mortar joints and a poured finished concrete foundation. The roof is flat with a 1' parapet. The building is adjoined on the north and east walls with rows of one-story commercial buildings.

The facade, or west side, of the building has three bays. The second story has three sets of 2/2 lights within fixed windows enclosed in a plain wood frame, sill, jamb, mutins and head. The lower left corner of the first story has four 1/1 lights thermopane fixed windows on either side of an unglazed wooden panel door with a plain wood frame. Above the door and windows is a wooden sill with 14 vertical pieces of wooden headers spaced one inch apart. The lower right corner of the first story has two side-by-side rectangular thermopane windows. To the right of these windows is an unglazed panel door with 1/1 lights, identical to the door in the left corner of the first floor. A plain wooden lintel framed with 2" x 4" plain wooden boards rests directly above the door-window sets. Between the two door-window combinations is a 3' x 9' unglazed wood paneled door. It is framed by wood and has three vertical wooden header pieces in the lintel above the head jamb. Above the door is a fixed window frame with a plain wooden head and sill. The single light has been covered with a 2' x 2' piece of plywood. At the far right side of the building and covering the middle 3/4 of the building's height is a 2' wide metal advertising sign. Tacked to the wall, this sign has covered but not replaced the brick exterior.

The south side fenestration includes seven sets of 2/2 fixed pane windows similar to second story windows in the facade. The first story has two windows with 4/4 fixed lights and plain wood mutins, stiles, frame, head, jamb and sill. Directly above each window is a 3 1/2' x 4' rectangular piece of plywood surrounded by a plain wood frame. To the right of the windows is a flush 3 1/2' x 9' wooden door with 1/1 lights. A plain wooden head jamb and door stop surrounds the door. Above this door is a wooden shake roofing projection with 8 rows of shingles extending from the wall with exposed rafters. White advertising letters adorn the projection. Five rectangular lights, arranged one upon the other in a vertical fashion, are located to the right of the door and 3' above the ground level. To the left of this lighting arrangement is a door identical to the one beneath the shake extension. Above the door is a single light set in a plain wooden frame. Above this light is a 2 1/2' x 2 1/2' square plywood section surrounded by a plain wood frame which covers a single fixed light. To the right of the door is a 2 1/2' x 6 1/2' rectangular thermopane window connected to a 6' x 6' square thermopane window which connects to a plain wooden flush door set in a wooden frame. To the right lies a set of thermopane windows which are mirror images of the windows to the left of the door. Above this door-window section is a 3 1/2' x 10' rectangular plywood section framed by plain wood boarding. This frame surrounds the door-window combination and continues beneath the windows to form a plain wood threshold. Two and one-half feet to the right of this combination is an identical series of door, window and lintel series.

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Continuation sheet

Item number 7

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The north side of the building has its first story visually obstructed by a single-story brick building of rectangular shape. The exposed second story of the Worth Hotel has 5 bays. From left to right, the windows are as follows: one with 2/2 lights, one with 1/1 lights, one with 2/2 lights, one with 1/1 lights and one with 2/2 lights. Each window is fixed and has a plain wooden frame, head, jamb, sill and rails. Above each window are two rows of soldier brick, extending two brick's length on either side of each window frame. Above the second window are three holes from which electrical wires extend. The top of the building has two rows of double-thickness running bond brick. On the far upper right corner of the building and 2 1/2' below the buildings top, is a 2 1/2' x 2 1/2' square section of plywood covering a single light fixed window.

The exterior of the building's rear section, or east side is of running bond brick covered by stucco masonry. It has three fixed pane windows with 2/2 lights in the second story.

Major decorative elements on the facade and south side include a modest entablature which consists of a slightly projecting cornice, ornate brickwork frieze and plain architrave. The cornice is supported with extensive brick corbels. The frieze is decorated with a row of miniature dentils and four diamond-shaped elements on the facade and eight similar elements on the south. Below the entablature are brick pilaster strips topped with masonry capitals. Below the capitals are ornate inverted cross elements. There are four pilaster strips on the facade and eight similar elements on the south.

Minor alterations include replacement of original windows with thermopane on the facade and south side, addition of signs to southwest corner and south side, and shake shingle shed roof over south side entryway. These alterations were completed in 1975 when the Worth Hotel was converted to professional office space. These alterations do not detract significantly from the overall architectural integrity and could be removed to restore building to its original condition.

## 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
	<input type="checkbox"/> invention			

Specific dates	1914–1930	Builder/Architect	Unknown
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### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Worth Hotel is both historically and architecturally significant because (1) it is the oldest oil boom era hotel which remains in original condition in Madill, Oklahoma and (2) it is the only remaining example of Plains Commercial architecture in Madill, Oklahoma.

Constructed in 1914, one year after the Healdton/Hewitt oil field was opened, the Worth Hotel was one of the first permanent lodging facilities to be built in Madill as a result of the boom period. Established in 1901, the town of Madill experienced a period of rapid growth when the Healdton/Hewitt oil field came into its own as a major oil field. Lodging facilities, no matter how meager, were always in short supply and the early "boom chasers" pitched tents, camped on the ground, or secured lodging in local farm homes. Hastily erected housing, such as shotguns, followed the "tent city" stage. As the commercial and social environment of oil boom communities stabilized, more permanent structures were necessary in order to accommodate oil field businessmen who migrated in and out of the fields to transact business concerning sale of lease sites, production and marketing of petroleum, and transportation of crude oil and gas to distant refineries. Located on Main Street in the central business district of Madill, the Worth Hotel fulfilled this important commercial function from 1914 to 1930 when the Healdton/Hewitt field began to decline. It continued to serve the community as a hotel until 1975 when the Deltec Corporation purchased the building and converted it into an office building known as the Plaza Professional Building.

The nominated property represents the only remaining example of Plains Commercial architecture in Madill, Oklahoma. The two-story structure embodies several of the features which preceded the Chicago School of taller buildings. Typical of small town Great Plains commercial buildings which evolved during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, the Worth Hotel is rectangular shaped with a flat roof and modestly decorated terminating cornice. For an oil boom era commercial building, ornamentation is unusually intricate and elaborate. The brickwork frieze features extensive corbels, miniature dentils, and diamond-shaped elements. Furthermore, the walls on two sides are highlighted by pilaster strips topped by masonry capitals. Set below the capitals are ornately designed inverted cross elements.

Although several hotels were constructed in Madill during the oil boom period from 1913 to 1930, the majority were wood frame and have either been destroyed by oil field fires or razed. One other oil boom era hotel still stands in the town, however, it has been significantly altered to accommodate a peanut shelling business. Plains Commercial architecture is common in the small towns of south central Oklahoma, however, few have the ornately designed brickwork that the Worth Hotel possesses nor have they remained intact.

The Worth Hotel has continuously served the commercial needs of Madill, Oklahoma for 70 years and during that time period has had minimal alterations thereby retaining its Plains Commercial architectural integrity.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Personal interview: Charles Sullivan, June, 1984.  
Willis, Ettie Gibson, A History of Marshall County. Master's Thesis, Oklahoma State University, 1938.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property less than 1 acre, OK Madill, 7.5"  
Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_ Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

### UTM References

A 14 705760 3774298  
Zone Easting Northing

B \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

C \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

D \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

E \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

F \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

G \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

H \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 13, 14, and 15, Block 18, Original Townsite of Madill, Oklahoma.

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

state N/A code \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_

state \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary B. Aue Directed by Dr. George O. Carney

organization Department of Geography date October, 1984

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 C. E. Metcalfe date 2/14/85  
title \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

### For NPS use only

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

J. Beth Gibson date 4/12/85  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration

date \_\_\_\_\_