

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

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

For NPS use only
received **MAY 23 1984**
date entered **JUN 22 1984**

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

1. Name

historic First National Bank and Masonic Lodge

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 301 N. Main Street N/A not for publication

city, town Fairfax N/A vicinity of

state Oklahoma code 40 county Osage code 113

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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 Grayhorse Lodge and First State Bank

street & number c/o Robert Clark, President, 308 N. Main Street

city, town Fairfax N/A vicinity of state OK 74637

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number Osage County Courthouse

city, town Pawhuska state OK 74056

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1983 federal state county local

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

city, town Oklahoma City state OK 73105

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 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 First National Bank and Masonic Lodge is a 50' X 140', two story commercial building located on the corner of a block in the downtown area of Fairfax, Oklahoma. Built in 1906 and 1924 respectively, the building is constructed of red brick laid in a running bond with ashlar decorative features. The roof is flat with a decorative ashlar and brick parapet wall running around the east and south sides of the building. There are two internal single stack brick chimneys at the rear of the building.

The east side of the building has two windows on the first story. The fixed windows have 56 and 145 panes of frosted glass. Above the windows are flat ashlar arches, which are also to be found above all the doors and windows on the south and east sides. The second story has three wooden framed windows; one fixed with 12 lights, the other are paired double-hung sash-type windows with 1/1 lights.

The corner of the south and east sides of the building is dominated by the cut away entrance. The entrance has two round arches supported by a Tuscan-like column and two squared pilasters of the same architectural style. The metal framed entrance door is diagonally set back into the corner of the building and is reached by two steps. Above the entrance, on either side of the building are two metal framed fixed windows with twelve lights. The corner of the building has two scroll pediments at the roof line, one has a finial on top and both have sculptured scroll-like medallions on the brick face below.

The south side of the building has a central double entrance way with two single metal framed doors with glass panels. To the right of the doorway are four wooden framed fixed windows with single glass panes. These windows have separate metal canopies above. To the left are three sets of double display windows with central entrance doors to the commercial businesses. The doors have single paned lights on either side. Both these windows and the central entrance way have a continuous canopy supported by metal chain link. The second story has eleven wooden framed paired windows, five are of the fixed-type with twelve lights apiece, the remaining six are 1/1 double-hung sash-type windows.

The rear or west end of the building has two wooden framed panel doors on the first story. There is a door on the second story reached by a metal fire staircase and three wooden framed single pane fixed windows of various rectangular sizes. The north side of the building has four single paned wooden framed windows located on the second story towards the rear of the building.

The building displays a number of decorative features. The parapet wall on the south side has a single scroll-type pediment with the Masonic Lodge emblem underneath. The corner entrance way provides a focal point of attention and the ashlar arches accentuate the windows.

The bank portion was constructed in 1906 and is approximately 28' X 75'. It comprises the southeast corner of the building. The Mason Lodge Hall was added in 1924 and wraps around the north and west sides of the bank. It extends approximately 22' to the north side of bank making the length of the east side approximately 50'. The north wall is approximately 150' and the west wall is 50' the same as the east. The lodge portion extends approximately 75' west of the bank making the total length of the south side approximately 150'.

Although the Masonic Lodge was added some eighteen years after the bank's construction, similar construction materials, decorative features, and design were employed. The two sections of the nominated property, therefore, portray an overall symmetry and composition. Some windows have been replaced, however, the architectural integrity of the building remains intact.

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 Ca 1906-1983

Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The First National Bank and Masonic Lodge Building of Fairfax is both historically and architecturally significant because: (1) it is one of the oldest remaining commercial-social structures still intact in north central Oklahoma with the bank portion having been constructed in 1906, one year prior to Oklahoma statehood, and the Lodge section completed in 1924 with continuous fraternal activities since that time, a period of almost 60 years, and (2) its Georgian Revival vocabulary is the best example of this architectural style as applied to a building of its type in Osage County.

The First National Bank was built in 1906 during the Territorial Era of Oklahoma. It was completed only four years after the town of Fairfax was founded because the Santa Fe Railroad laid tracks through the area. From 1906 to 1932 the First National Bank served the town and the surrounding agricultural and petroleum fields. During the 1920s the area around Fairfax was one of the most productive oil fields in Oklahoma and the First National Bank provided necessary services such as a safe depository for the newly-acquired wealth, capital for investment, and a ready cash flow for daily transactions. The First National Bank closed its doors in 1932 because of the depression and other financial problems. Two years later the bank portion of the building was occupied by the First State Bank and it remained there until January, 1983 when a new bank building was constructed across the street. For more than 75 years the two banks served Fairfax and the surrounding area.

In 1924 the Grayhorse Masonic Lodge, founded during the pre-statehood era at the nearby town of Grayhorse, built an addition to the First National Bank. Similar construction materials and architectural style were used so as not to detract from the bank's original style. The Masons have owned and occupied this portion of the building for almost 60 years. The building's second floor houses meeting rooms for the Masons and they currently lease the first floor space on the south side of the building to three merchants.

Georgian Revival vocabulary has been applied to this combination commercial social building. The most impressive feature of the structure is the cutaway entrance on the southeast corner which is highlighted by columns and pilasters framing the entryway and the classical detail above the second story. Above the modillioned cornice are scrolled pediments with a decorative urn. Additional Georgian Revival elements include the flat-arched window openings with pronounced keys, ornamental parapet, red brick wall finish, multi-paned rectangular shaped windows, and the overall symmetrical composition of the building. The bank portion for almost 78 years and the lodge section for almost 60 years have retained their architectural integrity.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Personal interview with Robert Clark, June 22, 1983, Fairfax, OK (President of First State Bank)
 Ruth, Kent, Oklahoma Travel Handbook. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1977

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Fairfax, Oklahoma

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

7.5"

A

1	4
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7	0	5	4	2	0
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Verbal boundary description and justification

~~Lots 14-16, Block 12, Original Townsite of Fairfax, OK.~~

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Claudia Ahmad supervised by Dr. George Carney

organization Department of Geography date December, 1983

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

city or town Stillwater state OK 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. Metcalf* 5/16/84

title _____ date _____

For NPS use only

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

Pat Grosvenor

date 6/22/84

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration