United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Nam	e	<u> </u>			
historic $(F. B.)$	Fite House	Servant's (uarters		
and/or common	Same				
2. Loca	ition				
street & number	443 No rth 16t	h St rec t			N/∆ not for publication
city, town Mus	kogee	N,	['] A vicinity of	congressional district	N/A
state Oklaho	ma	code 40	county	Muskogee	code 101
3. Clas	sification				
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisitio N/A in process N/A being consider	u w n Acces y	ccupied noccupied ork in progress ssible es: restricted es: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: (medical)
4. Own	er of Pro	perty			
name _{Emil} F	. Stratton				
street & number	443 North 16th	Street			
city, town Musk	ogee		vicinity of	state	Oklahoma 74401
5. Loca	tion of L	egal Do	escripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Office of	County Clerk		
	Muskogee Count				
		y courthou	se		01-1-1
city, town Musk	<u> </u>	on in E	victing		Oklahoma 74401
6. Repi	<u>'esentatio</u>	on in E	xisting	Jurveys	
title Oklahoma	Landmarks Inve	entory	has this pro	pperty been determined e	legible? yes 💢 no
date 1982				federal sta	te county local
depository for su	rvey records 0kla	nhoma Histo	rical Societ	y - State Historic	Preservation Office
city, town 0k1	ahoma City			state	Oklahoma 73105

7. Description

Condition X excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one _X_ original site
good fair	ruins unexposed	X altered	moved date ////

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The F. B. Fite Home, constructed in 1906, is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ story dwelling approximately 45 x 95' excluding the recently completed garage on the south and the enclosed stables to the west (see continuation sheet for floor plan sketch). Constructed of locally quarried limestone with coursed ashlar finish, the home has a gently pitched hipped roof covered with red tiles.

On the first floor, there are eight 1/1 double-hung sash windows in front, one 1/1 double-hung sash window on the south, three 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the north, and four small 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the west. Second floor fenestration includes eight 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the front, four on either side of balconied porch. Also on the second floor facade, there is a band of three 1/1 double-hung sash windows over the balconied porch. Other second floor windows include two 1/1 double-hung sash type on north, three 1/1 double-hung sash type on south, and four 1/1 double-hung sash type on west. The one-story enclosed porch on the southwest corner of the home includes two 1/1 double-hung sash windows and one eight-paned window on the west side, and two 1/1 double-hung sash windows and one eight-paned window on south. The one-story stables which have been enclosed to the northwest corner of the house has three single fixed-pane windows and six paired windows on both north and south walls. The recently enclosed carriage porch (porte cochère) on the north has two six-paned windows on east and west walls.

Doors include a set of French style type in balconied entry porch, a panel-type on enclosed porch on southwest corner of home, a panel door approximately in the center of the west side, and an opening on west end of the north side of the stables section.

There are two interior limestone chimney stacks with corbelled caps and six hipped roof dormers. Location of the dormers include two in front (one on either side of the large portico), two in rear, and one each on north and south.

Major decorative elements include a pedimented projecting portico featuring six unfluted colossal columns. The columns are adorned with voluted capitals and attictype bases. A large Palladian window is the focal point of the pediment and it is surrounded by molded limestone floral pattern decorative work. The cornice above the columns and pediment feature bead and reel decoration. Within the large portico, there is a balconied entry porch with balustrades. Scrolled brackets of limestone support the balustraded balcony. Limestone pilasters emphasize each corner of the home and they are topped with scrolled capitals. The same feature is located on either side of the entryway wall. Limestone quoin-type decoration accentuates all first and second floor windows.

There have been three enclosures completed and one major addition during the last fifteen years. The porch on the southwest corner and the carriage porch on the north were enclosed. The stables, which were located approximately 50' from the northwest corner of the home, were attached and enclosed. Similar stucco finish was used for the enclosure, however, composition shingles were used on enclosure roof. A one-story 20' x 25' concrete block garage was added to the south side. The enclosure of the porch on southwest corner also was done with concrete blocks.

These changes were made when the home was converted into a children's clinic, however, the integrity of the basic structure remains intact.

The original one-story servant's quarters stands approximately 60' from the southwest corner of the Fite Home. Approximately 30' x 36' in a T-shaped floor plan, the structure has stucco finished walls and pediment. The hipped roof of red tiles and the pedimented portico with four colossal columns make it similar in appearance to the home. It contains two 1/1 rectangular-shaped double-hung sash windows and one smaller 1/1 square-shaped window in front, one 1/1 rectangular-shaped double-hung sash windows in each side and rear. There are two panel-type doors in the facade of the servant's quarters.

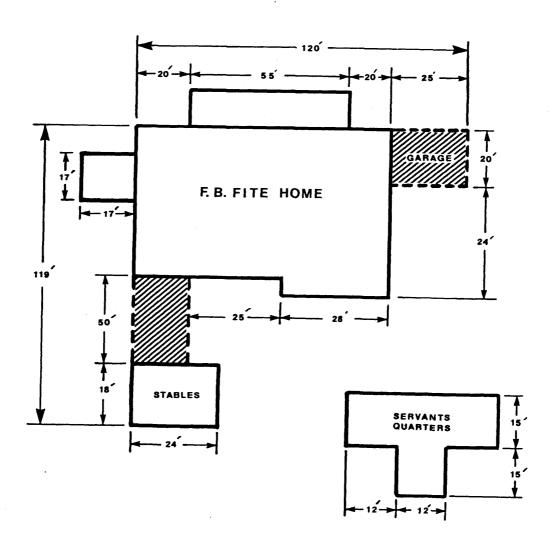
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

Page 1







8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		law literature military music	re religion science sculpture _X social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1906–1970	Builder/Architect U	nknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The F. B. Fite Home and Servant's Quarters are significant because: (1) their historical association with Dr. F. B. Fite, one of the prominent physicians and politicians in Indian Territory and the newly created state of Oklahoma from 1889 to 1920, and (2) their Georgian Revival architectural styles.

Dr. F. B. Fite began his medical practice in Muskogee, Indian Territory in 1889 after graduating from New York Polytechnic Hospital and having been associated with his brother, Dr. R. L. Fite, at Tahlequah, Indian Territory. In conjunction with Dr. J. L. Blakemore, Fite established the Fite-Blakemore Hospital in 1893 in Muskogee, the first hospital in Indian Territory. He was recognized as one of the outstanding surgeons in Indian Territory having been one of the first to use X-ray techniques in this frontier region. He was president of the Indian Territory Medical Association and served as quarantine office for Indian Territory during a smallpox epidemic in the 1890s.

Fite served two different terms as mayor of Muskogee. From 1905-1907, he was mayor when Muskogee was the major urban center of Indian Territory, and served a second term from 1918 to 1920 after Oklahoma became a state. In 1907, he entered the Governor's race for the newly created state of Oklahoma, however, he withdrew before the election. Several historical sources state that Fite built the nominated property in anticipation of his governorship and that it would have served as the first governor's mansion had he been elected.

Fite also played a prominent role in the business and civic affairs of Muskogee while living in the home at 443 North 16th Street. He served as a member of the board of directors and vice-president of the First National Bank of Muskogee and was a charter member of the Muskogee Kiwanis Club organized in 1911. He maintained extensive landholdings in the Muskogee area consisting of two cotton plantations and a cattle ranch. The Fite Home remained in the family until 1981 when it was sold and converted into a children's medical clinic.

The main part of the Fite Home follows the i Georgian Revival architectural style. The uniform limestone rock-faced exterior, bands of windows on the first and second story which punctuate the facade, and the overall massive form provide the qualities. Applied to the basic structure is Georgian Revival vocabulary which is emphasized by a pedimented portico supported by six colossal columns. The pediment features a large Palladian window surrounded by decorative floral patterns of molded limestone. The six hipped roof dormers, corner limestone pilasters topped by scrolled capitals, and the balustraded balcony above the entry porch add further Georgian Revival architectural elements to make the F. B. Fite Home one of the outstanding examples of high style architecture in northeastern Oklahoma.

9.	Major	Bibliog	graphical	References
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West, C. W., Muskogee: From Statehood to Pearl Harbor. Muskogee: Muskogee Publishing Co., 1976, pp 124, 141, 143, 216, 319, and 342. **Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property less than one acre Quadrangle name Northwest Muskogee, OK Quadrangle scale 7.5" **UMT References** Zone Northing Verbal boundary description and justification Lots 5-8, Block 216, Original Townsite of Muskogee, Oklahoma List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state N/A code county code code state county code Form Prepared By Claudia Craig supervised by Dr. George Carney date January, 1983 Northeast Oklahoma Counties Survey telephone 405-624-6250 street & number Oklahoma State University city or town state Oklahoma 74078 Stillwater **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: local national ____ state 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature title date For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register 10-6-83 date Keeper of the National Register date Chief of Registration

West, C. W., "Mayor Fite's Home Becomes Victim of Progress", Muskogee Phoenix, May 31, 1981.