| NPS | Form | 10-900 |
|-------|-------|--------|
| (Oct. | 1990) | |

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

| | RECEIVED | 2280 | |
|----------|---|--|--------|
| | العلام مراوعه المناجر مستهمير عاريرة | analysis of the local sector of the local sect | |
| | | Ż | |
| NAT RIC | ISTER OF I | HSTORIC 3K SERV | PLACES |
| 1175 | a de la companya de La companya de la comp | | |

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

| historic name The Salyersville Bank | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| other names/site number MG 4 | |
| 2. Location | |
| street & number | NA not for publication |
| city or townSalyersville | NA 🗌 vicinity |
| state Kentucky code KY county Magoffin | code <u>153</u> zip code <u>41465</u> |
| 3. State/Federal Agency Certification | |
| Image: State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property | nments.)) ervation Office |
| Signature of commenting official/Title Date | |
| State or Federal agency and bureau | |
| 4. National Park Service Certification | |
| I hereby certify that the property is: I entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. I determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. I determined not eligible for the National Register. | eper Ball 11/7/97 |
| removed from the National Register. | |
| Other, (explain:) | |

| <u>Salyersville</u> | Bank |
|---------------------|------|
| Name of Property | |

County and State

| 5. Classification | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) | Category of Property (Check only one box) | Number (Do not in | of Resources | s within Property sted resources in the c | ount.) |
| private public-local public-State public-Federal | building(s) district site structure object | Contribu 1 NA NA NA 1 | | oncontributing | sites structures objects |
| Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A | | Number of contributing resources previous in the National Register | | | |
| 6. Function or Use | ······································ | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) | | Current Fe (Enter catego | unctions | ons) | |
| Commercial/Trade: | Bank | Commerc | ial/Trade: | Business | |
| | | Work in | Progress: | Community Ser Cultural Cent | |
| 7. Description | | | | | |
| Architectural Classification | | Materials | ···· | | |
| (Enter categories from instructions) Beaux Arts | | | timestone | | |
| | | | Limestone | | |
| | | walls | Limestone | | |
| | | roof | Asphalt | | |
| | | other | Brick | | |
| | | | Wood | | |

١

•

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.)

Property is:

- □ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- \Box **C** a birthplace or grave.
- \Box **D** a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- \Box **F** a commemorative property.
- □ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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
- # ______
 I recorded by Historic American Engineering
 Record # _____

Magoffin, KY County and State

| Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) | |
|---|--|
| Commerce | <u></u> |
| | - |
| | ······································ |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Period of Significance | |
| 1012-1946 | |
| 1912-1946 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Significant Dates | |
| 1912 | |
| | |
| | <u> </u> |
| | |
| Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) | |
| N/A | |
| | |
| Cultural Affiliation | |
| _N/A | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Architect/Builder | |
| Unknown | |
| | |
| | |

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- 🛛 Other
- Name of repository:

Salyersville Historical Society

| Salversville Bank | Magoffin | n, KY |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Name of Property | County and S | State |
| 10. Geographical Data | | |
| Acreage of PropertyLess than one acre | | |
| JTM References Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.) | | |
| 1 1 1 7 7 0 4 1 8 0 2 0 0 Zone Easting Northing 2 | 3 Zone 4 See c | Easting Northing |
| /erbal 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 Lynn David, Coordinator Christa Smit | h, Architectural | Historian Appalachian Hert Pr |
| organization Morehead State University | date | 8 March 1997 |
| treet & numberUPO_557 | telephone _ | (606) 783-2067 |
| sity or town <u>Morehead</u> | stateKY | zip code |
| Additional Documentation | | |
| Submit the following items with the completed form: | | |
| Continuation Sheets | | |
| Марѕ | | |
| A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the | property's location. | |
| A Sketch map for historic districts and properties hav | ring large acreage or r | numerous resources. |
| Photographs | | |
| notographis | | |
| Representative black and white photographs of the | property. | |
| Additional items | | |
| Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items) | | |
| Property Owner | | |
| Property Owner Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.) | | |
| | telephone _ | (606) 349-3131 |

a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: <u>The Salyersville Bank</u> Section <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Salyersville Bank is a two story limestone masonry, Beaux Arts style commercial building with the detailing rendered in the classic traditions. The ashlar cut limestone blocks were accented with raised and beaded cement mortar. A raised pedimented section ornamented the center of each of the street facing facades. The street facades have been divided horizontally with a shaped stone belt course at the 2nd floor line plus a continuous hammered stone belt course at the 2nd floor line plus a continuous hammered stone belt course at the 2nd floor window line. This double line belting gives a scale to the banding of sufficient weight to balance the original parapet band. The original balustraded parapet was constructed of wood with the spindles painted brown and yellow (Weddington Interview, 1996).

The 2^{nd} floor windows are double hung in wood frames with hand carved stone sills placed in four pairs which are evenly spaced on the east (North Church Street) facade and unevenly on the south (West Maple Street side). This spacing supports evidence elsewhere that the building was constructed in two sections with bays fronting the rental portion apparently following the main banking portion. Triangular wood pediments crown each pair on the upper story of the two primary facades. Three matching pairs of windows were equally spaced on the 2^{nd} level of the rear elevation. One has been covered over from the interior, but left in place on the outside.

At the street level, two large windows (renovated with plywood infill panels and smaller aluminum fixed glazing) and a door with a transom. The banking bays had a full view storefront window with transom overlights and a wood paneled bulkhead on the West Maple Street facade. The primary bank entrance was placed diagonally on the corner facing the main commercial intersection of Main Street (State Route 460) and Church Street (State Route 7).

The original interior walls of lath and plaster have been covered with plywood paneling in many locations. Some original work survives on the second level, but most has been removed on the first level. Lowered frame ceiling assemblies have been installed on the first level, but pressed metal ceilings are still in place in much of the 2nd level. Wood strip flooring is still in place on the 2nd level, but renovation materials have replaced

County and State: Magoffin, KY

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

 Name of Property: The Salyersville Bank
 County an State: Magoffin, KY

 Section 7_Page 2
 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

or cover the original floor material on the 1^{st} level. Original trim has been removed or covered on the first floor, however original woodwork is largely in place on the 2^{nd} level.

The limestone masonry building is thought to have been constructed by Italian masons who came to Eastern Kentucky during the late 19th century and early 20th century when the area experienced a growth in commercial buildings due to a coal boom. The limestone was quarried in a hollow off route 7 behind the present Salyersville Grade School (Jimmy Allen Interview).

In 1936, a devastating fire burnt many of the town's commercial buildings. The tar coated roof and wooden balustraded parapet caught fire resulting in the destruction of the balustraded parapet. It was replaced with a corbelled yellow brick parapet circa 1936-1937 (Jimmy Allen Interview).

The banking bays have been infilled with an aluminum plate glass assembly and the transom stage has been infilled with plywood, but the wood bulkhead is still in place. The lower level windows on the east facade have been replaced with steel industrial casement assemblies and a larger opening in the last bay has been infilled below the sill level with newer stone masonry. Detailing indicates a door was in this location.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

 Name of Property: The Salversville Bank
 County and State: Magoffin, KY

 Section 8_Page 1
 NAPPATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNAL CANCE

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Salyersville Bank is significant under Criterion A within the context of "Financial Development of Salyersville, 1900-1946." The Salyersville Bank's growth and subsequent prosperity coincided with the period when Magoffin County experienced an important, though short lived, oil and gas boom. The first gas well was drilled on the Mine Fork uplift, along the Magoffin and Johnson county line in 1918. The first oil well was drilled the following year, by the Bed Rock Oil Company near Wheelersburg. At peak production the Magoffin oil fields ranked third in the state, producing 93,204,736 barrels in 1922 (Salyersville Independent).

Salyersville, Kentucky is the seat of Magoffin County which is located in the eastern part of the Commonwealth. Magoffin County was formed in 1860 and Salyersville was made the county seat that same year. Magoffin is bordered on the north by Morgan County; on the east by Floyd and Johnson Counties; on the south by Knott County and on the west by Wolfe County. The Licking River rises in the southern part of the county and flows through the county to the northern boundary passing through Salyersville. The town is located on the eastern bank of the Licking and eighteen miles from the Sandy River near Paintsville. The Appalachian terrain is rough, but most of the bottom land is fertile with forests of valuable timber. The Burning Fork gas deposit is located near the town (Magoffin, pp, 8, 18).

The Salyersville Bank was instrumental in providing financing for the development of the major oil and gas field at Burning Fork between 1918-1919. The Burning Fork field became part of a larger field which was financed by local and eastern investors (Savage, 1936). Local capitalists included several members of the board of the Salyersville Bank, who invested in at least two of the larger oil and gas operations in Magoffin County: The Model Oil Company and the Elkhorn Coal and Gas Corporation. Indeed, the entire board of directors of The Model Oil Company were also the Salyersville Bank's leading officers (Model Oil Company Stockholders Roster). Additionally, Jeff Prater, President of the Salyersville Bank, also served as the Secretary on the board of the Elkhorn Coal and Gas Corporation (Elkhorn Coal and Gas Corporation Records, 1924).

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

 Name of Property: The Salyersville Bank
 County and State: Magoffin, KY

 Section 8_Page 2
 NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

The relationship between the Salyersville Bank executives and the aforementioned oil and gas corporations clearly illustrates the linkages between the bank and the financing of at least a portion of the Burning Fork field. Later, larger operators entered the field, among them Ashland Oil & Transportation Company, which purchased Cumberland Pipe Lines and developed much of the acreage in the county to supply their refinery at Ashland (Magoffin, 8).

The bank's sound management practices allowed it to remain open during the Depression while many of its counterparts were closing and was probably the financial lender for a new business block which was completed in 1936. The bank also provided the funds for the building of other modern brick buildings between 1910 and 1936 in the commercial district, those replaced earlier wooden structures (Savage, 1936).

The tenants on the second floor of the bank building also represent the progressive and prosperous nature of the community. The second floor tenants of the building included the Salyersville Telephone Company between 1925 and 1948, and the Model Oil Company from 1921-1925 (The Model Oil Company Financial Statement & Ledger). During the same time period, the second floor also contained the offices of prominent Magoffin County lawyers, Walter Prater, Marcus Mann and J.B. Howard who became a Circuit Judge (Allen Interview).

The Salyersville Bank weathered two natural calamities. In 1927 and 1939 the Licking River and State Road Fork Creek overflowed their banks and flooded the business district of Salyersville. The bank remained in operation and was instrumental in helping the businesses in restocking and opening their doors to customers when the flood waters receded (Magoffin, 10, 19).

The Salyersville Bank building is the most imposing structure in the commercial center of the town and the county. The refinement of the design and the quality of the execution indicate that this building was of prime importance in the community and perhaps, in the region. The choice of the stone was generally used not just for durability,

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Name of Property: The Salversville Bank

County and State: Magoffin, KY

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

but to position a building as having high status in its locale. The Salyersville Bank anchored the commercial district of Salversville and was a visible statement of the soundness and stability of the community's financial success. The cornering position of the bank's entrance was an invitation to potential customers who entered the community from either direction. The solid stone building assured the customers that the bank would protect their assets against all calamities. The Salyersville Bank represents a period of local history when the town and the county prospered from agriculture, coal, natural gas and timber industries. It is the most significant and visible historical architectural community representation of this important era when there was prosperity in Magoffin County at the turn of the twentieth century.

CMB Approval No. 1024-0018

NSP Form 10-900-a

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: <u>The Salyersville Bank</u> Section <u>9,10</u> Page <u>1</u> County and State: Magoffin, KY

Major Bibliographical References Bibliography

Allen, Jimmy. Interview by Lynn David, February, 1996.

1860-1960 <u>Magoffin's First Century</u>. Issued by Salyersville, Magoffin County, Kentucky, June 1960.

Magoffin County Records: 1877 Deed Book 6, 493 1902 Deed Book 17, p. 27 1902 Articles of Incorporation Book 6, p.4

Tate, Sarah House. <u>Feasibility Report & Schematic Design For the Salyersville National</u> <u>Bank Renovation For Use As A Community Services & Cultural Center</u>. Lexington, Kentucky, 1995.

"The Model Oil Company Financial Statements & Ledgers, 1921-1925." Magoffin County Library, Salyersville, Kentucky.

Weddington, Tim. Interview by Lynn David. March 1996.

10. Geographical Data Verbal Boundary Description

The Salyersville National Bank is located within the city limits of the town of Salyersville in the county of Magoffin, state of Kentucky. The building is located on the west side of West Maple Street and extends 52 feet north then 56 feet and 6 inches west. The rear wall proceeds 52 feet south to North Church Street and then north 56 feet and 6 inches to West Maple Street.

Savage William. "WPA Writers Project Fieldworker Notes on Magoffin County." Unpublished, 1936. Special Collections, Morehead State University Library, Morehead, Kentucky.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

3

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: <u>The Salyersville Bank</u> Section <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u> Boundary Justification County and State: Magoffin, KY

The boundaries encompasses the space inhabited by the structure.