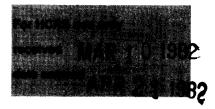
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

,

historic	Markham School	and Teac	herage			
and/or common	I					
2. Loca	ation					
street & numbe	r SW	of Oi	Cton	-	N/Anot for publication	
city, town	Oilton mic,		vicinity of	congressional district	No. 2	
state 0	klahoma	code 4	county	Creek	code 037	
3. Clas	ssification	1				
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition Ain process being consider	 n A cc	occupied teacher unoccupied schoo work in progress essible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Use cage_x_agriculture sch olcommercial educational entertainment government industrial military	noo1 museum park _X private residence ^t religious scientific transportation other:	each- erage
4. Owr	ner of Prop	perty				
name A 1						
street & number	vy Speers R.R. #1		181.729			
city, town	Yale		vicinity of	state	Oklahoma	
	ation of Lo	egal D	escriptio	on		
	istry of deeds, etc.		of County Cler			
street & number	r Creek Co	unty Cour	thouse			
city, town	Sapulpa			state	Oklahoma	
6. Rep	resentatio	on in I	Existing	Surveys		
title Cush:	ing Historic Oil	Field Su	rvey has this pro	perty been determined el	legible? yes \underline{X} no	
date 198			··		te county local	
depository for s	urvey records Oklah	oma Histo	rical Society	- State Historic P:	reservation Office	
city, town	Oklahoma City			state	Oklahoma	

7. Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
x good	ruins	<u>x</u> altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one ____ original site ____ moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Markham School, built in ca. 1915, is a one story building constructed of red brick. The brick is laid in stretcher courses with tooled joints, however, there are three header courses on all four sides, one running near the top of the windows and two near the bottom of the building immediately above ground level. There is a gently sloping hipped roof with two interior chimneys. The overall dimensions of the school are $32.5' \times 60'$.

The north facade of the building includes a row of five sash windows, 9 over 9, which is identical to the south facade. The lower portion of the three windows on the west end of the south facade has been replaced with a sliding door. The west facade, facing the teacherage, contains two large sash windows, 9 over 9, on the north and south ends. Between the two larger windows are two small sash windows, 1 over 1.

The front, or east, facade includes the original entrance door. A shed-type garage extends approximately 15' out from the east facade. A gabled dormer is featured on the garage roof. The original brick wall, which supported the east end of the garage, has been replaced with a concrete block wall in the past twenty years. All the original wood trim around the eaves and windows is unaltered.

The Markham Teacherage is a l_2 story bungalow-type building constructed in ca. 1915. The overall dimensions are 30' x 40'. The teacherage features a hipped roof with clipped gables and two interior chimneys. The front, or east, facade faces the Markham School. A veranda-type porch on the first floor leads to the entrance door on the north end and a single sash window, 1 over 1, on the south end. A second sash window, 1 over 1, (partially hidden by shrubs) is positioned south of the porch on the east facade. The north facade includes three single sash windows, 1 over 1, with louver-type shutters painted black. The rear, or south, elevation of the building contains a back entry door with two single sash windows, 1 over 1, placed on each side of the door. The rear windows also include the louver-type shutters. The west facade consists of three single sash windows, 1 over 1, and a smaller sash window, 1 over 1, on the south end.

The original clapboard has been covered with composition siding shingles during the last thirty years. Both properties are owned by Alvy Speers. He uses the teacherage as his residence and the school is used to store hay and tools.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1915-Present	Builder/Architect (City of Markham	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Markham School and Teacherage are significant because they are the only remaining buildings left in the oil boom "ghost town" of Markham and because of their role in the educational and social history of the Markham community. In late 1914, oil was discovered on the farm of John H. Markham, Jr. and virtually overnight an oil boom town emerged near the Markham Lease. Markham was platted and laid out in September, 1914. It grew to a population of 800 in 100 days with over 60 businesses. There were several stores and saloons, a bank, a hotel, a newspaper, and a United States Post Office was established on February 26, 1915 (see attached plat map of Markham).

Markham was also important because it was the site of the Markham Ferry located on the north side of the Cimarron River which was the principal means of crossing for travelers between Stillwater and Yale on one side and Cushing and Drumright on the other. By 1930, Markham had lost its United States Post Office, oil production had declined, and most of its residents had moved to nearby towns such as Oilton and Drumright. Thus in a matter of fifteen years, a new community had emerged from a farm field, reached its zenith during the flush production years of the Markham Oil Lease, and become an oil boom "ghost town."

The Markham School and Teacherage served as both an elementary and secondary school for the oil field and farming communities in the area. It reached a peak enrollment of approximately 300 students in 1917. The teacherage served as housing for Markham teachers, who numbered as many as a dozen during the heyday of the school. An intense rivalry developed between the farming population to the west of the school and the oil field families to the east, especially at school functions where athletic and social teams would be pitted against each other. During the 1920s, the Markham and Vida Way School Districts were consolidated (District #102) under the supervision of the Payne County Superintendent of Schools. The Markham School closed its doors in the 1940s due to lack of enrollment.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Interview: Alvy Speers, property owner, April, 1980.

Lloyd, Heather M., "Oklahoma's Cushing Oil Field," M.A. Thesis, Oklahoma State University 1976.

Interview: Lewis Lindsay, former student at Markham School, June, 1980.

10. Geographical Data Acreage of nominated property <u>under one acre</u> Quadrangle name <u>0ilton, 0K.</u> UMT References A <u>14</u> 715540 3993150 Northing B <u>150</u> Korthing C <u>110</u> Northing C <u>110</u> C <u>1100</u> C <u>1100</u> C <u>110</u> C <u>110</u> C <u>110</u> C <u>110</u> C <u>1100</u> C

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at a point on the south edge of the section line road dividing Sections 6 and 7, T18N R7E and approximately 2,500' west of the bank of the Cimarron River, proceed south approximately 250' then turn west and proceed approximately 175' running along (cont)

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

llo	Dr.	George 0.	Carney.	Associate	Professor of	Geography
lie	DI.	George U	oarney,	ASSUCIALE	LIDIESSOL OF	Geography

organization	Cushing	Historic	0i1	Field	Survey	date	July,	1980

street & number Oklahoma State University telephone

state

city or town Stillwater

name/ti

state Oklahoma

405-624-6248

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state, is:

____ national

J ___ 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Cametral 2-8-82

title Sound	date
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in t	
William H Bratham. Keeper of the National Register	date 4.21.82.
Attest:	date

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



2

Continuation sheet	Item number 9	Page
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Shirk, George H., Oklahoma Place Names. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1965.

Yale Democrat, January 1, 1915.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 2

Verbal Description continued:

the south edge of the nominated property. Then turn north and proceed approximately 250' to the section line road, and then proceed east approximately 175' along the section line road to point of beginning.

