m No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERI

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED

ATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

MAR 2 1 1979

DATE ENTERED

1970 L | 1

1	NAME				
	HISTORIC				
	El Reno Ha	atel			
	AND/OR COMMON				
	LOCATION	J			
	STREET & NUMBER	,			
	300 South Cha	octaw St.			
	CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT
<u>.</u>	El Reno		VICINITY OF	No. 6	
	state Oklahoma		CODE	COUNTY	CODE 017
I				<u>Canadian</u>	
Ì	CLA55IFIC	AIIUN			
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	, STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	XBUILDING(S)		UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
	OWNER OF	FPROPERTY			
	NAME				~
	Mrs. Catharin	ne Lemon			
	STREET & NUMBER				
	300 South Cho			STATE	·····
	El Reno	Y	VICINITY OF		-
i		OF LEGAL DESCR		Oklahom	ä
	LUCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR			
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	FTC			
	STREET & NUMBER	Office of the Cou	nty Clerk		
		nty Courthouse			
	CITY, TOWN	ity courthouse		STATE	
	El Reno			Oklahoma	
6		TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
	TITLE				
	Oklahoma Comr	prehensive Survey			
	DATE			·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1978		FEDERAL 🗶	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR				
	SURVEY RECORDS C	klahoma Historical So	ciety		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

CITY.TOWN Oklahoma City

7' DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	X_UNALTERED	Z_ORIGINAL SITE
GOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED DATE
X FAIR	UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The El Reno Hotel is a modest two-story rectangular box, sitting quietly behind scraggly trees on the southwest corner of the intersection of Choctaw and Wade Streets, a block from the heart of El Reno business district. Comfortable porches with traditional gingerbreading stretch the length of both north and east fronts, fitting snugly against the sidewalks. Presents too, are such "period" features as the brick pavement on Wade street, separate outside doors to the two downstairs rooms on the north, and the inviting porch swing.

Built in 1892, only three years after El Reno was founded, the hotel managed its first decade-plus of service with traditional bowlpitcher-and-chamber-pot plumbing, lighting by artificial gas with mantels and kerosene lamps. Indoor plumbing came in 1905 and electricity soon followed. A dining room was added in 1910. Since then, however, the hotel has seen almost no change, except for an occasional coat of paint. And in recent years it has seen too little of that. Still, considering this benign negligence, it appears quite sturdy, managing somehow to reflect an air of genteel dignity, peeled paint and frayed floor boards to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	· · · · ·
PREHISTOHIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X1800-1899 X1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE X-SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1892-1975	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT (not known)	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significance of the El Reno Hotel lies not in what it was, but in what it represents - the typical small town hostelry on the western frontier ... not in its appearance - a traditional two-story frame structure with "gingerbreaded" porch - but in its longevity. Erected in 1892, three years after El Reno was established with the opening to white settlement of Old Oklahoma in 1889, it has survived over 80 years of municipal growth and development with a minimum of physical of proceedural change. Although it has registered no guests since 1975, it stands quietly with paint-peeling dignity, most of its original furnishings intact, a museum-quality exhibit of the modest, center-of-everything, small town hotel.

*

The El Reno was built by John Kossuth in 1892 - a two-story frame hotel with traditional porch on the east and north, facing the streets. It was bought by Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Foster in 1901 and is still owned by their daughter. Strategically located between the business district and the Rock Island depot (and on the interurban streetcar line to Oklahoma City), the hotel attracted from the beginning a steady stream of drummers, carnival folk, railroaders, Indians, and settlers waiting to hire hacks for trips into western Oklahoma, railroadless before 1898. El Reno served them all ... although it is on the record that for a time railroad men were excluded because other patrons objected to their sleep being interrupted by call boys coming in at all hours of the night to round up a crew!

A dining room was added around 1910. Meals were 25 cents, or \$5.00 a week. Ten dollars a week paid for room and board. Mrs. Foster did all the cooking, including the meals served city prisoners for some 40 years. The jail was only a block from the hotel.

Of all the history the El Reno Hotel has seen unfold on its doorstep however, two events would certainly stand out. Roughly a third of Oklahoma was thrown open to white settlement in two giant land openings: the 1892 "run" into the sprawling 3,500,000-acre Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservation (much of north-western Oklahoma, excluding the Panhandle) and the colorful 1901 lottery that released the equally vast lands of the Kiowa-Comanche-Apache tribes. As a principal railhead settlement

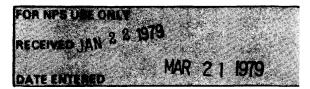
9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interviews with Mrs. Catharine Lemon, daughter of the long-time owners, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Foster

10GEOGRAPHICAL	DATA				
	ERTY less than 1 acre				
	Reno		QUADRANGLE SCALE 7.5 minute		
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		F			
GLILLLL		ны			
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESC	RIPTION				
LIST ALL STATES ANI	O COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPP	PING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES		
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE		
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	. CODE		
11 FORM PREPARED NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy) BY				
ORGANIZATION			DATE		
Oklahoma Historical S	Society		December 1978 TELEPHONE		
Historical Building			405/884-5456		
CITY OR TOWN . STATE					
Oklahoma City			Oklahoma		
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION					
THE EVAI	LUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF T	HIS PROPERT	TY WITHIN THE STATE IS:		
NATIONAL	STATE	<u> </u>			
-	or inclusion in the National Re by the National Park Service.		c Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I ertify that it has been evaluated according to the		
TITLE Kassy	L'Denforce	h. W	DATE /11-79		
FOR NPS USE ONLY	SPROPERTY WINCLUDED IN	THE NATION	NAL REGISTER		
1 That	in abbunc		DATE \$.21.79		
APTEST: Mars IL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DATE 3-21-29		
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	/ 1				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

El Reno figures prominently in both these openings. And as a leading local hostelry, the El Reno Hotel not only witnessed the events first hand, but did its share to accommodate the hordes of land-seekers that over-ran the town.

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The El Reno Hotel, to repeat, is significant because it is so typical of its genre, in appearance and function. Because it witnessed the most important events in the opening and development of much of western Oklahoma. And because it has survived, virtually intact. As one local historian has noted: "Preserving it would serve as a constant reminder of El Reno's carliest years and particularly of the two big land openings it took part in . . ."