

PH0358584

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED JUL 30 1976  
DATE ENTERED SEP 30 1976

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  
\* Capitol-Lincoln Terrace Historic District  
AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER *imag. pattern bounded by 3rd, 23rd, Lincoln Blvd, & Calhoun*  
600-700 blocks NE 14-23 Streets (cf. map) NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Oklahoma City VICINITY OF No. 5  
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE  
Oklahoma 40 Oklahoma 109

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE primarily	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME  
District includes 153 homes. All are privately owned except for the Governor's  
STREET & NUMBER Mansion and 19 properties owned by the University of Oklahoma (state).  
State Capitol (for state-owned properties)  
CITY, TOWN STATE  
Oklahoma City VICINITY OF Oklahoma

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Office of the County Clerk  
STREET & NUMBER  
Oklahoma County Courthouse  
CITY, TOWN STATE  
Oklahoma City Oklahoma

**6** REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE  
Special Capitol-Lincoln Terrace Historic District Survey  
DATE 1975 FEDERAL  STATE COUNTY LOCAL  
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Oklahoma Historical Society  
CITY, TOWN STATE  
Oklahoma City Oklahoma

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD for the most part	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED essentially	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This preservation district embraces 153 residences built almost exclusively in the 1920s and 1930s in architectural styles ranging from Spanish to some of the best examples of Tudor and Georgian Colonial in the city. All structures of brick but the Governor's Mansion, which is of stone. Most are on medium-sized lots and well, if not elaborately, landscaped.

The district is rich in the handcrafted workmanship popular in the early decades of this century. This includes superior brickwork, cut stone, intricate wrought ironwork, and fine glass and woodwork. Except for a few cases of neglect, all of the houses have been maintained in sound, near-original condition. All are in their original locations.

As indicated in No. 8, the Capitol-Lincoln Terrace district represents architecturally a unified, original, and well-preserved visual reminder of the free-wheeling lifestyles and tastes of the enterprising young pioneers who settled and built Oklahoma City.

# 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 checked="" 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 c. 1920 to the present BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In fact as well as in popular fancy, Oklahoma and oil are one ... a new state and a new industry grown up together. And the Capitol-Lincoln Terrace Historic Preservation District -- a compact collection of 153 fine residences standing virtually within the shadow of the state capitol itself -- is an eminently fitting symbol of this unique relationship.

Oklahoma became the 46th state of the Union in 1907. Three years later, in 1910, the capital was moved to Oklahoma City from Guthrie and plans were soon under way to provide a suitable Capitol. That massive classic structure was completed in 1917 ... with Oklahoma City itself lying a mile to the south, connected by a dirt road leading across an unbroken pastureland.

Into the breach moved John J. Culbertson, who had donated part of the land on which the Capitol was built. Within a year he had opened up to homebuilders a section southeast of the Capitol that was to become Lincoln Terrace. Before 1918 had ended the first two homes had been constructed. Some 75 were built in the 1920s. Most of the others in the preservation district were erected in the 1930s.

Initial impetus for development came, of course, from the political sector. But oil was a strong contributing factor. In 1920 Oklahoma ranked first in oil production in the United States. Lincoln Terrace soon became the place to live for political leaders, newly rich oilmen, and other notables -- real and would-be -- in the young state. When the ITIO-Foster No. 1 blew in on Dec. 4, 1928 -- some five miles to the south -- Oklahoma City changed from capital city of an oil producing state to an oil capital in its own right. The Oklahoma City Field -- with single wells capable of producing up to 60,000 barrels a day -- was one of the nation's significant discoveries. Before long the procession of drilling rigs marched north and west to engulf the city's east side and the Capitol complex itself. When the city council refused to include state-owned land within authorized drilling zones, then Gov. E. W. Marland, himself an oilman, placed the area under martial law and issued drilling permits in defiance of the city government. Oil derricks, tanks, and miscellaneous drilling equipment soon dotted the state property ... including one rig in the garden of the Governor's Mansion.

This frenzied activity left an indelible stamp on the Capitol-Lincoln Terrace district. Not only was the Lincoln Boulevard esplanade along the west edge of the district an actual working oil field (it contains several producing wells to this

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Franks, Kenny A., "An Historical Evaluation of the Capitol-Lincoln Terrace Historical Preservation Area," Oklahoma City, July 1974

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 7 1/4 plus

UTM REFERENCES Cf. Map for five UTM References!

E-14-636-000 / 3927.430 ✓  
 F-14-635-800 / 3927.430 ✓  
 G-14-635-780 / 3928-580 ✓

A	1,4	63,0	4,8,5	3,9	2,8	5,8,0	B	1,4	63,6	4,8,0	3,9	2,8	4,1,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING
C	1,4	63,6	1,8,0	3,9	2,7	8,7,0	D	1,4	63,6	0,0,0	3,9	2,7	8,7,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Note: I've drawn in the preservation district. The map man felt that five (5) UTM references were needed to adequately locate it. Please add them above as you see fit. KR

### LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Kent Ruth, Deputy

ORGANIZATION

Oklahoma Historical Society

STREET & NUMBER

Historical Building

CITY OR TOWN

Oklahoma City

DATE

March 1976

TELEPHONE

405/884-5456

STATE

Oklahoma

## 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

TITLE

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

JUL 27 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

9/30/76

ATTEST: *[Handwritten Signature]*  
 DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

9/30/76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

**Capitol-Lincoln Terrace Historic District**

day), but the preservation district itself soon acquired a disproportionate number of homeowners who were petroleum industry leaders. A recently compiled list shows at least 32 important Oklahoma oilmen who had or still have homes in Lincoln Terrace. Included are three former state governors: Roy J. Turner, Johnston Murray, and Robert S. Kerr. Other prominent figures to live in the area include General W. S. Key, commander of the 45th Infantry Division in World War II; Orel Busby, justice of the State Supreme Court; George Shirk, former Oklahoma City mayor and long-time president of the Oklahoma Historical Society; Moss Patterson, aviation pioneer; Bishop Thomas Casady, early-day Episcopalian leader; and Leslie Fain, for whose wife globe-circling aviator Wiley Post named his "Winnie Mae" airplane.

But significance of the Lincoln Terrace district today lies not only in the importance of those state figures who developed it. The district also represents an era. "This was the heyday of the 'Roaring Twenties' and the oil boom in Oklahoma and many of the residences reflect the taste of the period," according to historian Kenny A. Franks. Newly rich oilmen and political leaders flocked to the area, he says, "and their lifestyles were indicative of the entrepreneur era in American history. It was a short-lived period of financial wheeling and dealing during the oil boom in which millionaires were made overnight. However, it came to a sudden halt for many during the depression of the 1930s. Nonetheless, the Capitol-Lincoln Terrace Historical Preservation Area remains as a prime example of the great influx of wealth brought about by the growth of the oil industry in the new state. Very few residential sections still exist to reflect this era as well as the Capitol-Lincoln Terrace area."

A secondary factor in preserving the district is the continuing influence of the city's growing medical complex immediately to the south. University Hospital, teaching facility of the University of Oklahoma Medical School, was dedicated in 1919. From the first many of the state's best known physicians were residents of the historic district. As the complex grew into the present Health Sciences Center, more doctors, medical personnel, and Center agencies have moved into the district's fine houses, 19 of which are now owned by the University of Oklahoma.

The Capitol-Lincoln Terrace Historical Preservation District includes a variety of architectural styles. But it remains, to quote Franks again, "a prime example of the great influx of wealth brought about by the growth of the oil industry in the new state." And it is primarily for this reason that National Register status for it is sought.