

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received APR 9 1986  
data entered 5/22/86

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

HISTORIC HOMES OF ARDMORE PETROLEUM EXECUTIVES TR

1. Galt-Franklin Home (Photo No. 1-6 and No. 1 on Sketch Map)

Location: 400 Country Club Road  
Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401  
County: Carter Code: 019

Owner of Property: Dr. Otey Johnson Estate  
400 Country Club Road  
Ardmore, Oklahoma 73402

Description: The Galt/Franklin Home is a rectangular, two-story, detached residence composed of a large central block with flanking two-story wings; a low-pitched, "H" shaped, cross-hipped roof with wide, projecting, bracketed eaves and a composition shingle roof cover; two low, interior brick and stucco chimneys at the intersections of the three roof planes; and a stucco wall finish.

The front is approximately 70' long and is composed of the central block wall and the two flanking wing walls. Each wing is a single bay wide while the central block is made up of three bays. The ground floors of both the southeast and southwest wings contain a pair of ceiling high, 10 light, double French doors flanked by fluted pilaster strips, multiple side lights, and two-light transom windows. The ground floors are separated from the second floor by a band of exposed beams supporting window boxes. The second floor walls originally contained a band of 5, eight-light casement windows that were separated by wood mullions. A belt course or continuous sill runs across the entire facade and around the entire building just beneath window level; while at cornice level there are wide bracketed overhanging eaves that run completely around the building. At either end and at right angles to the central block are two narrow walls that are formed by the east side of the west wing and the west side of the east wing. At ground level they both contain single, 8 light, double casement windows with 2 transom lights and stucco sills. At the second floor level they both contain single, 8 light, double casement windows above the continuous sill or belt course. The central block wall is composed of 3 bays. Features of this section include bands of exposed beams at ground level in the first and third bays, bands of 8 light casement windows with 2 light transoms and stucco sills in the first and third bays, and a two panel door with an exterior screen door, and side and transom lights in the central bay. The front door is flanked by Classical decorative elements which include two pairs of fluted pilaster strips topped by scrolled brackets which support a horizontal overhanging cornice with dentils. There are also 3 bays at the second floor level of the central wall. The first and third bays contain 8/8, double hung windows with two panel louvered shutters. The central bay is composed of a single 8/8, double hung window flanked by two 4/4, double hung windows with 2 panel louvered shutters. All seven windows sit on the belt course or continuous sill.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

4/9/86

date entered

5/22/86

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

The east wall of the house is composed of 4 window groups on ground floor and 4 window groups on the second story. The ground floor groups are each composed of identical bands of casement windows and decorative pilaster strips. Each band consists of four, 10 light casement windows with two light transoms. The fluted pilaster strips are located between the first and second and third and fourth windows in each group. The second and third windows of both the first and second groups have been boarded over and modified to accept the installation of air conditioners. The second story contains four window groupings. The first group contains a single, 8 light, double casement window. The second and fourth groups each contain a pair of 8/8, double-hung windows. The first window of the second group has been modified to accept an air conditioner. The third window is a single 6/6, double hung type with stucco sill. All of the other windows on the second level sit above the belt course or continuous sill.

The rear of the structure consists of eight different wall surfaces. The northern end of the east wing contains a band of four, ten-light casement windows with 2 light transoms at the ground level. Fluted pilaster strips are located between the first and second, and third and fourth windows. An 8/8, double-hung window is located at the second floor level just above the continuous sill. The near, west facing wall of the east wing contains a double, 12 light French door with double, 2 light transoms flanked by fluted pilaster strips and 10 light casement side windows with 2 light transoms. Above the French doors and the continuous sill is an 8/8, double hung window. At right angles to the west wall of the east wing is the near face of the central block section of the house. At the first floor level, there are two 4-light, double casement windows with stucco sills. Above the continuous sill at the second floor level there are also two 4-light, double casement windows. The ground floor level consists of a pavilion or one story bay window with door. The windows within the bay are 6 light, double casement windows with stucco sills, while the door is a ten light, French type. Above the bay on the regular wall plane there are three 8/8, double-hung windows. The two outside windows are at the continuous sill level while the middle window is above the continuous sill or belt course. At the ground floor level, there is a 6/6, double-hung window with stucco sill, a panel door, and a single light, fixed picture window with stucco sill. Directly above the door at the continuous sill level is a 6/6, double-hung window. Above the continuous sill are a pair of 8/8, double-hung windows. At right angles to the near wall of the central block section there is an east facing wall of the west wing. This wall contains a double, 4-light casement window with stucco sill at ground level and an 8/8, double-hung window above the continuous sill at the second floor level. The northern end of the west wing contains a band of four, eight light casement windows with a continuous sill at the first floor level. Decorative elements on the rear wall sections include the continuous sill, electric lamps on the bay window section, a bracketed horizontal portico over the door in the bay, and the decorative, fluted pilaster strips.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

4/9/86

date entered

5/22/86

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

The west wall consists of two parts, a single story, at the north end and a two story section. The wall of the single story section consists of a cement staircase with metal railings leading up to a quadruple panel door (with an external glass and metal screen door) flanked on the right by an eight-light side window with stucco sill. The single story section is topped at cornice level with a number of exposed beams that support the flat roof and cornice of this section. The ground floor of the two story section is composed of two, sixteen-light, double casement windows at the basement level in the first and second bays and a single, six-light, casement window at basement level in the third bay. At the first floor level there is a single, 6/6, double-hung window with stucco sill on the left and a single, 8 light, double casement window with two light transom and stucco sill on the right. Originally there was a door with a three-light transom above the stoop, but at present the door has been filled in so that only the three-light transom window remains. To the right is an 8/8, double-hung window which is flanked by 6/6, double-hung windows. This band of windows sits on a stucco sill. The second floor contains a pair of 8/8, double hung windows on the left, a single 6/6, double hung window to its right, a pair of 8/8, double hung windows to its right and an eight light, double casement window. These windows all sit directly above and on the belt course or continuous sill that girdles the structure. The only decorative elements on the west side are the rafter ends at eave level and the continuous sill or belt course just above the second floor level.

Classical decorative elements include four wood columns and four wood wall pilasters flanking front entrance. The columns have fluted shafts and unadorned Tuscan-like capitals. They support an entablature which features scroll-like modillions above each capital and dentils along projecting cornice. Behind each column are wood wall pilasters with fluted shafts. Separating the east wall openings are six wood wall pilasters with fluted shafts and unadorned Tuscan-like capitals.

Although several of the wooden elements are in need of paint, and some of the windows have been replaced to accommodate air conditioners, the architectural integrity of the residence has remained intact for more than 70 years.

Statement of Significance: The Galt/Franklin Home is both historically and architecturally significant because: (1) its historic association with Edward Galt and Wirt Franklin, co-founders of the first petroleum company to buy leases and drill wells in the Healdton Oil Field, one of the most important petroleum discoveries in Oklahoma, and (2) it is the best remaining example of Neo-Classical vocabulary applied to a dwelling in Ardmore.

While living in the home only a short period, Galt was during that time the secretary of the Crystal Oil Company, the first such operation in the Healdton Oil Field, one of Oklahoma's most prolific producers from 1913 to ca. 1930. Franklin's residency in the home spanned the most productive years of his career as a petroleum executive and political figure. His petroleum-related activities included president of Wirt Franklin Petroleum Corporation, 1927-1937; first president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1929-1935; official in the Petroleum Administration for the War, 1942-1944; and lifetime member of the Board of Directors of the American Petroleum Institute. Politically, he was an unsuccessful Republican candidate for United States Senator from Oklahoma in 1932 and also served on the Resolutions Committee of the Republican National Convention that year.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received 4/9/86  
date entered 5/22/86

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 5

The Galt/Franklin Home exhibits Neo-Classical decorative elements as well as minor Prairie features. Classical decoration includes the fluted wood columns and pilasters flanking the entryway and separating the openings in the east wall. The entryway columns and pilasters support an entablature highlighted with scrolled modillions above each Tuscan-like capital and dentils accentuating the projecting cornice. Prairie features consist of the low-pitch hip roof with wide overhanging eaves, and stucco wall finish. The exposed gable ends and neo-classical.

The Galt-Franklin Home was occupied from 1915 until 1935 by two of Oklahoma's most famous petroleum executives and their families, Edward Galt (1915-ca. 1922) and Wirt Franklin (ca. 1922-1962); both of whom made significant contributions to the petroleum heritage of Oklahoma and the nation during that 20-year period and continued to be active thereafter.

Major Bibliographical References:

- Rister, Carl Coke, Oil! Titan of the Southwest. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1949, pp. 126-127, 130, 132, 185, 251, 257-258, and 373.
- Forbes, Gerald, Flush Production: The Epic of Oil in the Gulf-Southwest. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1942, pp. 34-35 and 187-188.
- Franks, Kenny A., The Oklahoma Petroleum Industry. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1980, pp. 80, 82, 132, 144, 174, and 229.
- Goodnight, Marjorie C., Pioneers in the Development of Carter County. M.A. Thesis, Oklahoma State University, 1939, pp. 61-77.

Quadrangle Name: Ardmore West, Oklahoma

Scale: 1:24,000      UTM: 14/671760/3787430

Verbal Boundary Description: Block 4, Dornick Hills Addition to Ardmore, Oklahoma. Beginning at a point 400' west and 200' south of the northeast corner of the NE 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 18, T4S R1E, which is at the northeast corner of said property, proceed west 200', thence south 200', thence east 200', thence north 200' to point of beginning (see attached sketch map). The nominated property lies within these boundaries.