

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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

For NPS use only
received 8.30.82
date entered

1. Name

historic Stuart Hotel

and/or common

2. Location

street & number off U.S. 270

N/A not for publication

city, town Stuart

N/A vicinity of ~~Wagon Wheel~~

state Oklahoma

code 040

county Hughes

code 063

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Unused

4. Owner of Property

name Bertha McAlpine

street & number 514 E. Comanche

city, town McAlester

N/A vicinity of

state OK 74501

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hughes County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Holdenville

state Oklahoma

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Oklahoma Comprehensive Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981

federal state county local

depository for survey records Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society

city, town Oklahoma City

state Oklahoma

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Stuart Hotel is a two story rectangular frame building with two offset roof dormers on both sides, hipped roof and shed roofed front porch. It is three bays wide and six bays long.

The hotel faces west on the north edge of Stuart's main street about 200 yards south of the Rock Island railroad tracks and the now destroyed station. Originally the exterior weather boards were painted white with large black lettering, "Stuart Hotel", on the North (or railroad side). The lettering is still visible, however time and weather have left the siding bare of paint.

The building was begun in 1901 and completed in 1903. With the exception of a partition in the long dining/cafe area, neither the interior nor the exterior of the building has been altered since it was built.

The front door opens into a small office complete with pot-bellied stove in the center, desk for transacting business and benches for the domino players. To the right of the office the dining room and kitchen run the full length of the building. Behind the office are a series of three bedrooms.

The dining area was called the Star Cafe and fed boarders and townspeople. A large star in the center of a three ring bulls eye is painted on the kitchen board dining room ceiling. Moulding-like painted borders edge the dining room ceiling. The kitchen retains its original cast iron stoves, shelving and dishes as well as "new equipment" installed in the early 1930s.

Two and three layers of wallpaper cover the interior barn board and canvas walls both downstairs and in the twelve rooms upstairs. The upstairs hall is partially papered in newspapers from the 1910s to 1940.

Each bedroom on the second floor retains its iron bedstead and chest. A third story unfinished attic called the "buzzards' roost" housed any overflow of guests.

The building has been wired for electricity but has water only for the kitchen sink.

The building is structurally sound. Its foundation is in good condition, no termite damage or water damage to structural members. There have been no interior renovations since the 1930s. Wallpaper needs replacing, and interior wood trim painted. Lineoleum flooring is extremely worn, but wood flooring is in fair to good condition.

At this time, there are no plans for restoration of the hotel.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1901-1903 **Builder/Architect** B. A. Nunn

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Stuart Hotel is significant to the history of Stuart and Hughes County because it was an integral part of the settlement and growth of an Indian community which became a white town during the development of rail transportation and early discovery of oil.

Stuart, originally named Hoyoyuby, (Woman killer), was an Indian settlement begun in about 1892. When the Choctaw and Western Railroad began to lay track more whites came and in 1896 the name was changed to Stuart for Judge C. B. Stuart. In 1901 B. A. Nunn began to build a hotel as a place for the railroad workers to stay. Nunn operated the hotel until 1915 when Mr. Orr bought the hotel. Though his clientele were still railroad workers, the workers who were laying pipe for the Texas Pipeline Co. replaced many railroad people. Later in the 1920s and 1930s drummers were his main customers. Mr. Orr operated the hotel until 1968. Family style meals were served by Mrs. Orr and locally hired helpers in the dining room, called the Star Cafe, until about 1935, after which the hotel guests were mainly "regulars" who ate at another cafe in Stuart.

The hotel employed townswomen to help cook the meals and clean rooms. The night policeman worked out of the office and kept the pot bellied stove working. U. S. Marshall Crockett Lee stayed there during his term and in the late 1920s John "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti and their friends used Room #6 (the one in back with an outside stairway) when they came to see Mark Poe, Floyd's uncle, who lived close by.

During the depression many people left Stuart for California. In the 1940s fire destroyed much of the town. The two events spelled doom for the town whose population was once about 900. Since 1968, when the hotel closed, building and furnishings have been left in place and intact.

9. Major Bibliographical References

McAlpine, Bertha and John, Interview with, January 6, 1981

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property under 1 acre

Quadrangle name Stuart, OK

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UMT References

A

1	4	7	6	5	1	1	0	3	8	6	5	9	7	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Block 5, lots 22-23-24

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

name/title Mary Ann Anders

organization Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey

date January 1981 (revised 5/27/82)

street & number Oklahoma State University

telephone (405)624-5678

city or town Stillwater

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

Centucky

8-19-82

title

date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Bob Groves

date 8/1/82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration