NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 373

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

RECEIVED 2280
APR 29 2016
Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Oakland School

Other names/site number:

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: Northwest Corner of Fern Street and North Eighth Street

City or town: Oakland State: Oklahoma County: Marshall

Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___**national** ___**statewide** X **local**

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X **A** ___**B** X **C** ___**D**

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Date**

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

X entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

6/19/03
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:	X
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)	X
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
1	0	objects
3	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
EDUCATION: School

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
_LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Classical Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: _BRICK

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph
The Oakland School of Oakland, Oklahoma is located just west of the intersection of North Eighth Street and Fern Street, approximately two blocks north of Oklahoma Highway 70 (OK-70). There are numerous oak trees in the vicinity of the school which sits on a land area about the size of one-half of a city block. The property is bounded by North Eighth Street to the east, Fern Street (also known as Center Street) to the south, North Seventh Street to the west and an ill-defined alley to the north. In each direction from the school, there is scattered residential development. The building is clad in red brick with minimal pre-cast stone detailing. Its simple Classical Revival style is evidenced by pre-cast stone capped pilasters, arches over the doors with a basket weave patterned brick infill which is repeated at the parapet and simulating a simple frieze. This one story building, constructed in 1930, accommodates four classrooms on either side of a multi-purpose room with a stage for a total of 5,500 square feet.

Narrative Description
Although Oakland remains its own incorporated town it is very close to the Marshall County seat of Madill. The Oakland School is located about 1.6 miles northwest from the Marshall County courthouse in Madill. It stands on the northwest corner of the intersection of Fern Street and Eighth Street. The primary entrance is on the south facing, Fern Street façade.

SCHOOL BUILDING (contributing)

The Oakland School is rectangular in shape, 83 feet on the facade (south) and back elevation (north). The east and west sides measure about 67 feet long. The building is one story tall, sits on a concrete slab on grade and is finished with a red blend of raked face brick on the front and side elevations. The red blend is nearly equal portions of dark/black brick, medium red brick and light red brick all set with grey mortar. The shallowly sloping roof, finished with bituminous sheet membrane, is concealed by a parapet on the south and north elevations, but visible above the eave on the west and east sides. The height of the roof at the center ridge is about 20.5 feet with the brick parapet wall extending approximately an additional two feet. All of the windows, which are multi-light rolled steel framed, remain in place but have been covered over with painted metal sheets on the exterior and are thus only visible from the interior. Each window opening has a precast stone sill.

Facade

The façade is divided into three parts. The width of the center section is about 37 feet while each of the side sections are about 23 feet. The width of the center section also corresponds to the width of the multi-purpose/auditorium space inside. There are two entrances, one on either end of the center section of the façade and each is comprised of a set of double doors. Above each double door opening is a semi-circular arch defined by a slightly protruding edge of a single soldier brick line. Inside the arch the brickwork forms a basket weave pattern of three brick groupings alternating between horizontal (stretcher) and vertical (soldier) orientation. Each set of double doors is flanked by a brick pilaster, those away from the center of the building are shorter than those toward the center of the building. The outer pilasters define the edges of the gabled parapet above and the inner pilasters rise above the head of two tall window openings set within the width of brick wall between them. Each pilaster is topped by a modest precast polygonal stone ornament square on the bottom and pointed at the top. Centered on the building front and aligned with the base of the gabled top is a horizontal, rectangular engraved precast stone monument with two lines of text. The top line text reads, “19 OAKLAND 30” and the bottom line reads, “DISTRICT No 1.” The gabled parapet top is defined by a basket weave row comprised of groups of three bricks in alternating soldier and stretcher orientation. The entire parapet across the width of the building is finished with a precast stone parapet cap.

The two end sections of the façade have flat parapets. They are devoid of openings, but have a soldier/stretcher framed brick panel with simple unadorned cast stone square corners. The brickwork on the inside and outside of the panel is the same. The panels measure about 14 feet tall by 18 feet wide and one is centered within each side section of the wall.

West Elevation

The west side elevation has two banks of wide and tall windows on either side of a smaller single window unit that is set at the same head height with a taller sill. Each pair of banked windows corresponds to a classroom on the inside. Each bank of windows is divided into three units with a mullion between each unit. Each unit has three lights across the width and six lights along the height. The smaller window corresponds to the coat and storage closet between them and is three

lights wide by four lights tall. The west elevation does not have a parapet. Half of the roof slopes to the face of the west elevation which is edged with a gutter that drains into three downspouts, one on either end and one near the middle and south of the smaller closet window. The grade gently and evenly slopes down from front (south) to back (north).

North Elevation

The back elevation has the same shape and form as the front elevation, but is much less ornamented. The brick are smooth textured. Two doorways are located in approximately the same location as those on the front elevation, except that they are only one door wide. Each doorway is accompanied by a concrete stoop on the outside that is elevated from the ground by two steps. The concrete foundation wall is visible on this elevation and is even with the top of each stoop. Each doorway has a wood framed canopy with a pressed metal ceiling, a metal fascia and a bituminous membrane roof. Two pilasters are located toward the center of the elevation in approximately the same location as the taller pilasters on the façade, however they are shorter and are topped with a short, horizontal tapered cap of cast stone. Two window openings between the pilasters and centered on the center portion of the elevation occur at the back of the backstage area on the interior. The windows are about the same size as the smaller single unit on the west and east elevations with three lights across and four lights tall. The parapet is finished with a cast stone cap. A small projecting concrete block addition is situated on the west side of the back elevation. Its function is likely mechanical or electrical.

East Elevation

The east side elevation is a mirror image of the west side elevation.

Interior

The multi-purpose auditorium space is as wide as the center portion of the building on the north south axis, about 37 feet, and extends nearly the entire depth of the building interrupted only by the stage and back stage spaces that serve the auditorium. The auditorium is flanked by two classrooms each on the east and west sides. A coat closet extends the full width of the classrooms and separates them from each other. The walls of all of the spaces are intact although most have been furred out with gypsum board over time. The stage and back stage areas are also mostly intact. Original interior finishes include deteriorating painted plaster walls, painted wood bead board ceilings, and concrete floors. The floor of the stage is tongue and groove wood planks.

LANDSCPE WALL (contributing)

The formal approach to the building is through a five to six foot wide break designed into the 230 foot length of a WPA rock fence wall, parallel with Fern Street and located about 30 feet south of the façade. The opening is centered on the midpoint of the building facade and about 80 feet from the east side of the fence wall. To pass over the wall, there are three ascending steps and three descending steps, referred to as a stile. There is a rectilinear pattern of sidewalks between the wall and the building. One large evergreen tree is located on each end of the façade.

OUTHOUSE (contributing)

Bathroom facilities are accommodated in a one-story tall separate building located behind the Oakland School. It is a proportionally long and narrow red brick building. The roof is a hipped shape and made of light green corrugated metal. The west facing façade, is on the long side. There are two door openings. One door is missing. The north and south side elevations are devoid of openings. The east (back) elevation is also devoid of openings and has a vertical vent pipe that bisects the length of the elevation. The ruin of a former brick wall remains forward of the façade and likely provided visual privacy for the entrances to the bathroom facility building.

INTEGRITY

There are few alterations that impact the character of the school building, the outhouse and the WPA wall. The few alterations are minor and reversible. A band of utilitarian smooth faced bricks, two rows tall, are exposed above the head of the front door frames. These were likely concealed by flat canopies similar to those above the back doors. Consistent with the more modest character of the back elevation, the front canopies may have been more decorated in comparison. The sheets of painted metal that cover the original windows in all of the openings are easily removable. The suspended acoustical ceilings on the interior that conceal the bead board ceilings in the classrooms are also easily removed. These insignificant modifications render the original architecture of the Oakland School substantially intact. Thus, the Oakland School retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, and workmanship which together convey the feeling of its past environment.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

[X] A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

[ ] B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

[X] C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

[ ] D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

[ ] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

[ ] B. Removed from its original location

[ ] C. A birthplace or grave

[ ] D. A cemetery

[ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

[ ] F. A commemorative property

[ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
EDUCATION
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1931-1964

Significant Dates
1931
ca. 1938
1964

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Oakland School is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and Criterion C. The school is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with educational developments in Oakland and Marshall County. The school is also significant under Criterion C as the best extant example of Classical Revival architecture in the community.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The Oakland School in Oakland, Oklahoma was completed in 1931. Replacing a two story brick building dating to 1910, the Oakland School is located just west of the intersection of North Eighth Street and Fern Street, approximately two blocks north of Oklahoma Highway 70 (OK-70). There are numerous oak trees in the vicinity of the school, from which the town derived its name. In each direction from the school, there is very scattered residential development. The Oakland School is a local landmark, one of few historic buildings remaining in this small community that almost disappeared in the first decade of the twentieth century.

Period of Significance

The period of significance for Oakland School spans the period from construction of the school in 1931 until the school district was annexed by Madill in 1964 and the facility was no longer used as a school.

Historic Development / Context

The community of Oakland in the Chickasaw Nation was settled by a Confederate Officer, Captain Richard Wiggs, in 1874. Captain Wiggs established a large ranch in the area and by 1881, a small post office was in operation. In addition to his ranch, Captain Wiggs eventually opened a hotel.

Settlement increased in the late 1880s and a general store, the community's first school, several restaurants, and other small businesses were constructed by 1890.

In the early days following settlement of what would become Marshall County, Oakland was the most prominent community, poised to become the county seat. But seemingly overnight, the community's prospects changed. In 1900, the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway approached community leaders soliciting funds in exchange for building through Oakland. Oakland residents failed to raise the required funds and as a result, the track was built east of town, resulting in the creation of a new town just a few miles away. Very quickly a brand new community, Madill, eclipsed Oakland's future prospects as many businesses and residents abandoned the community and moved to Madill.

Despite a declining population, the community's original school needed replacement shortly after statehood. In 1910, a new two-story brick elementary school was constructed. At the time of the opening of the 1910 school, area students attended Oakland until they completed 8th grade, at which time they walked to the high school at Madill.

In 1931, the two-story brick school building at Oakland was replaced with a single story brick building. The Madill paper announced the planned construction stating that, "Construction is well under way on a new $9,300.00 school building for Oakland, to replace the old two-story structure which has served almost since statehood." The building was completed in December of that year, just before the Christmas holiday. The Madill paper described the school as having, "all the latest improvements. It is equipped with hot air heating system which insures even heat all through the rooms. It is well lighted and is nicely equipped throughout." A contractor out of Wewoka was responsible for building the project. The rectangular building featured four classrooms with a central auditorium. Ca. 1938 a rock fence was built around the school's perimeter by the Works Progress Administration (WPA). For the next thirty years, the school continued to serve the primary education needs of the Oakland community. In 1964, the Oakland School was annexed by the Madill School District and the facility closed. The building was briefly reinstated as a private school in 1985 and was later used as self-storage.

Educational Significance

Once being the seat of county government was no longer a possibility for Oakland, the local school became even more significant within this farming and ranching community. Historically, life in Oakland revolved around work, church, and school, and the school became the physical connection between the community, the state, and the outside world. With the construction of each progressive school building, school officials attempted to better serve the educational needs of the community's children. The 1931 building was the last and most outstanding educational facility in this small, Marshall County town.

Architectural Significance

Proximity to the railroad foretold a community's future success and in the case of Oakland, being bypassed by the Frisco railroad in 1900 led to a sudden and permanent decline in both population and the community's prospects. As with many small communities in Oklahoma, the most significant historic buildings remaining in Oakland are the old school and a church. The church is nondescript in style, but the school is a modest example of the Classical Revival style. Although completed in 1931, the Oakland School resembles WPA buildings constructed across the state in the late 1930s. The school is architecturally the most significant extant building in Oakland.

The Classical Revival style of the building is revealed in the use of capped pilasters, arches over the doors that are infilled with the basket weave brick pattern and the basket weave patterned detail at the parapet which simulates a simple frieze.

Oakland, Oklahoma is very small community and transected east to west by Oklahoma Highway 70 (OK-70). Beyond a few pages in *Memories of Marshall County*, Oklahoma, the community's relatively long history has largely been lost as early commercial buildings and residences alike have disappeared or been altered beyond recognition in recent years. As such, the Oakland School serves as an architecturally significant and tangible reminder of the community's educational past.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Madill City Library Committee. *Memories of Marshall County, Oklahoma: Then and Now*. Dallas: Curtis Media, 1988.

Madill Record

Marshall County Historical and Genealogical Society. "Oakland." Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture www.okhistory.org (accessed December 2014).

"Oakland School District #1." Vertical File. Marshall County Historical Society. Madill, Oklahoma.

"The 46 Marshall County School Districts." Vertical File. Marshall County Historical Society. Madill, Oklahoma.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
____ previously listed in the National Register
_____previously determined eligible by the National Register
_____designated a National Historic Landmark
____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
_____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

____ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _Less than one acre__

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 34.102422 Longitude: -96.794476
2. Latitude: Longitude:
3. Latitude: Longitude:
4. Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
Oakland: Lots 1-6, Block 31, Marshall County, Oklahoma

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
The boundary reflects the current property lines and includes the property historically associated with the Oakland School.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: _Catherine Montgomery AIA and Kelli Gaston, Architectural Historian_____
organization: _Preservation and Design Studio, PLLC_____
street & number: _11 North Lee Avenue, Suite 310_____
city or town: Oklahoma City_____ state: _Oklahoma_____ zip code:_73102_____
e-mail_cm@panddstudio.com_____
telephone:_(405) 601-6814_____
date:_December 2015_____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Oakland School

City or Vicinity: Oakland

County: Marshall State: Oklahoma

Photographer: Preservation and Design Studio, PLLC

Date Photographed: November 20, 2014

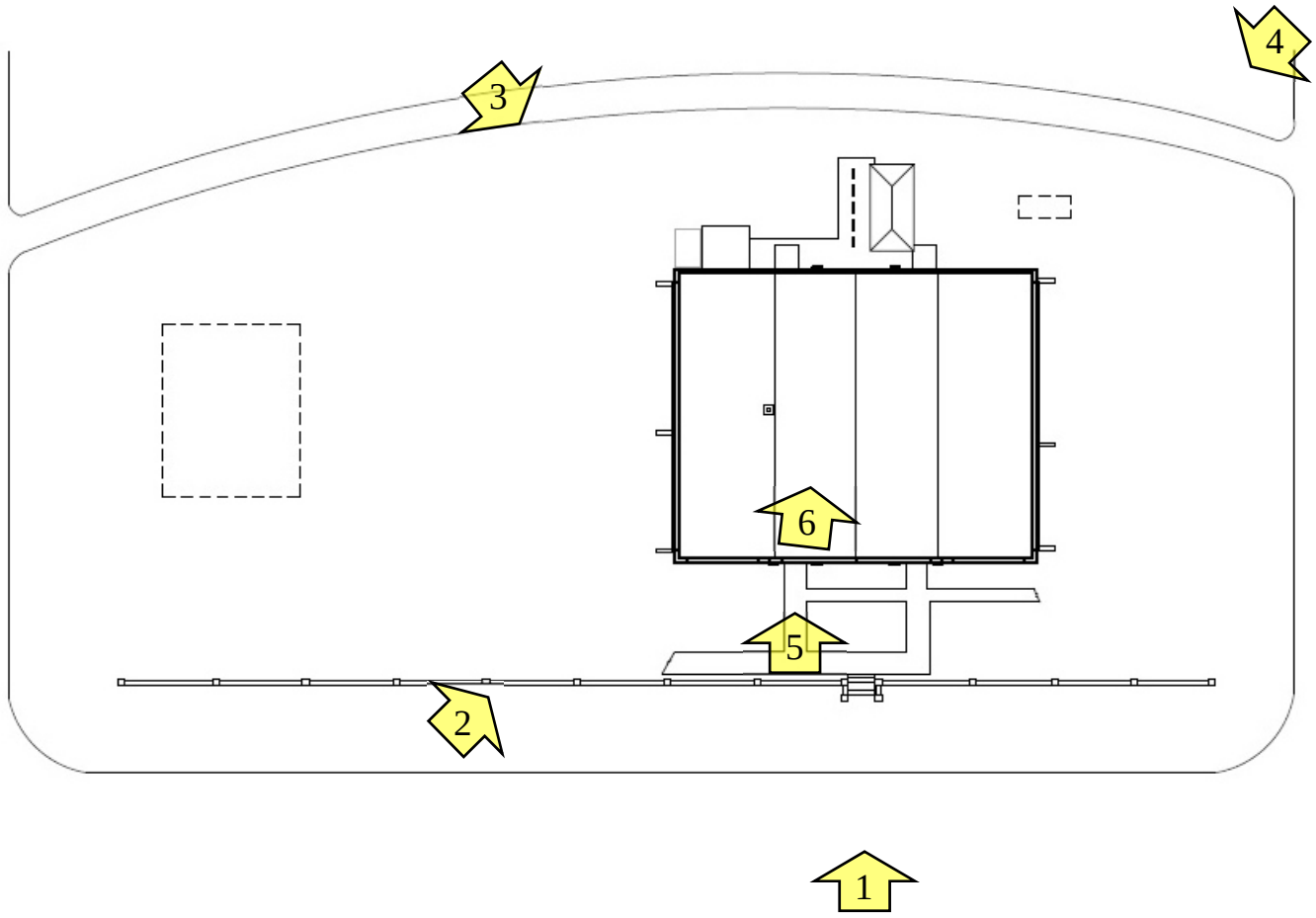
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Number	**Subject**	**Direction**
0001	Facade	North
0002	Façade and West Side	Northeast
0003	Back and 'Outhouse'	Southeast
0004	Back and East Side	Southwest
0005	Entrance	North
0006	Auditorium	Northeast

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Key for Photographs



Location: Map

19 OAKLAND 39
DISTRICT NO. 1

Dole
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