1. Name of Property

historic name: Casa Grande Hotel

other names/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: 103 East Third Street

city or town: Elk City

state: Oklahoma

code: OK

county: Beckham

code: 009

zip code: 73662
3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this XX 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 XX meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide ___ locally. ( N/A See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Oklahoma Historical Society, SHPO

State or Federal agency and bureau

December 19, 1994

Signature of commenting or other official

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- [ ] entered in the National Register
  - See continuation sheet.
- [ ] determined eligible for the National Register
  - See continuation sheet.
- [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register
- [ ] removed from the National Register
- [ ] other (explain): ____________________________

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Casa Grande Hotel
Beckham County, Oklahoma
Route 66 and Associated Historic Resources in Oklahoma

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- ___ public-local
- ___ public-State
- ___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- [x] building(s)
- ___ district
- ___ site
- ___ structure
- ___ object

Number of Resources within Property

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<th>Contributing</th>
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) Route 66 and Associated Historic Resources in Oklahoma
### 6. Function or Use

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<th>Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
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### 7. Description

<table>
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<th>Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<td>Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival</td>
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<table>
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<th>Materials (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>roof ASPHALT</td>
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<tr>
<td>walls BRICK</td>
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<tr>
<td>other STONE:Limestone</td>
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Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
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)

XX 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.

____ 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 a grave.

____ D a cemetery.

____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

____ F a commemorative property.

____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMERCE</th>
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</table>

Period of Significance 1928-1944
8. Statement of Significance (Continued)

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Hawk and Parr, architects

Krumrei, W. C., builder

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 #

Primary Location of Additional Data

X State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: ________________________________
USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Casa Grande Hotel
Beckham County, Oklahoma
Route 66 and Associated Historic Resources in Oklahoma

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

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<th>Northing</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N/A See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Maryjo Meacham, Director, Design/Research Center; Brenda Peck, Historian
name/title: Lisa Bradley & Susan Roth, Graduate Assistants; Oklahoma SHPO, ed.
organization: College of Architecture

street & number: 830 Van Vleet Oval

city or town: Norman

state: OK

zip code: 73019

date: May 31, 1992

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage
or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)
Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Western Oklahoma Earth and Science Museums, Inc.

street & number P. O. Box 785
telephone

city or town Elk City state OK zip code 73648
The Casa Grande Hotel, built in 1928, is a four-story Spanish Eclectic building located on the corner of Third Street and State Highway 6 (Route 66) in downtown Elk City, Oklahoma, among other commercial buildings. One of the largest buildings in the downtown, it is constructed of buff brick. The exterior architectural detailing reflects the Spanish Eclectic style with arched windows typical of the style and a double-door arched entry with the original arched metal canopy. A decorative Bedford stone surround, with ornamental carved shields and outlined in a rope design, frames the arch of the side entry doors. A small central window, with a segmental-arched lintel and an ornate wrought iron balconet, is set within the Bedford stone, directly above the hood. A fifty-foot, one-story buff brick section is adjacent to the north side of the building. The rear lobby (once the Casa Grande Coffee Shop) and the hotel rooms have not been altered and display characteristics that are also typical of the Spanish Eclectic style. The original entry has been removed and replaced with two storefronts. However, the interior and the remaining exterior features of the building continue to possess a high degree of architectural integrity.

DESCRIPTION

The Casa Grande Hotel is a Spanish Eclectic building which measures 100' X 140'. Attached to the north side of the four-story hotel is a one-story commercial building with storefronts facing the street, an original section of the hotel. The rear of the one-story was originally a banquet room.

The front facade of the building has two parts: the storefront at ground floor and the upper zone which consists of rows of single windows. Historically the ground floor of the building read as one continuous line of storefronts, including both the large display windows of the hotel lobby and the two single storefronts in the one-story section of the building. The entry to the hotel lobby has been removed and replaced with two storefronts (ca. 1970s). The ground floor of the front facade of the hotel consists of two storefronts; the north storefront has a glass-and-aluminum door with display windows on either side and the south storefront has a glass-and-aluminum door with a single, horizontal, aluminum fixed-glass window. However, the original flat, metal awning and the clerestory windows, which tie the hotel and the one-story section together, remain intact.
Directly above the clerestory windows is a horizontal panel of basket-weave brickwork, which is slightly recessed and also outlined with brick. The upper zone is divided into three bays with two single windows in each bay. The center bay has two small windows and the outer bays have two large windows. Each of the windows has a limestone sill and a brick soldier-course lintel. The cornice is plain with a rectangle of recessed patterned brick, similar to the one above the clerestory. The parapet is slightly stepped in the center and the coping is cast concrete. The windows on the side and rear elevations are identical to the those on the front facade.

The south side of the Casa Grande Hotel, which faces Route 66, remains intact, and the side entry and the flanking windows articulate the characteristics of the Spanish Eclectic style of architecture. Above the double wooden entry doors is an elaborate fanlight. The doors and the light are surrounded with an arched Bedford stone surround. The entry is protected with an arched canopy that extends horizontally from each side. Metal facing, distinguished by rosettes, is used along the edge of the hood and rosettes also outline the arch. The canopy is held in place by heavy iron chains, which extend from the center of two shields carved into the limestone spandrels.

The decorative limestone entry surround extends in a stepped fashion and also surrounds a single wooden casement window above the entry. This window has a segmental-arched lintel and a rounded, elaborately designed, wrought iron balconet. The entire limestone surround is outlined with limestone molding. The south side has four additional single-door entrances. The original flat, metal awnings remain over three of the doors.

Other characteristics on the south side which exemplify the Spanish Eclectic style of architecture include a row of five, single wooden casement windows which have limestone rope-molding surrounds. Each is arched and within the arch is a carved urn accompanied by a floral motif.

On the south facade, directly above the series of doors and arched windows, is a row of double-hung wooden windows with six-over-six panes. Each window has a limestone sill, and the middle row windows, which flank the main side entrance, have limestone lintels. These windows provide natural light for the side lobby, which is accessed by the side entrance. Historic photographs reveal that the front entry was similar to the side entry, although somewhat more elaborate.
The interior lobby is two stories in height and is an excellent example of a Spanish Eclectic interior. The floor of the lobby is covered with yellow, pink and black terrazzo, and the paneled ceiling has intricately carved plaster which retains the original color scheme. A small mezzanine, with an open balcony and antique iron railings, overlooks the lobby. Wrought iron railings also are used on the staircase.

The one-story segment, adjacent to the north side, consists of two storefronts, which are accessed by one entry. The entry is recessed, with one set of double glass and aluminum doors. The doors are flanked by small display windows set at an angle. Two large display windows are set flush with the facade wall on either side of the recessed entry. The flat, metal hotel canopy also extends over the one-story addition. The original clerestory windows remain exposed. Characteristic of a commercial Spanish Eclectic style building, the parapet is embellished by a visor roof. It is covered with diamond-patterned Belgian shingles. The flat canopy, ornamented with pressed-metal shields, is suspended by heavy metal chains.

ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS

The original entrance to the hotel was removed and replaced with two brick, glass, and aluminum storefronts (ca. 1970s). The roof and parapet of the building have also been altered. The roof, originally a cross-gabled, green tile roof, has been replaced with a flat roof. The side gables had brick parapeted ends, outlined in limestone, and decorated with a large limestone shield. The main gable, which ran from the front of the building to the rear, was also distinguished by a brick parapet and decorated in a similar fashion. The windows on the second and third floors remain; however, they are covered with plywood.

The second entry located on the south side has characteristics similar to the original lobby entrance and possesses a high degree of integrity. That entrance, combined with the remaining exterior detailing and the interior, continue to convey the historical character of the building.
SUMMARY

The four-story Casa Grande Hotel, located on Route 66 in Elk City, Oklahoma, is historically significant for its association to the highway as a hotel for the traveling public. The Casa Grande Hotel is located adjacent to Route 66 and is the only hotel of its type between Oklahoma City and Amarillo. This hotel utilized the urban area of downtown Elk City along with the route itself to profit from weary travelers. The hotel was built in 1928, two years after Route 66 was officially designated. Contextually, the Casa Grande Hotel relates to "Commerce on Route 66 in Oklahoma (1926-1944)." The associated property type is Cabins, Motor Courts and Hotels.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Casa Grande Hotel is significant as the only example of a large hotel along Route 66 in Elk City. Designed by Hawk and Parr, well-known Oklahoma architects, the Spanish Eclectic hotel falls within the era after World War I and before the Great Depression when small towns continued to cater to tourists and traveling businessmen. Although hotels in both small towns and large cities continued to operate through the 1950s and early 1960s, the height of the luxury hotel was in the 1920s. The Casa Grande Hotel is an excellent example of this type of establishment.

The Casa Grande Hotel was built in 1928 by E. M. Woody, long time hotel owner from Bristow, and is significant because it reflects the development of urban hotels along Route 66 to accommodate the motoring traveler. After all, United States Highway Route 66 was fast becoming the most traveled road westward, and Elk City was the perfect location for the hotel, with Oklahoma City 130 miles to the east and Amarillo, Texas, 160 miles to the west.

The idea for such a hotel was envisioned when Woody was traveling cross-country to California and his tire blew out in Elk City. As Woody surveyed the town while waiting for his tire repair, he located the current hotel site and noted it as a perfect location, and the Elk City board of directors concurred. On May 2, 1928, "Cap" Story, who was a pioneer hotel man in the area, broke the ground for the future Casa Grande Hotel.

The architectural firm responsible for designing the hotel was Hawk and Parr. J. W. Hawk, who studied under his father in Nebraska and Missouri, arrived in
Oklahoma City in 1899. J. O. Parr graduated from the Armour Institute of Chicago and located in Oklahoma City in 1910. Combining resources, the two established a partnership in 1914. They were based in Oklahoma City and designed many of Oklahoma's finest buildings including the Biltmore Hotel, the Oklahoma Club, the Commerce Exchange Building, and the Farmers' National Bank Building, all of which have been demolished. The Harbour-Longmire Building (NF 1980), the Cotton-Exchange Building (NR 1980), and the Perrine Building are other buildings to their credit. Other buildings include the First Presbyterian Church of Tulsa, the Scottish Rite Temple of Guthrie (NR 1987), as well as original buildings of the Federal Reformatory near El Reno. The contractor and part owner of the Casa Grande Hotel was W. C. Krumrei. Originally from a contracting family in Oregon, Krumrei had made his home in Bristow with his wife and son. The superintendent of the construction work for the Casa Grande Hotel was R. A. Horton, also from Bristow. P. H. Winienger was the head interior decorator, and H. R. Smith hung the drapes.

The three main objectives of the Casa Grande Hotel builders were beauty, permanence and durability. To achieve these aspirations, they chose to build in the Spanish Eclectic style which was at the height of its popularity during the 1920s and early 1930s. The style was fashionable along the southern portion of Route 66 as it reflected the Spanish heritage of the American Southwest, the destination of the Route 66 traveler. Spanish Eclectic characteristics visible on the Casa Grande Hotel include arched openings and the use of tile roof covering. While stucco was generally the wall covering used on residential and even commercial buildings, large Spanish Eclectic buildings, such as the Casa Grande Hotel, were commonly constructed of buff colored brick.

Like the exterior, the interior decor flourished with a Spanish theme. It was reported that the lobby was decorated in red and green leather furniture. The walls were painted gray, pink, and blue. The curtains were again in the red and green tones that blended harmoniously with the furniture. A chandelier with nine illuminating lights hung in the center of the lobby. Through french doors, one could enter the coffee shop which was open late into the night. The rear lobby with its tile roofing, elaborate plaster rope molding and wrought iron staircase and balcony railings continued the Spanish atmosphere. The present interior of the rear lobby has not been altered. In an effort to service the needs of its most frequent visitor, the basement of the Casa Grande
Hotel was designed with the traveling salesman in mind. It was arranged so the salesman would have plenty of room to display his products.

The Casa Grande Hotel continues to possess historical significance because it serves as a reminder of a time when the Route 66 traveler was the central concern of the hotel industry. It is also the only hotel of its magnitude on the western stretch of Route 66 in Oklahoma.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lots 9-12 and Lots 13-18, Block 18, Original Townsite of Elk City, Oklahoma.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the entire city lots that historically have been associated with the building.