

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Weatherford Downtown Historic District
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Waco, Water, Walnut and Lee Streets not for publication
city, town Weatherford vicinity
state Texas code TX county Parker code 367 zip code 76086

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>81</u>	<u>45</u> buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>81</u>	<u>45</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic and Architectural Resources of Weatherford, Texas
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 1

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
[Signature] 4 Oct 1990
Signature of certifying official Date
Texas Historical Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. [Signature] 11/23/90
 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:)

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: specialty store; business;
financial institutionGovernment: courthouse; city hall; post
officeReligion: religious structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: specialty store; business;
financial institutionGovernment: courthouse; city hall; post
officeReligion: religious structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

ItalianateCommercial style

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick, stonewalls bricklimestoneroof asphaltother

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See text which begins with Continuation Sheet 7-1.

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WEATHERFORD DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Weatherford Downtown Historic District is focused on the Parker County Courthouse Square at the heart of this town 30 miles west of Fort Worth in north central Texas. U.S. Highway 80 passes from east to west directly through the square where the courthouse sits high in the middle of a large traffic roundabout. The courthouse square itself is on a slight rise approximately three blocks south of the river. The Trinity river tributary, paralleled by the Texas & Pacific Railroad tracks, cut from southeast to northwest through town. The district is a vaguely cruciform shape, comprised of the courthouse square and the commercial areas that developed along the major arteries that lead into the square. The area to the north and east of the square is more heavily developed than that to the south and west, due to its proximity to the railroad. A major artery of automobile-era buildings is concentrated along the east-west axis of Highway 80. A group of churches anchors the district at its southern edge. Architecturally the district is dominated by late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings in limestone and brick. Also represented are significant governmental and institutional buildings representing several revival and modernistic styles. There are roughly 126 buildings in the area; 64 percent are defined as Contributing (Contr. = 81, Non-Contr. = 45).

The layout of the Weatherford Courthouse Square is distinctive. Rather than the courthouse occupying one block bounded by four streets, as is most common in Texas, the courthouse sits on a large block from which four major routes radiate, so that the courthouse sits prominently on axis with each. Consequently, eight blocks front onto the square, creating an unusually dramatic and open public space. The Second Empire courthouse (National Register 1971) in the center of the square, serves as the focal point of the city as it has since its construction in 1886. Its location, on a slightly elevated area at the intersection of two major thoroughfares, enhances the impact of the site and the architecture. The courthouse is surrounded by a simple landscape of grass, shrubbery and a few small trees. Several tiers of parking surround the courthouse block. Originally the square was of unpaved dirt with no landscaping, however, in 1921 it was paved and landscaped with backing from the 20th Century Club. In the mid-1960s, because of heavy traffic and congestion, the highway department created a traffic circle around the courthouse, which, despite a few modifications, is essentially what is seen today. The automobile has become a very dominant element of the Weatherford square, evident in the large areas given over to parking and in the high volume of traffic through the area.

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The architectural character of the square is defined by late 19th century commercial buildings. The majority of these are 2-story stone structures, deep and narrow in plan, with Italianate detailing on the facades. General characteristics of this type are a verticality of design: tall, narrow windows, often with segmental-arch openings and hood molds; ornate pressed-metal cornices that add height to the parapet; and storefronts heightened by transoms and often decorated with cast-iron columns. Good examples of this type are 105 College Avenue, the Cotten-Bratten Furniture Company at 115 College Avenue, the 100 block of Dallas Avenue, the 100 block of York Avenue, and the Hill Building at 100-108 E. Church Street. While there are many intrusions of later building types on the square, the late 19th century Italianate form is still the most visually dominant architectural influence and establishes the character of the district.

There are several other Italianate-influenced buildings of this era along North Main Street that tend to be less ornate than those around the square. This contrast reflects the visibility and stature of a location on the square, and the more subdued architectural interpretations taken in later construction as development moved northward toward the railroad. Examples of the latter type are: Carter-Ivy Hardware at 120 N. Main Street (Site No. CBD-9), J.R. Fleming-Vincent Feeds at 317-319 N. Main Street (Site No. CBD-11) and the structure at 300 N. Main Street (Site No. CBD-10).

The second predominate building type in the district is the early 20th century commercial structure. These occur on the square but are most common on the secondary streets that were developed slightly later, and particularly on North Main Street between the square and the railroad stations. They are generally 1-story, rectangular in plan, and most commonly built of brick with simple detailing. The overall appearance of these buildings is horizontal though they retain some of the architectural elements of earlier structures, such as transom windows, decorative cast-iron columns, flat awnings, and central entrances. In place of pressed-metal cornices are simpler decorative brickwork parapets, sometimes with terra cotta details. Examples of this style include the row of buildings from 122 to 134 York Avenue, the structures at 166 and 118 North Main Street, and the row of buildings in the 100 block of West College Street on the south side of the square.

In the northwestern sector of the district are the heaviest collection of utilitarian buildings that can be loosely classified as industrial-related. While processing plants were generally built on the river outside of the district, this classification within the district includes primarily small warehouse buildings. These are usually 1-story, very simple box forms with flat or slightly pitched roofs, generally with a parapet. They are most

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commonly built of brick, though there are examples in stone, as at 317-19 North Main. Their distinctive feature is the large sliding or folding freight doors. Other examples are at 308 North Main and at the corner of York and Spring.

Since about World War I development has tended to occur east and west along Highway 80. Since the automobile came into general use this has been the dominant transportation artery through Weatherford. The placement of public buildings in particular along this route illustrates its primacy. The Post Office was built in 1914 at 117 Fort Worth Street, just east of the square. It combines a classical portico with Georgian style windows and balustrade in a Classical Revival interpretation that was considered appropriate for significant public buildings at that time. The Weatherford City Hall was sited west of the square at 119 Palo Pinto Street when it was built in 1933. Deserting the earlier popular revival styles, the City Hall is a fine representation of the Moderne style most frequently used in public building projects of the 1930s. The Public Market was built in a visible location on Fort Worth Street two blocks east of the square. Also a Depression-era public works project, the market is a semi-open shed and has a stuccoed facade with a curvilinear, shaped parapet suggestive of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture.

The churches in the district are clustered along South Main Street, one block south of the square. Constructed between 1895 and 1923, most of these borrow from Romanesque or Gothic Revival styles. The First Presbyterian Church (206 South Main), the Church of Christ (201 South Main), and the Parker County Museum (112 West Oak, originally a church) all use rough-faced ashlar limestone and square-plan, corner towers that give them a heavy, rooted appearance in the English tradition. However, each mixes stylistic influences in its own eccentric way. St. Stephens Catholic Church (211 South Main), though built of brick, shares the blocky corner tower and gabled form of its neighbor churches. All Saints Episcopal Church (121 South Waco), like St. Stephens, is built of brick and most closely conforms to the English Gothic style.

Weatherford's central business district has retained much of its architectural integrity and, to a degree, its cohesiveness. While many of the buildings are in various stages of deterioration, few are past the point of no return. The addition of new storefronts, windows, and inappropriate awnings are common, but in most cases reversible. Several structures on the square have been altered so severely that the integrity of the original structure is completely gone. Despite these intrusions, 64 percent of the structures in the district are classified as Contributing as of 1990.

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List of Contributing Properties

110-112 Austin	203 N. Main
100-108 E. Church	205 N. Main
119 E. Church	209 N. Main
101 W. Church	215 N. Main
103 W. Church	220 N. Main
105 W. Church	224 N. Main
107 W. Church	300-304 N. Main
109 W. Church	303 N. Main
113 W. Church	306 N. Main
101-103 College	308 N. Main
115-119 College	310 N. Main
118 College	313 N. Main
120 College	315 N. Main
121-123 College	317 N. Main
Courthouse (Site No. CBD-1)	319 N. Main
100-104 Dallas	108 S. Main
106 Dallas	110 S. Main
108 Dallas	116-118 S. Main
112 Dallas	200 S. Main
112 N. Elm	201 S. Main
112-120 Fort Worth	211 S. Main
117 Fort Worth	301 S. Main
124 Fort Worth	112 W. Oak
210 Fort Worth	113 W. Oak
213 Fort Worth	111 Palo Pinto
100 Houston	119 Palo Pinto
102 Houston	121 S. Waco
106 Houston	111-113 York
110-112 Houston	120 York
116 Houston	122 York
121 Houston	124 York
122 Houston	126 York
107 N. Main	127-133 York
109 N. Main	128 York
110 N. Main	130 York
111 N. Main	203 York
114 N. Main	205 York
118 N. Main	207 York
120 N. Main	208 York
124 N. Main	210 York
201 N. Main	

LANCASTER BOND

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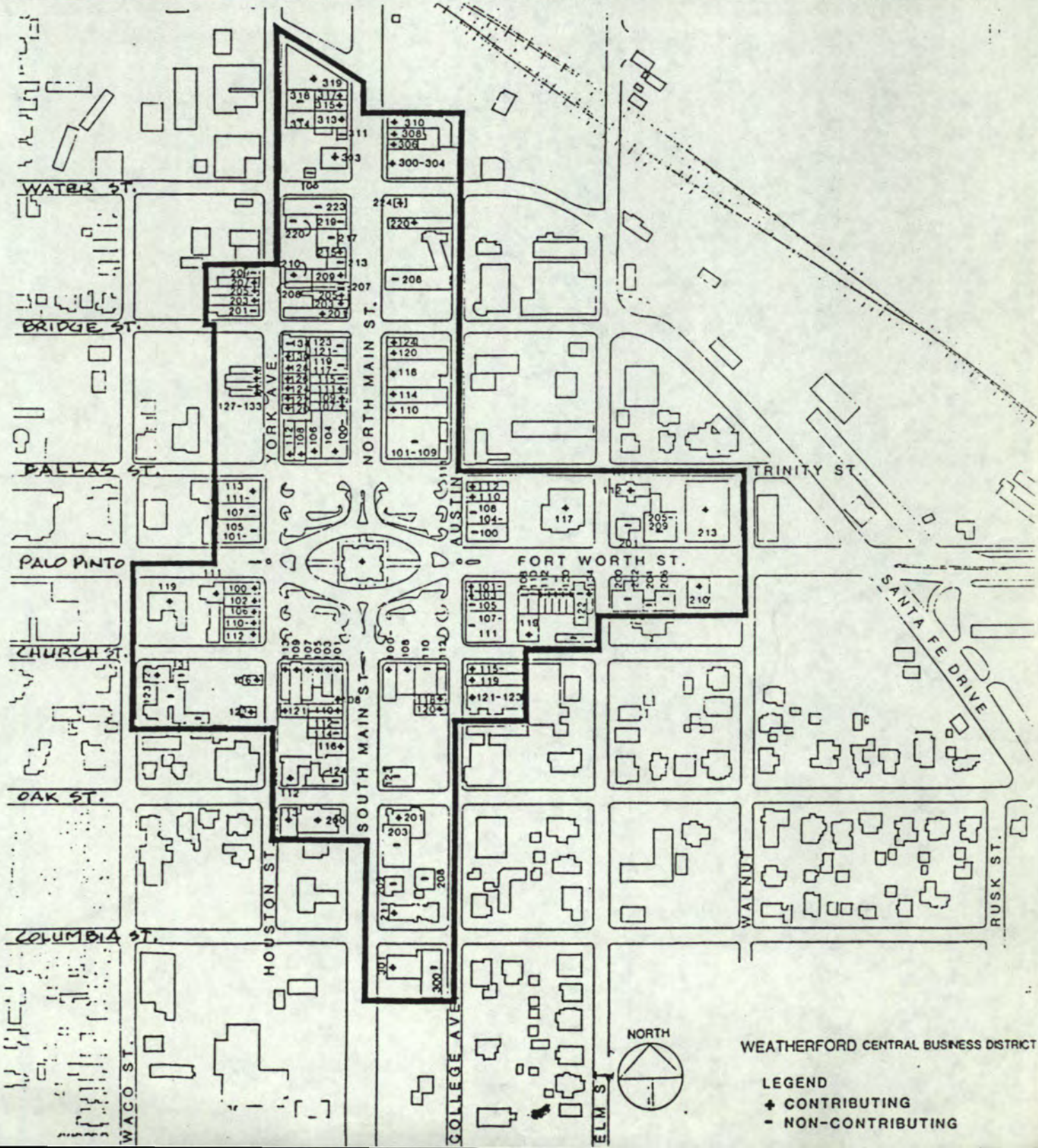
List of Non-Contributing Properties

100-102 Austin	201 York
104-108 Austin	209 York
106 W. Bridge	220 York
110 E. Church	314 York
112 E. Church	318 York
131 W. Church	
105 College	
107-111 College	
208 College	
300 College	
108 Fort Worth	
110 Fort Worth	
122 Fort Worth	
200 Fort Worth	
201 Fort Worth	
202 Fort Worth	
204 Fort Worth	
205-209 Fort Worth	
206 Fort Worth	
117-119 N. Main	
121-123 N. Main	
207 N. Main	
208 N. Main	
213 N. Main	
217 N. Main	
219 N. Main	
223 N. Main	
311 N. Main	
112 S. Main	
114 S. Main	
123 S. Main	
124 S. Main	
203 S. Main	
209 S. Main	
101-109 Trinity	
111 Trinity	
123 S. Waco	
101-105 York	
107 York	
134 York	

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8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Commerce
Government
Industry
Religion

Period of Significance

1874-1945

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See text which begins with Continuation Sheet 8-1.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Parker County Historical Commission, History of Parker County, ed. Helen Lance, Taylor Publishing Co. 1980.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Weatherford, Texas (1885, 1889, 1894, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1921, 1931).
Smythe, H., Historical Sketch of Parker County and Weatherford, Texas, St. Louis, Louis C. Lavat, 1877.
Texas University Bureau of Business Research, "An Economic Survey of Parker County", prepared for the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, 1948.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register : Parker County Courthouse
- 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:

- State historic preservation office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Specify repository: Texas Historical Commission, Austin

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 31 acres

UTM References

A 14 612520 3625440
 Zone Easting Northing

C 14 612520 3624660

B 14 613000 3625440
 Zone Easting Northing

D 14 613000 3624660

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See text which begins with Continuation Sheet 10-1.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See text which begins with Continuation Sheet 10-1.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sandy Stone and Jamie Wise (with Tory Laughlin Taylor, Architectural Historian, THC)
 organization Ausland Architects date April, 1990; September, 1990
 street & number 609B West 6th Street telephone 512/474-8076
 city or town Austin state Texas zip code 78703

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The Weatherford Downtown Historic District is a collection of commercial and institutional buildings which together illustrate the town's development as a commercial and governmental center for its region, and the evolution of architectural types through its late 19th and early 20th century growth. The district is being nominated in association with the historic contexts "Community and Regional Settlement, Weatherford, Texas, 1852-1874" and "Community and Regional Development, Weatherford, Texas 1874-1945." The nomination relates to the statewide contexts of Agriculture and Community and Regional Development in Texas. It meets National Register criterion A for its association with the workings of commerce and government in Weatherford from approximately 1880 to 1945, and it meets criterion C, significant in the area of Architecture and Urban Planning, as an excellent collection of vernacular commercial buildings within a distinctive courthouse square plan. The district is being nominated at the local level of significance.

Weatherford follows a historical pattern of development typical of many frontier seats of government in Texas, evolving a diversified economy as a hub of regional commerce. The town initially developed around the courthouse square with small frame and brick structures housing businesses that provided the most essential commodities to regional farmers and ranchers. Weatherford is unusual in the length of time that it remained a frontier community at this stage of development. Through approximately 25 years, including early settlement, Indian raids, the Civil War and Reconstruction, Weatherford remained a sparsely developed outpost community for ranching and agriculture. The arrival of the Texas and Pacific Railroad in 1880 gave Weatherford the means to become a regional commerce and distribution center. The resulting affluence and availability of more sophisticated building materials made possible the construction of the buildings which characterize Weatherford's business district today. The Second Empire courthouse and the Italianate structures which line the square and North Main Street, were constructed between about 1875 and 1910. Historically, these were linked with banks, mercantiles or service businesses, all of which were indirect products of regional ranching and cash crops. Though there are city blocks which have lost many buildings from this period, enough structures remain to give a sense of the town as it was during its formative period of affluence.

The influence that transportation routes have had on the growth patterns of Weatherford cannot be overstated and is still evident from the historic development which survives in the district. The Texas & Pacific Railroad tracks were laid in 1880 along the south side of the Trinity river tributary, passing three blocks north of the square, running southeast to northwest. This triggered early northward growth of the Weatherford's business district. Any industrial processing or distribution relied on the proximity of both the

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river and the railroad for power and transportation. The industrial district thus naturally developed in the northeast sector of downtown, proximate to the tracks and the river. As long as the railroad remained the dominant means of transportation, commercial development tended to grow northward as well, strung between the square and the railroad depot near North Main Street. This accounts for the heavy concentration of historic commercial buildings along North Main Street.

While Weatherford built its wealth on ranching, in the late 19th century diversified agriculture increasingly dominated the economy of the community. The railroad provided the means for Weatherford to become a regional processing and distribution center for agriculture. Of the six granaries, cotton and oil mills that existed before 1889, only the Weatherford Castor Oil Works and the Bradfish Grain Elevator are known to remain. The abandoned Planters Oil Mill, northwest of town, may be standing, albeit in a deteriorated state. Bradfish dates from 1910, and is the only remaining granary that was built prior to World War II. The industrial area of town continues to have a fabric similar to the earlier periods, due to low density development and the presence of one newer granary.

Still evident in the district is the way in which North Main Street developed with small, simple warehouse and retail buildings. Many buildings lining North Main Street today, date from the final two decades of the 19th century and are in good condition. These 1- and 2-story structures were built to the front and side property lines, with the depth at the rear varying. Historically, businesses adjoining the industrial district included wholesale grocers, a Chinese laundry, a soda and wine factory, iron works and wagon yards.

The emergence of the automobile as a significant transportation mode is evident in Weatherford's growth patterns early in the 20th century. The Bankhead Highway, constructed just before World War I, was one of the earliest efforts to create a transcontinental highway. It passed through downtown Weatherford on Fort Worth and Palo Pinto streets. This axis, passing through the square, thereby gained greater visual and symbolic significance as the primary entrances to Weatherford. The historical importance of this route is evident in the siting of public buildings along it (as noted in Section 7). In addition, the simple brick commercial buildings of the early to mid-20th century along this route are important remnants of the early automobile era and reflect the stylistic transition from the revival styles to modernism in architecture. These structures, though of a type common throughout the U.S., display integrity of forms and materials, and exemplify a critical era in the community's development.

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Another notable historical pattern in downtown Weatherford is the clustering of churches south of the square. Though there is evidence that land was allocated for churches with the original platting of the city (see historic context), the surviving clustering of churches appears rather to be the result of a natural segregation of functions within the town. Whereas northeast Weatherford was industrial due to its proximity to the railroad and river, southwest Weatherford had developed in the late 19th century as a residential area, with some of the town's finest homes set visibly on the hills. Around the turn of the century when the major Weatherford denominations were building new churches to house their congregations, it was natural to look adjacent to the established residential neighborhood, yet close to the square. These churches, built between 1895 and 1923, include some of Weatherford's best examples of revival style architecture.

While Weatherford's downtown has continued to evolve to a certain extent, the district's dynamic growth effectively ended with the Depression. Little was built during the 1930s and 1940s, with the exception of several Public Works projects including the Public Market at 213 Fort Worth Street. Deterioration of the central business district began in the 1950s and continued through the 1960s and 1970s. By the 1980s, however, there was a renewed interest in restoration and many of the downtown buildings were renovated. Today, Weatherford has a very active historical society and is a participant of the Main Street Program. Both of these organizations have been instrumental in the restoration of historic structures in the city. Because of its strong and diverse economic base, and position as a "bedroom" community for Fort Worth, Weatherford remains economically stable. This stability has led to renewed community pride and a heightened desire to see the central business district restored and preserved.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at the north property line of 112 Austin Avenue, proceed east along the south curb line of Trinity Avenue to Walnut Street. Then proceed south along the west curb line to the rear property line of 210 Fort Worth Street, following that property line to the west curb line of Elm Street. Then proceed south along the west curb line to East Church Street, and follow the north curb line to the rear property line of 113 College Avenue. Then follow the rear property line south to the south property line of 123 College Avenue. Proceed west along this line to the west curb line of College Avenue. Continue south along the west curb line to the south property line of 301 S. Main Street. Follow this property line to the center line of S. Main Street, and continue north along this line to the south property line of 200 S. Main. Turn west and continue to the east curb line of Houston Street, then proceed north to the south property line of 122 Houston Street, then turn west and follow this line to the east curb line of S. Waco Street. Turn north along this line and follow it to the north curb line of Palo Pinto Street. Proceed east to the rear property line of 101 York Avenue, then turn north and follow the rear property lines to the north property line of 209 York Avenue. Turn east and follow this property line the center line of York Avenue. Continue north to the north property line of 319 N. Main Street. Follow this property line to the center line of N. Main Street. Turn south and proceed to the north property line of 310 N. Main Street. Continue east along this line to the rear property line of 310 N. Main Street, then turn south and follow this line along Austin Avenue to the point of origin.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The district boundaries encompass the historic core of the governmental and commercial district, including the main arteries of historic development, while excluding residential neighborhoods and areas of post-1945 infill development.

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 90001745 Date Listed: 11/23/90

Weatherford Downtown Historic District Parker TX
Property Name County State

Weatherford MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for *Antoinette J. Lee*
Signature of the Keeper

11/23/91
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Classification: Under Category of Property, only "district" should be checked.

This information was confirmed with Bruce Jensen of the Texas SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

10/10/90

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Weatherford MPS Parker County, TEXAS

Date Listed

COVER

Substantive Review

11/19/90

1. Weatherford Downtown Historic District

Substantive Review

11/23/90

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Weatherford Downtown Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME: Weatherford MPS

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Parker

DATE RECEIVED: 10/10/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/23/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/08/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/24/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 90001745

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	Y	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	Y
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	Y	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	Y	SLR DRAFT:	Y	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11/23/90 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

~~REDACTED~~

The Weatherford Downtown Historic District is significant for its portrayal of the development of commerce and governmental institutions in Weatherford. In addition, the district encompasses a collection of vernacular commercial buildings arranged around a courthouse square. The cruciform shape of the district includes a significant cluster of churches at the southern end.

RECOM./CRITERIA ~~REDACTED~~ Accept A+C
REVIEWER Antonietta A. Lee
DISCIPLINE History
DATE 11/23/90

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y (N) see attached SLR (Y/N)

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ___summary paragraph
- ___completeness
- ___clarity
- ___applicable criteria
- ___justification of areas checked
- ___relating significance to the resource
- ___context
- ___relationship of integrity to significance
- ___justification of exception
- ___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____





COTTEN-BRATTON

COTTEN-BRATTON FURNITURE AND FUNERAL





DIRECTORS

480-580

RS

COTTEN - BRATTON
FUNERAL CHAPEL



1. COTTON BRATON FUNERAL HOME, WFD CDD
2. WEATHERFORD, TEXAS
3. SANDY STONE
4. 1/90
5. TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
6. EAST
7. #4



Printing
Copying
Typesetting

QUICKPRINT

ONE HOUR Photo Finish

ONE HOUR
PHOTO
FINISH
COLOR
LAB

EAST
80
80

TRAVEL



CITY FLOOR
COVERING

WALLPAPER
and
SUPPLIES





HUB CLOTHIERS

CITIZENS BANK

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Dallas St



HUB CLOTHIERS

THE HUB

SOUTHWESTERN BANK

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ATTORNEYS

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ATTORNEYS
AND T. ROE AND CARNEY
AND H. CHRESTMAN & THOMAS VICK, JR.
MICHAEL BARNETT

VICK, CHRESTMAN & CARNEY
ATTORNEYS
AND T. ROE AND CARNEY
AND H. CHRESTMAN & THOMAS VICK, JR.
MICHAEL BARNETT

VICK, CHRESTMAN & CARNEY
ATTORNEYS
AND T. ROE AND CARNEY
AND H. CHRESTMAN & THOMAS VICK, JR.
MICHAEL BARNETT

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12

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CARPET TOOLS • HOME & LAWN CARE
COMMERCIAL EQUIP. • CEMENT EQUIP. • ETC.

Wheeler St
W Church St 100



COLONIAL

ART SHOPPE

try

TOWN & COUNTRY RESTAURANT

113 W. CLEVELAND



COLONIAL
ART SHOPPE

THE FRANK CORNER



DOWNTOWN CAFE

TEXAS

Church St 100

SPEED
LIMIT
30

COLLECTIBLES
ANTIQUE COLLECTIBLES





VETERINARY SUPPLIES
& EQUIPMENT

B/C
ANTIQUES

HAIR ON THE SQUARE

Square
589-3231

1. 100 E CHURCH ST, WFD CBD, CBD 18
2. WEATHERFORD TX,
3. SANDY STONE
4. 1/90
5. TX, HISTORICAL COMMISSION
6. SW
7. #14

CARTER IVY HARDWARE CO.





DOUBLE
FEATURE

Winchester Antiques Weatherford

Antiques

DOUBLE
FEATURE
5990211

WEATHERFORD
SEWING
CENTER

LIQUIDATION
SALE

1. 209 N. MAIN ST., WFD CBD

2. WEATHERFORD, TX,

3. JAMIE WISE

4. 1/90

5. TX HISTORICAL COMMISSION

6. W -

7. #16



Carl's
DONUTS
EST. 1954
FRESH BAKED

OPEN

224

1. 224 N. MAIN ST. WFO CED

2. WEATHERFORD, TX,

3. JAMIE WISE

4. K90

5. TX. HISTORICAL COMMISSION

6. E

7. #17



MERRITT, INC.

PURINA CROWS

E MAIN ST

R R

1. 300 N. MAIN ST., WFO CBD, CBD, 10
2. WEATHERFORD, TX,
3. JAMIE RKE
4. V40
5. TX, HISTORICAL COMMISSION
6. E,
7. #18

**PURINA
HEALTH
PRODUCTS**

MERRITT, INC.

**PURINA
CHOWS**

**PURINA
CHOWS** **MERRITT, INC. FEED, SEED & TA**
MON.-FRI. 8-6 SAT. 8-1

Purina
Pet Foods
SOLD HERE

Jerry's Chevrolet, Inc.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US
884-8764

OPEN

DEEMAN
WEATHER RECORDS



1. 310 N. MAIN, WFD CBD, CBD 34X
2. WEATHERFORD, TX,
3. JAMIE WISE
4. 1/90
5. TX HISTORICAL COMMISSION
6. E,
7. #19



DILLARD'S FEED STORE

KARATE STUDIO

WE PROMOTE
& UPGRADE



MEMPHIS-FAIR COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY

TITLE CO.

ART 'N' TIOUES

Gassings

Knit-n-needle

Persnickety's
GALLERY & GIFTS

SALE

OPEN

1. 120-130 York, WFD CBD, CBD-18X
2. WEATHERFORD, TX,
3. SANDYSTONE ~
4. V40
5. TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
6. E
7. #21



York St
W Spring St

Handwritten sign on the building wall, possibly a notice or advertisement.

Small rectangular sign or poster on the brick wall.

Vertical sign on the building wall, possibly a business name.

STOP

1. 200 YORK AVE / 201 N MAIN ST., WFO ORD
2. WEATHERFORD, TX,
3. SANDY STONE
4. V90
5. TX HISTORICAL COMMISSION
6. E,
7. #22



CITY HALL

WELLS FARGO BANK
MEMBER SERVICE



PARKER
COUNTY
MUSEUM
TRADING
POST

PARKER COUNTY MUSEUM
TRADING POST
ART - ANTIQUES - GIFTS



1. 200 S, MAIN ST, WFO CBD, CBD .12
2. WEATHERFORD, TX,
3. SANDY STONE
4. V40
5. TX HISTORICAL COMMISSION
6. W
7. #25



**St. Stephen's
Catholic chapel**

MASS SCHEDULE SAT 8:00am
DAILY MASSES AT
ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH
1001 BETH RD

1. ST. STEPHENS CHURCH, 211 S. MAIN ST., CBD. 14

2. WEATHERFORD, TX,

3. SANDY STONE

4. 1/90

5. TX HISTORICAL COMMISSION

6. E.

7. #26



1. 301 S. MAIN, WFD CBD, CBD.

2. WEATHERFORD, TX,

3. SANDY STONE

4. 1/40

5. TX HISTORICAL COMMISSION

6. E

7 #27



PUBLIC MARKET

WALKER PRODUCE MARKET

SEE THE
FRUIT BASKETS
LINED UP
HERE TO BUY





WEATHERFORD



1. WEATHER FORD STATION / SANTA FE RR, 401 FT. WORTH ST., CBIDG

2. WEATHER FORD, TX.

3. SANDY STONE

4. 1/90

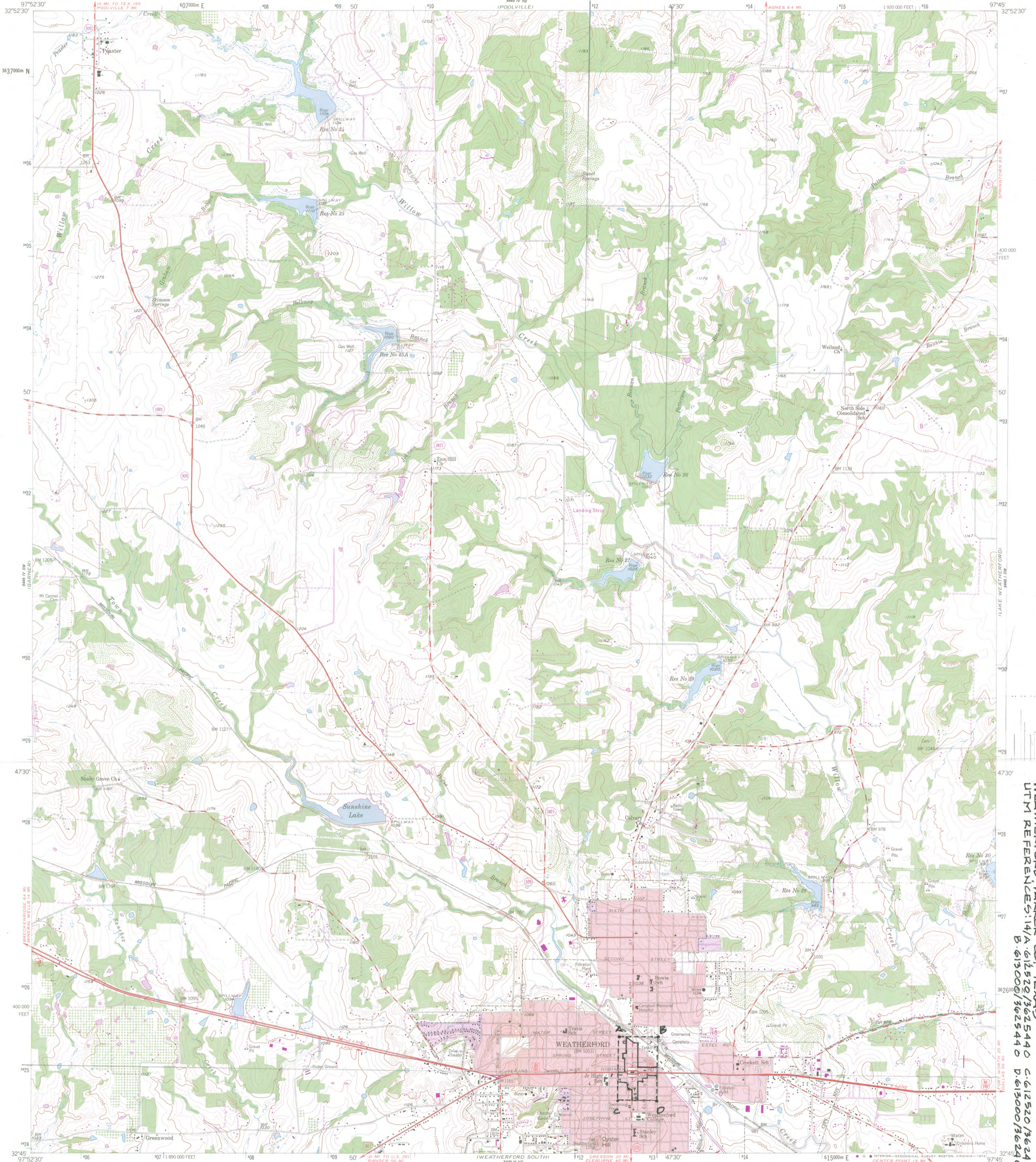
5. TX HISTORICAL COMMISSION

6. N

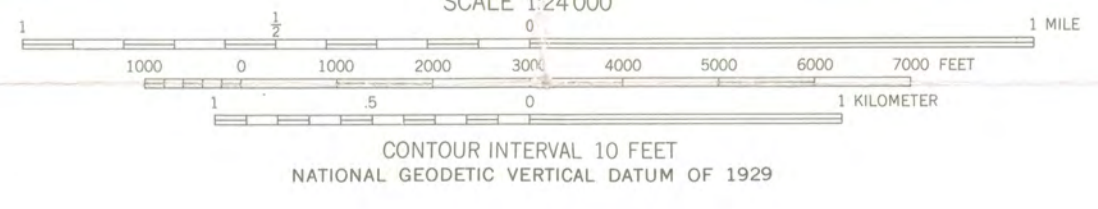
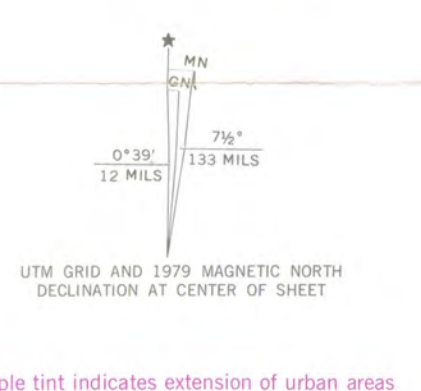
7. #30



WEATHERFORD



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1957. Field check 1959
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system,
north central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only
landmark buildings are shown
Areas covered by dashed light-blue
pattern are subject to controlled inundation
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from
aerial photographs taken 1976 and other source data
This information not field checked. Map edited 1979



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

WEATHERFORD NORTH, TEX.
SE/4 WEATHERFORD 15' QUADRANGLE
N3245-W9745/7.5
1959
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6449 IV SE-SERIES V882

3297-331
MILLER BLUEPRINT CO.
P.O. BOX 2065, 76169
AUSTIN, TEXAS

WEATHERFORD DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOUND BY WALDO ST. WATER ST. WALNUT & LEE ST. (Roughly)
WEATHERFORD, PARKER CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 514/A 613520/3625440 C:612520/3624660
B:613000/3625440 D:613000/3624660



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512)463-6100

November 20, 1990

James T. Coe, Director
Office of Real Estate
Facilities Department
U.S. Postal Service
475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, TX 20260-6430

Re: United States Post Office, 117 Fort Worth
Weatherford, Parker County, Texas

Dear Mr. Coe:

We are pleased to inform you that the above-mentioned property has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. A legal notice for the Weatherford Downtown Historic District was placed in the classified section of the Weatherford Democrat on June 20, 1990 and the district was approved by the State Board of Review on July 21, 1990 in Dallas, Texas.

The National Register is the federal government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition, assists in preserving our nation's heritage and results in the following for historic properties:

1. Consideration in planning for federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to have an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information, please refer to 36 CFR 800.
2. Eligibility for federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Tax Reform Act of 1984, and, as of January 1, 1987, provides for a 20 percent investment tax credit with a full adjustment to basis for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial, and rental residential

buildings. The former 15 percent and 20 percent Investment Tax Credits (ITCs) for rehabilitations of older commercial buildings are combined into a single 10 percent ITC for commercial or industrial buildings built before 1936. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. Whether these provisions are advantageous to a property owner is dependent upon the particular circumstances of the property and the owner. Because tax aspects as outlined above are complex, individuals should consult legal counsel or the appropriate local Internal Revenue Service office for assistance in determining the tax consequences of the above provisions. For further information on certification requirements, please refer to 36 CFR 67.

3. Consideration in issuing a surface coal mining permit: In accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977, there must be consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located. For further information, please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

4. Qualification for federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently, funding is unavailable.

National Register listing **does not**:

1. require the owner to provide public access,
2. obligate the owner to maintain the property,
3. require notification of changes in ownership, or
4. impose restrictions of any kind unless grant assistance is received or tax credits are taken.

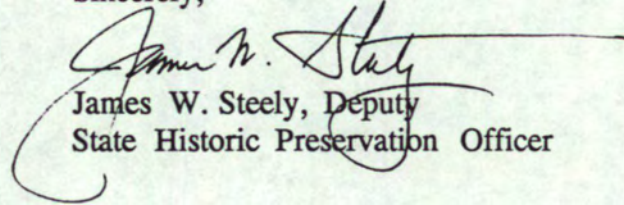
Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. If a majority of the owners object to the listing, the district will not be listed. Each owner or partial owner of private property in a district has one vote regardless of how many properties or what part of the property that party owns. If the district cannot be listed because a majority of owners object prior to the submission of a nomination by the State, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility of the district for listing in the National Register. If the district is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to Mr. Curtis Tunnell, State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX, 78711.

If you wish to comment on the nomination of the property to the National Register, please send your comments to the State Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible. The district is

currently being reviewed by the Department of the Interior, National Park Service in Washington, D.C.

A copy of the nomination and information on the National Register and Federal tax provisions are available from the above address upon request.

Sincerely,



James W. Steely, Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer

JWS/mc

xc: Postmaster

Weatherford, Texas 76086