

Record 11/7/84

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

For NPS use only

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

received **SEP 14 1984**
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Cisco Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

~~street & number Street, Avenues J and K, and West 8th and 9th streets, N/A~~ not for publication
Bounded roughly by Conrad Hilton Avenue, West Third 3rd

city, town Cisco N/A vicinity of

state Texas code 048 county Eastland code 133

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple ownership (See continuation sheet)

street & number

city, town Eastland N/A vicinity of state Texas

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Eastland County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Eastland state Texas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin state Texas

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

APR 1 1932

_____ deteriorated
_____ ruins
_____ unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
_____ moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Cisco Historic District is a roughly square district with residential and commercial components comprising approximately 275 buildings, of which 200 contribute to the historic character and definition of the district. Vernacular interpretations of a variety of architectural styles from the mid-1890s to 1934 exist in the area. In addition, the district exhibits an unusual concentration of buildings dating from the last 20 years of that period, many of which were influenced by the popular bungalowoid styles. That concentration has resulted in a respectably intact picture of west Texas vernacular architecture dating from the 1920s. The residential component demonstrates, in particular, a pleasing sense of cohesiveness due to the concentration of little-altered buildings exhibiting similarities in style, scale, and construction material. Brick streets dating from the early 1920s and still in good condition contribute to the cohesive quality of the district.

The Cisco Historic District is a combination commercial and residential district comprising 273 structures, of which 164 buildings and 39 outbuildings contribute to the district, and 68 buildings and 45 outbuildings do not contribute. The district's buildings serve a variety of functions, including residential, commercial, civic, and religious. While many show influence from the 20th-century bungalowoid styles, the district also exhibits local interpretation of a variety of contemporaneous and earlier modes. Buildings of frame construction dominate the residential section, while brick and stone occur most often in the commercial district.

The eastern boundary of the district is the main street, Conrad Hilton Avenue (originally Avenue D), which parallels and is adjacent to the old Texas Central Railroad bed, now gone. A strip of the original Bankhead Highway (Hwy. 80) defines the district's northern boundary. The southern margin of the district is bounded by a line from West 9th Street to Avenue H, then West 8th Street to Avenue K, while the western boundary includes three blocks of Avenue K between West 5th and 8th streets, as well as Avenue J.

The major thoroughfares of the district, and of the town historically, are Conrad Hilton Avenue and West 8th Street. The former runs generally north-south while the latter runs east-west. Conrad Hilton Avenue (originally Avenue D) is the dividing line between the east and west lettered avenues, and is the line from which their addresses begin. Thus the Cisco Historic District is composed of Conrad Hilton Avenue and the six lettered avenues to its west which are intersected by five numbered streets. Together these form square and rectangular blocks bisected by alleys.

The commercial section of the district lies between West 9th Street and West 3rd Street along Conrad Hilton Avenue. A mixture of commercial, residential, and public buildings occurs along Avenues E, while residential structures dominate the area to the west between Avenue E and Avenue K.

Bungalows and bungalowoid dwellings are concentrated west of Avenue I, whereas earlier structures occur more frequently between Avenues E and H. One also finds more intrusions in the eastern area of the district, which represents much of the original town site.

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(Note: All owners' mailing addresses are Cisco, Texas 76437 unless otherwise indicated)

<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Owner's Name and Address</u>
1	710 W. 8th	C	Clyde B. Fisher, P.O. Box 672
2	704 W. 8th	C	Martha J. Tipton, 102 Tarwick St. Abbeville, Al 36310
3	702 W. 8th	C	O. T. Killion, Box 321, Eastland, Tx 86448
4	700 W. 8th	C	William Lane, Box 547
5	701 W. 7th	C	W. E. Dean Box 1057
6	705 W. 7th	C	Michael D. Moore, Box 325
7	707 W. 7th	C	Elaine Dixon, 707 W. 7th Street
8	711 W. 7th	C	Standlee McCracken, 711 W. 7th Street
9	710 W. 7th	C	John Muller, 710 W. 7th Street
10	706 W. 7th	C	Ann Wright Meyer, 6918 Kenwhite, Dallas, Tx 75231
11	704 W. 7th	C	Lillian C. Brueggeman, 704 W. 7th Street
12	700 W. 7th	C	Mrs. R. N. Cluck, Box 1245
13	600 Ave J	C	Hugh C. Brown, Jr., Box 208
14	705 W. 6th	C	Mrs. Geo. Boyd, Trust Dept. First State Bank Abilene, Tx 79604
15	711 W. 6th	C	Mary Jane Butts, P. O. Box 227
16	800 W. 6th	C	Hugh C. Brown, Jr., Box 208
17	706 W. 6th	C	G. P. Copeland, 706 W. 6th Street
18	704 W. 6th	C	Bible Baptist Church, P. O. Box 725
19	700 W. 6th	C	Jack Phillips, 700 W. 6th Street

(Note: Sites 20 thru 23 have been eliminated)

24	609 W. 3rd	C	Leon Boles, 609 W. 3rd Street, (house)
25	611 W. 3rd	NC	Leon Boles, 611 W. 3rd Street, (trailer)

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26	202 Ave I.	C	Gerry Webb, 202 Ave I.
27	600 W. 4th	NC	Robert Foster, 600 W. 4th Street
28	602 W. 4th	C	A. J. Goates, 602 W. 4th Street
29	610 W. 4th	C	Joan Ravenscraft, 10107 Westview, Apt 120, Houston, Tx 77043
30	612 W. 4th	NC	Everett Wilcoxon, Melvin Wilcoxon, Rt 4, Box 19
31	609 W. 4th	C	David Black, 609 W. 4th Street
32	607 W. 4th	C	Bobby Maynard, 1025 T & P Lane, Abilene, Tx 79604
33	402 Ave I.	NC	J. Stephen Austin, 402 Ave I. metal storage frame garage
34	402 Ave I	C	J. Stephen Austin, 402 Ave I. frame bungalow
35	604 Ave I	C	Mrs. Bill Mitcham, Box 1242
36	606 W. 5th	C	Carl Hargrove, 606 W. 5th Street
37	610 W. 5th	C	D. Munsell, 301 N. Harding, Breckenridge, Tx.
38	601 W. 5th	NC	Lloyd Swindle, 601 W. 5th Street
39	504 Ave I.	C	Kathryn L. Cole, 504 Ave I.
40	508 Ave I.	C	Kenneth McCullough, 508 Ave I.
41	610 W. 6th	C	Richard Elliott, Jr., 610 W. 6th Street
42	609 W. 6th	C	Clark Wing, Box 29, (house)
43	611 W. 6th	NC	Clark Wing, Box 29, (trailer)
44	607 W. 6th	C	A. J. Woolsey, 607 W. 6th Street
45	600 Ave I.	C	Willie J. Wyatt, 600 Ave I.
46	606 Ave I	C	A. R. Chamness, P. O. Box 1261
47	608 W. 7th	C	Mary Martha Ball Black, 608 W. 7th Street
48	612 W. 7th	C	Wilma Waters, 612 W. 7th Street

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49	611 W. 7th	C	Sam Brady, 611 W. 7th Street
50	609 W. 7th	C	Armo B. Chambers, 609 W. 7th Street
51	700 Ave I.	NC	Howard Cole, 700 Ave I.
52	704 Ave I.	C	G. P. Zellman, 704 Ave I.
53	708 Ave I.	C	Billy R. Armstrong, 3305 Vance Rd., Richland Hills, Tx 76118
54	510 W. 8th	C	Ronald Schuren, 510 W. 8th Street
55	504 W. 8th	C	Mrs. Troy Powell, Box 93
56	500 W. 8th	C	Howard Worley, 500 W. 8th Street
57	700 Ave H.	C	R. E. Grantham Est., R. E. Grantham, Jr., Box 19936, Houston, Tx 77024
58	505 W. 7th	C	V. B. Ferguson, 1208 Ave L.
59	507 W. 7th	C	H. L. Adling, 507 W. 7th Street
60	511 W. 7th	NC	Mrs. E. E. Lennon, Trust Dept. First National Bank, Abilene, Tx 79603
61	508 W. 7th	C	Larry Pence, 508 W. 7th Street
62	506 W. 7th	C	Wayne Muncy, 506 W. 7th Street
63	504 W. 7th	NC	Edessa Pingree, 504 W. 7th Street
64	502 W. 7th	C	Donnie Worley, 503 W. 7th Street
65	500 W. 7th	C	Fay Callaway, 500 W. 7th Street
66	604 Ave H.	C	Roscoe Abbott, 604 Ave H.
67	501 W. 6th	NC	Elizabeth Evans, Box 224
68	503 W. 6th	NC	Beatrice Guthrie, Box 248
69	505 W. 6th	C	Ann Williams, Rt 4, Box 13
70	507 W. 6th	C	C. H. Ingram, 507 W. 6th Street
71	509 W. 6th	C	H. A. Bible, 509 W. 6th Street

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72	508 W. 6th	C	M. D. Sparks, 508 W. 6th Street
73	504 W. 6th	NC	Lorene Hollingshead, 504 W. 6th Street
74	500 W. 6th	C	Presbyterian Church, Box 9
75	500 Ave H.	C	Mrs. B. E. Wagley, 500 Ave H.
76	500 Ave H.	C	Mrs. B. E. Wagley, 500 Ave H.
77	507 W. 5th	C	Alton Frazier, Box 563
78	509 W. 5th	C	Phillip Craik, 509 W. 5th Street
79	511 W. 5th	NC	Kenneth Ries, Box 219
80	512 W. 5th	C	Sutton Crofts, 512 W. 5th Street
81	506-508 W. 5th	NC	J & J Investment, Box 1587
82	503 W. 5th	C	A. E. McNeely, 503 W. 5th Street
83	500 W. 5th	C	Harry Donica, Box 407
84	400 Ave H.	C	Bell Jarmuth, 400 Ave H.
85	509 W. 4th	NC	Carl Hargrove, 606 W. 5th Street
86	511 W. 4th	NC	Howard Sportsman, Box 1264
87	508 W. 4th	C	Bobby White, Rt 2
88	506 W. 4th	C	Asa Walters, 506 W. 4th Street
89	500 W. 4th	NC	J. E. Graham, 500 W. 4th Street
90	301 Ave H.	C	Susie Ambrose, Box 787
91	505 W. 3rd	C	Tommy Lambright,
92	507 W. 3rd	C	Wanda Scales, 507 W. 3rd Street
93	509 W. 3rd	C	W. E. Ricks, Box 121
94	303 Ave I.	C	Bobby White, Rt 2

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95	401 W. 3rd	C	J. D. Whitley, Rt 5, Box 257, Dubin, Tx 76446
Vacant Lot	407 W. 3rd	C	Gail Hinds, Rt 5, Box 257, Dublin, Tx 76446
96	401 W. 3rd	C	James Elliot, 401 W. 3rd Street
97	308 Ave G.	C	R. O. Sims, 2102 Beechwood, Apr 4A, Abilene, Tx 79603
Vacant Lot	402 W. 4th	C	Mrs. Ray Judia, Rt 4
98	404 W. 4th	C	J. & J. Investment, Box 1587
99	408 W. 4th	C	Robert England, 408 W. 4th Street
100	409 W. 4th	NC	A. M. Latham, Box 7396, Waco, Tx
101	400 Ave G.	C	Ed Wende, 400 Ave G.
102	402 W. 5th	C	Tommy Davis, Box 1644
103	408 W. 5th	C	Bill Weeks, 205 N. Pearl, Comanch, Tx
104	409 W. 5th	NC	Welton Best, 1309 Ave D.
105	407 W. 5th	NC	Harold Davis, Sr., Box 724
106	403 W. 5th	C	Virginia Hinchey, 506 W. 5th, Breckenridge, Tx
107	401 W. 5th	NC	Harold Davis, 401 W. 5th Street
108	400 W. 6th	NC	Garner Altom, Box 6153, Abilene, Tx 79604
109	404 W. 6th	NC	J. R. Keating, 1302 Front
110	406 W. 6th	NC	Benny Gary, 406 W. 6th Street
111	409 W. 6th	NC	Melba Cochran, 3910 Portland, Irving, Tx 75062
112	407 W. 6th	NC	Delli Smith, 407 W. 6th Street
113	405 W. 6th	NC	Phillip Schaefer, 405 W. 6th Street
114	600 Ave G.	C	Twentieth Century Club, 600 Ave G.
115	604 Ave G.	C	Leonard Thompson, Rt 3, Box 101

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116	608 W. 7th	C	City Federated Women's Club, Louise Allison, 1300 Primrose
117	404 W. 7th	NC	Leon P. Cagle
118	406 W. 7th	C	V. J. Crofford
119	408 W. 7th	NC	M. H. French, P. O. Box 45
120	409 W. 7th	C	James E. Sauls, 1008 W. 7th street
121	407 W. 7th	C	K. D. Cooper, 4036 Valentine, Fort Worth, Tx 76101
122	405 W. 7th	C	Lennell Arnold, Box 268
123	700 Ave G.	C	Catherine Worthy, 700 Ave G. Apt A.
124	Undesignated site number		
125	402 W. 8th	NC	Gilbert Garces, 704 S. Dixie, Eastland, Tx 76448
126	404 W. 8th	C	Bobbie Ann Wickham, 404 W. 8th Street
127	408 W. 8th	C	Jerry M. Pruitt, Box 424, Hamlin, Texas
128	405 W. 8th	C	First Methodist Church, 1105 W. 9th Street
129	400 W. 9th	NC	Kenneth Deiteiker, 400 W. 9th Street
130	404 W. 9th	NC	Bill Anderson, 404 W. 9th Street
131	404 W. 9th	NC	Bill Anderson, 404 W. 9th Street, outbuilding
132	308 W. 9th	NC	Anne Adams 308 W. 9th Street
133	300 W. 9th	C	Brad Kimbrough, Box 1191
134-135	303-309 W. 8th	NC	First Christian Church, 305 W. 8th Street
136	310 W. 8th	NC	W. W. Smith, 1400 Ave P.
137	302 W. 8th	C	W. T. McCorkle 1408 Ave C., Brownwood, Tx 76801
138	300 W. 8th	C	James E. Cotten, Box 230

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139	301 W. 7th	NC	Jackie Witt, 301 W. 7th Street
Vacant Lot	305 E. 7th	C	Alberta Sims, 902 Front Street
140	307 W. 7th	C	W. J. Parsons, 902 Front Street
141	309 W. 7th	C	R. E. Blailock, 309 W. 7th Street
142	308 W. 7th	NC	First Assembly of God, Box 487
143	304 W. 7th	C	J. D. Notgrass, Box 1175
144	300 W. 7th	C	Linda K. Russell, 8614 Helmsley, El Paso, Tx, 79926
145	604 Ave F.	C	Cora McMurray, 604 Ave F.
146-147	600-602 Ave F.	C	Penny Reay, 1101 W. 12th Street
148	305 W. 6th	NC	Cliffor Reeves, 305 W. 6th Street
149	309 W. 6th	C	Kitty McCracken, Box 46
150	310 W. 6th	C	Roy G. Hathaway, 310 W. 6th Street
151	302 W. 6th	C	R. N. Riggs, 302 W. 6th Street
152	300 W. 6th	C	Lena M. Rattan, Box 1239
153	301 W. 5th	C	Jack Ledbetter, Box 149
154	305 W. 5th	C	J. D. Jarvis, Box 897
155	309 W. 5th	C	O. L. Stamey, Box 86
156	308 W. 5th	NC	Louis Morgan, 308 W. 5th Street
157	300 W. 5th	C	W. E. Austin, Box 152
158	301 W. 4th	NC	Ronnie Ledbetter, Box 1307
159	401 Ave G.	C	C. D. Miller, 401 Ave G.
160	305 W. 4th	C	Joe B. Bosch, 305 W. 4th Street
161	303 Ave G.	C	Mrs. Janice Ferguson, 1208 Ave L.

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162	306 W. 4th	C	Virginia Kea, 306 W. 4th Street
163	302 W. 4th	C	Mrs. T. E. House, 302 W. 4th Street
164	309 W. 4th	NC	Raza Zaheri, 3324 Kensington, Abilene, Tx 79605
165	301-303 W. 3rd	C	James Bailey, 307 W. 3rd Street
166	307 W. 3rd	C	George Bailey, 307 W. 3rd Street
Vacant Lot	207 W. 3rd	C	W. G. Baker, 6945 Walling Lane, Dallas, Tx 75200
Vacant Lot	201 W. 3rd	C	H. C. Ables, Box 602, Eastland, Texas 76448
Vacant Lot		C	City of Cisco, Box 110
167	208 W. 4th	C	Harold Hendricks, Box 1062
Vacant Lot	207 W. 4th	C	G. E. Drewery and Betty Vogt Crenshaw, 9503 Rocky Branch, Dallas, 75243, 1107 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Dallas, Tx 75201
168	205 W. 4th	C	J. C. Warnock, 205 W. 4th Street
169	201 W. 4th	C	Garner Altom, Box 6153, Abilene, Tx 79603
Vacant Lot	408 Ave E.	C	Charles H. McCall, Box 1754, Kerrville, Tx 78028
170	204 W. 5th	NC	Glenn Deiteiker, 204 W. 5th Street
171	208 W. 5th	NC	Joe York, 208 W. 5th Street
Vacant Lot	209 W. 5th	C	City of Cisco, Box 110, park
172	500 Ave E.	NC	American Legion, Box 26
173	204 W. 6th	C	United States Post Office, Postmaster.
Car Lot	207 W. 6th	NC	Eugene Nichols, 600 Ave I.
174	201 W. 6th	NC	Masonic Lodge, Box 47
175	602 Ave E.	NC	G. S. Cleveland, Box 591
176	608 Ave E.	C	Southwestern Bell Telephone, 1509 Main, Room 415, Dallas, Texas 75265

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177	203 W. 7th	NC	A. B. & Clifford Chambers, Box 1111
178	703 Ave E.	C	Patty Robbins, 703 Ave E.
179	200-206 W. 8th	C	Robert McCoy, Box 832, Eastland Tx. 76448
180	208 W. 8th	NC	First National Bank of Gorman, Box 38, Gorman, Tx
181	210 W. 8th	C	Russell Neal, 509 W. Green, Eastland, Tx 76448
182	212 W. 8th	NC	Harold Pippen, 1301 W. 12th Street
183	215 W. 8th	NC	J & J Investment, Box 1587
184	202 W. 9th	C	First Baptist Church, Box 127
185	201 W. 9th 110 W. 9th	NC	First Baptist Church, Box 127
186	208 W. 9th	C	Alice Courtney, 208 W. 9th Street
187	100 W. 9th	NC	Norman Wallace Box 32
188	800 Conrad Hilton	C	J. D. Yardley, 1309 Primrose
189	105 W. 8th	C	D. & H. Enterprises, 105 W. 8th Street
190	110 W. 8th	NC	Winnett Oil, Box 1093
191	709 Ave E.	NC	Commercial Painting, Box 68
192	120 W. 8th	NC	Philpott Florist, Fred Wheeler, Box 1257
193	114-116 W. 8th	C	John Clinton, 114 W. 8th Street
194	112 W. 8th	C	Palace Theater, Westley Walker, Box 1240
195	108-110 W. 8th	C	Kerry Nelms, Box 569
196	720 Conrad Hilton	C	Gary Harris, 1505 Primerose
197	708-718 Conrad Hilton	NC	First National Indemity, Box 1152
198	706 Conrad Hilton	C	Southwest Employees Incentive, Box 1220

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199	704 Conrad Hilton	C	Altman's Style Shop, 704 Conrad Hilton
200	700 Conrad Hilton	C	H. V. O'Brien, 1201 Seaman, Eastland, Tx 76448
201	119 W. 7th	C	Dan H. Harvey, 600 N. Pearl, Plaza-Amr, Dallas Tx 75201
202	116 W. 7th	C	City of Cisco, Box 110
203-204	618 Conrad Hilton	C	Dean Drug, Elizabeth Lennon, 511 W. 7th Street
205	616 Conrad Hilton	NC	Man's Store, Bob Elliott, Box 631
206	614 Conrad Hilton	NC	Merle Norman, Jeri Harrison, Box 445
207	612 Conrad Hilton	NC	Lemon Tree, Eris Ritchie, Box 350
208	610 Conrad Hilton	C	School Board Office, Box 1645
209	608 Conrad Hilton	C	Jenkins Jewelry, Lydia Krauskoff, Box 272
210	606 Conrad Hilton	NC	Heidenheimer's, 606 Conrad Hilton
211	604 Conrad Hilton	C	Harold Reich, Box 136
212	600-602 Conrad Hilton	NC	Western Auto Store, Harold Reich, Box 136
213	600-602 Conrad Hilton	C	City of Cisco, fire station
214	600-602 Conrad Hilton	C	Dome Tile
215	116 W. 6th	NC	H. E. Austin Oil Co., 114 W. 6th Street
216	110 W. 6th	C	B. J. Browning, 410 Riggs Circle, Mesquite, Tx 75149
217	112 W. 6th	C	Dome Tile, 9990 Richmond, Suite 106, Houston, Tx 77042
218	108 W. 6th	NC	Archie Chamness, Box 1261
219	106 W. 6th	NC	King Insurance Agency, Opal C. King, Box 187
220	518 Conrad Hilton	C	Kerry Nelms, Bos 569,
221	516 Conrad Hilton	C	Anderson Jewelry, 405 W. 18th Street
222	514 Conrad Hilton	C	W. B. Wright, Est., Box 227
223	512 Conrad Hilton	C	W. E. Austin, Box 152

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224	508 Conrad Hilton	C	Jerry Jeffcoat, 1401 Simms
225	506 Conrad Hilton	NC	Helen Crawford, Box 505
226	504 Conrad Hilton	C	Allen McGinnes, 1401 Ave L.
227	502 Conrad Hilton	C	Carolyn White, Rt 2, Box 261, Eastland, Tx 76448
228	500 Conrad Hilton	C	Smith, Verett & Co, Box 1151
229	107 W. 5th	C	West Texas Utilities, Box 1250
230	412-418 Conrad Hilton	NC	First National Bank, Box 1220
231	400-404 Conrad Hilton and 106 W. 4th	C	Cisco Junior College, Rt 3, Box 3
232	105 W. 4th	C	E. J. Steel 2402 Walnut, Abilene, Tx 79601
232	310 Conrad Hilton	C	Raymond Whitley, Box 935
233	308 Conrad Hilton	C	A. R. Cermin, 1505 Simms
234	300-306 Conrad Hilton	NC	Eris Ritchie, Box 350
235	100 W. 3rd	NC	JoAnn Cermin, 1505 Simms
236	303 Ave E.	C	Fannie Mae Jones, 303 Ave E.
237	303 Conrad Hilton	NC	Hailey Well Service
238	301-311 Conrad Hilton	C	University of Houston, John Leslie, University of Houston office of Development, 4600 Gulf Freeway, Houston, Texas 77023
239	401 Conrad Hilton	C	R. C. & G. Leasing, Dinah Wilson, 104 W. Commerce Eastland, Texas 76448
240	407 Conrad Hilton	C	Claude Tucker, Mike Tucker, 3103 Kensaw, Wichita Falls 76309
241	413 Conrad Hilton 417-419	C	J. F. Connell, Jr., Box 1248
242/243/ 244	421 Conrad Hilton	C	W. L. Darr, 421 Conrad Hilton
245	107 E. 5th	C	Rockwell Bros. 400 N. Breckenridge, Tx 76024

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<u>Site No.</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Owner's Name and Address</u>
246	615 Conrad Hilton	C	Dan Dixon, Box 307
247	617 Conrad Hilton	C	Webb, Inc., 100 W. 10th Street
248	619 Conrad Hilton	NC	Chamber of Commerce, 619 Conrad Hilton
249	621 Conrad Hilton	C	Harlingen Properties-Litwin & Co., 12800 Hilcrest Rd., Suite 200, Dallas, Texas 75230
250	103 E. 7th	C	Farm & Ranch Feed Store, 103 E. 7th Street

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Residential Component

Residential buildings in Cisco are characteristically modestly scaled one-story frame dwellings; they are painted white and demonstrate vernacular interpretations of residential architectural styles prevailing between the years 1895 and 1934. Most structures are simplified designs reminiscent of those found in lumberyard and architectural pattern books popular during the era.

The earliest buildings in the area were built before Cisco's founding and were log structures made from local materials by pioneers. Only one such building is known to exist locally, and it is not in the district. In 1881, when the Houston and Texas Central Railroad and the Texas Pacific Railroad intersected near the hamlet of Red Gap, and Cisco was established, milled lumber shipped by rail became available in quantity. With the availability of lumber also came the appeal of the fashionable Victorian-period styles and the demise of log construction.

Although a devastating tornado destroyed much of Victorian Cisco in 1893, several notable dwellings from the pre-1900 era survive to mark the origins of the community; they contribute materially to the district. One such building is 604 Avenue H (site 66, photo 1), a stylistic maverick in Cisco suggesting Italianate influence in its proportions, chamfered columns, and classical window detailing. The Kean House, site 149 (photo 2), also dates from this period and belongs to a group of late-Victorian cottages influenced largely by the Eastlake design vocabulary. Other examples of this group are sites 25, 106, 144, and 15.

A group of prestigious Victorian houses is located near Avenue I, the high point of the hill over which the district is laid. These houses are often two-story structures with deeper setbacks and on larger lots than most Cisco residences. They also exhibit more ambitious designs, and include sites 52, 45, and 80.

During the early years of the twentieth century, residential housing patterns moved in several directions. One development includes transitional dwellings manifesting simplified late-Victorian forms with sparse ornamentation. In that group are a few one-story, frame cottages with side-columned porches, centered dormers and high-pitched roofs as seen in 301 W. 5th Street (site 153, photo 3). Another development was the four-square house, a two-story structure with box-like proportions, such as the Sears Catalog House (site 26, photo 4). A third development appealing particularly to the wealthier citizens of Cisco was the Colonial Revival style. Two structures along Avenue I exhibit elements typical of this form, sites 46 and 53. They and other dwellings inspired by the Colonial Revival typically exhibit spacious porches with columns in the Ionic or Corinthian orders, and a three-bay front facade with central bay of two stories.

By the 1920s, the Bungalow style had begun to command the attention of owners and builders in Cisco. A significant number of dwellings built thereafter employ Bungalow proportions and detailing. Most of these residences are of one story with low-pitched hipped roofs and intersecting gables, generous eaves, and exposed rafters.

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Yet they display a pleasing variety of Bungalow themes. They also typically incorporate inset half porches or full porches, or projecting gabled porches with battered half posts set on brick piers. Representative dwellings include sites 2, 5, 9, (photo 5), 20, 21, 31, 62, 78, and 84. Particularly pleasing in proportions is 606 W. 5th (site 36), and 402 Avenue I (site 34, photo 6) is inventive in its use of tie beams and rafters.

Some larger Bungalow-influenced residences (sites 41, 48, 50, and 54) also exist in the district, several of which are located near the prestigious Victorian and Colonial Revival dwellings on Avenue I. These structures exhibit a more substantial use of brick with frame construction than do the one-story bungalows.

Scattered throughout the western section of the district are examples of residences manifesting two other stylistic influences, the English Cottage and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. The home at 705 W. 7th Street (site 6, photo 7) illustrates a local interpretation of the latter mode in its use of the Alamotif, stucco, and tile. The English Cottage influence is seen in a handful of one-story, masonry dwellings characterized by steeply pitched roofs with intersecting and sometimes flaring gables, compound-arch entries, and round-headed or Tudor-arched windows. Notable examples are sites 8 and 83 (photo 8).

Most of the contributing outbuildings found in the district date from the 1910-1935 period. While sizes and functions vary somewhat, the typical outbuilding is a one-story, detached, single-car garage of frame construction sited at the end of a straight driveway to the rear of a contemporaneous residence. Occasionally these garages are constructed of masonry and infrequently feature servants quarters, but these are exceptions.

Commercial Component

Prime property in Cisco after the town was surveyed and platted were those lots closest to the junction of the two railroads. Thus Conrad Hilton Avenue, originally Avenue D, paralleling the west side of the old Texas Central tracks, became Cisco's main street. During the 1880s and 1890s, businesses chose locations on both sides of Avenue D, clustering between 3rd Street on the north close to railroad intersection and 7th Street on the south. These businesses were small shops, hotels, livery and saddlery shops, lumberyards, and one bank. Although lumber was used most commonly for business houses during the 1880s, there was an early and strong interest in brick and especially stone as building materials.

Because of the 1893 tornado and the subsequent installation of false fronts and demolition, few facades from the early period can be identified. The old Martin Drugs (site 204) with its front facade stuccoed over, but showing round-arch windows and keystones, is one of the most intact buildings dating before 1900. Although the evidence is scanty, this building, brief descriptions of masonry buildings under construction in contemporary press accounts, and historical photographs suggest that Cisco's earliest masonry buildings on Avenue D followed the trend in vogue elsewhere in Texas. They were one- and two-story store fronts exhibiting three-bay facades, ornamented cornices, and canopies at ground level.

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After the turn-of-the-century, the commercial district of Cisco registered noticeable change. Infill occurred throughout the original four-block commercial strip, especially between West 3rd and West 5th streets, an area slower to rebuild after the tornado than others. Masonry buildings mainly provided that infill, so that by 1912 frame businesses were much less common than masonry. Also by 1912, the commercial section had stretched south beyond West 9th Street, and the types of businesses had exhibited some changes. An increasing variety of consumer and manufactured goods occurred, cultural/recreational services such as movie theaters appeared, and new industry such as electrical generating plants, ice houses, and bottling works appeared upon the scene.

Architectural trends also underwent change in Cisco between 1900 and 1915. One development in particular emerged and survived with elaboration through the 1920s. That is the brick storefront, very much like the 1890s one- or two-story stone fronts, but with ornamented and polychromed brick work instead of elaborate cornices (see sites 211, 222, 226, 227, 228; photos 9-13). A few buildings stand out from this era, including sites 202 and 208 (photo 10), 209 (photo 11), and 196. The last is the old Masonic Lodge (photo 12), built in 1906 on the northwest corner of Avenue D and West 8th Street. It, too, uses brick work on the facade, but its arcaded and round-headed windows trimmed with stone, pilasters rising to rooftop, and gabled parapet show a more ambitious interpretation than was usual.

Of all events affecting Cisco's history, none influenced its economic and physical development more than the Ranger oil boom of 1917. About half of the contributing buildings within the district were constructed between 1915 and 1934. Heavy infill occurred between the years 1919 and 1934 along Avenue D, and the commercial area extended farther south and west to the east side of Avenue E. New businesses also occurred. Particularly prevalent were those relating to the automobile and oil industry. A new interest in fireproof construction is manifested, as well as a marked increase in the frequency of restaurants in the commercial sector. Also, some of the largest, most prestigious new construction projects (sites 188, 189, 231, and 238), were hotels. Architecture also mirrored the economic boom and population growth in the proliferation and increasing size of vernacular ornamented brick and parapeted buildings. The period also witnessed the construction of a number of large-scale and more style-conscious commercial, public, and institutional buildings that borrowed from a variety of styles including Classical Revival, Beaux Arts, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Art Deco (photos 7, 19, 21, 22, and 23). Architects from surrounding larger cities were responsible for the design of several of these fashionable commercial and ecclesiastical projects.

Alterations in the District

Alterations within the Cisco Historic District have taken a variety of forms. In domestic architecture, early detailing on the exterior has often been removed, sometimes with substitutions of later forms in an attempt to modernize the structure. A few dwellings exhibit asbestos (photo 3) or aluminum sheathing. Perhaps the most

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common alteration involves changes in windows and porches. More substantial alterations to residences may include front-porch screening, reconstruction or the addition of porches, or room and carport additions.

The commercial component exhibits more alterations that tend to obscure historic fabric than does the residential component. The most common change is the addition of a false front, most of which were added during the 1950s and 1960s (photos 9 and 18).

Intensive modern structures exist, but are fortunately minimal, and none have a jarring effect on the scale of the district. Examples are the Cisco Load Foundation office (site 180, photo 26) and a mobile home (site 24, photo 24).

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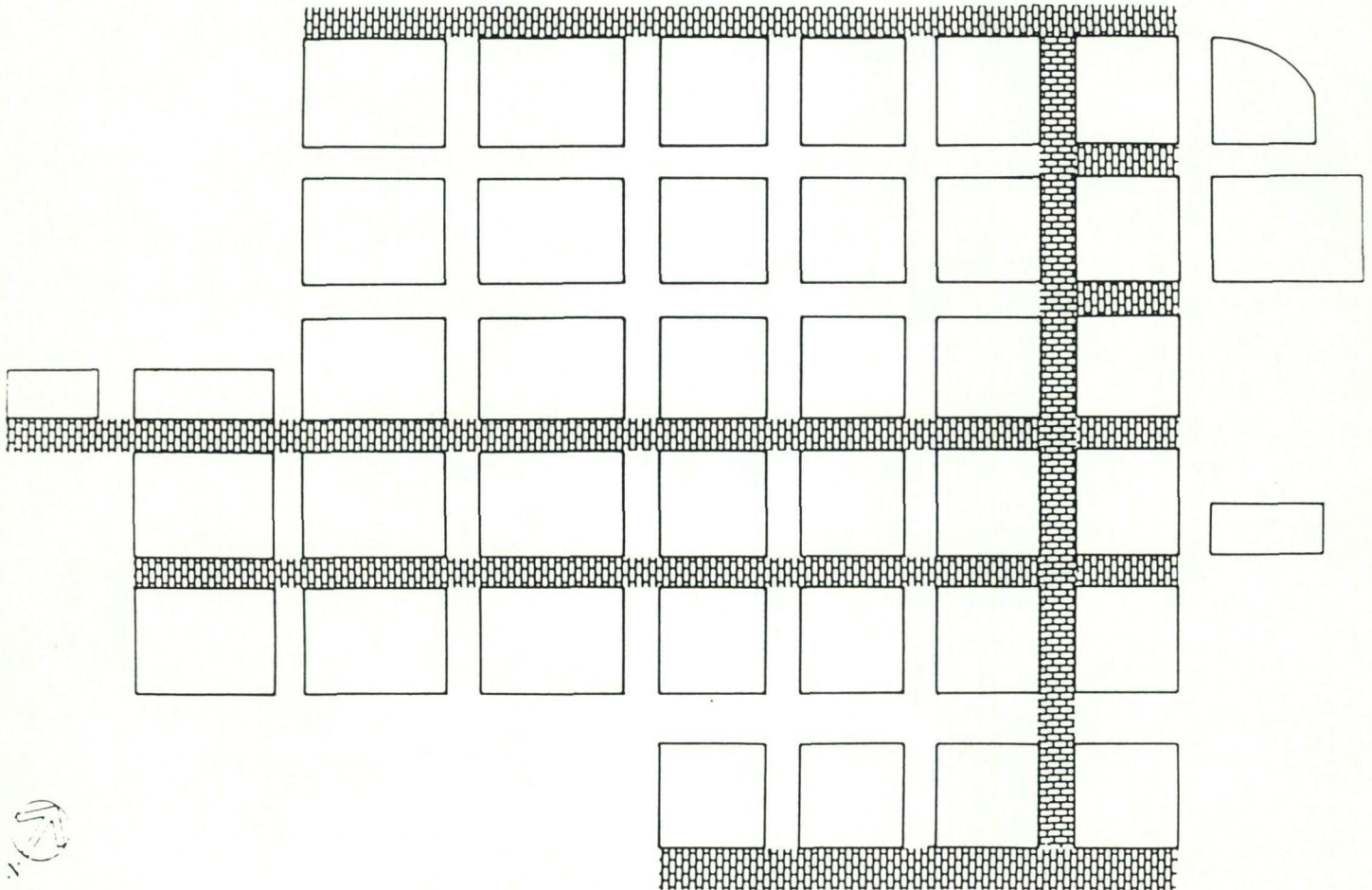
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Brick streets in the Cisco Historic District



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

Specific dates 1890-1934 **Builder/Architect** N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

In the late 19th century, Cisco was a small but thriving railroad town strategically located at the intersection of two railroads in the northcentral plains of Texas. That position of prominence was markedly enhanced two decades later when the area became a major oil-producing county in Texas. A tornado in 1893, which destroyed much early construction, then a building boom associated with the 1917 discovery of oil at Ranger Field, resulted in a reasonably well-preserved oil-boom town of the 1920s with scattered reminders of its earlier railroad history. The Great Depression of the 1930s precluded much construction during that period, and there has been little since. It is significant that a town with a population of roughly 6,000, located in a lightly populated county, whose economy has depended but for a brief and sensational decade on ranching, farming, and transportation, has preserved such a concentration of 1920s architecture. The prosperity of the era is reflected in the district defined herein.

The Early Years

Created in 1858 and named for Captain W. M. Eastland of the ill-fated Mier Expedition, Eastland County is located in the northcentral plains of Texas. In its western sector, where the town of Cisco is situated, the county is partly hilly and partly rolling plains. Rolling hills are also a feature of the present historic district. Native trees include mesquite, post oak, some live oak, and juniper. All species are found in the historic district, scattered throughout the residential component.

Cisco was relatively late to be settled in the county, yet grew rapidly when two railroads intersected at the city site. The two attracted citizens from nearby Red Gap and Eastland, as well as new immigrants to Texas who were quick to realize Cisco's economic potential at the important railroad junction. It is reported that in 1881, the year when the railroads intersected, there were roughly 600 persons camped nearby waiting to stake out claims for desirable lots.

The section of land upon which the town was platted was owned by the Houston and Texas Central Railway. Major Bob Elgin, a railway employee, platted the town, while another employee named it for New York banker and financier of the Houston and Texas Central, J. W. Cisco. Town lots were offered at auction on May 17, 1881.

The original town site included north-south streets such as Avenue D (now Conrad Hilton Avenue), and east-west thoroughfares such as Broadway (now West 8th Street). Avenues ran north-south and streets east-west. Roughly bisecting the plat and paralleling Avenue D on the east were the Houston and Texas Central tracks. The Texas Pacific tracks ran generally east-west and paralleled West 3rd Street.

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Thus the existence and orientations of those two tracks determined a similar orientation of the main streets, which are slightly skewed from the cardinal directions.

Most city blocks were subdivided into regular, small-sized town lots. Some near the perimeter of the plat, in particular between Avenues H and J, were left in large tracts. These gradually sold to individuals who subdivided their own tracts. As a result, larger dwellings could be accommodated, and some of these tracts became the site of a prestigious residential section. A few early large dwellings still exist on outsized lots in the district along Avenue I.

The Cisco Historic District is situated in the northwest area of the original town site and occupies a substantial part of it.

Cisco can justifiably be called a classic west Texas railroad town. Its particular geographic location figured prominently both in its early beginning and in its later growth during the 1920s. Within Eastland County, Cisco very quickly assumed the role of transportation center (for agricultural and ranching services), market center (for manufactured goods), and banking center. Early businesses reflect those activities. Cisco was the site of the first "national" bank founded in the county, and by 1886 its main street had as many hotels as groceries. Other business endeavors included agricultural implement stores, drugstores, a millinery shop, and a lumberyard.

Historical events of Cisco's first two decades center around the effort to build the town and organize its social and political systems. Certain events and people stand out during this era. The first newspaper, the Cisco Roundup, was established the year the town was founded. In 1882, the Masons organized a lodge under the guidance of John F. Patterson, Worshipful Master for many terms and prominent Cisco merchant and banker. He built a large Victorian-period house in the district (site 123). In 1884, Frank Vernon, a professional journalist, became editor of the newspaper, and two years later initiated a drive to establish the Cisco Public Library (site 114), an institution that is a source of pride to the town today. Vernon later was instrumental in creating the Cisco telephone exchange and the first long-distance system in Eastland County. By 1886, Mrs. J. D. Alexander had opened her millinery business in Cisco and had begun participating in various progressive causes, a practice she continued actively for the next 50 years. Her husband, a successful merchant and banker, later built the Alexander Building, one of the best polychromed brick buildings on Avenue D (site 209, photo 12). C.H. Fee, a Cisco pioneer, was another early and prosperous banker, merchant, and civic leader who built a Victorian-period house about 1884 on West 5th Street. That residence appears to have been substantially remodeled about 1910, using Colonial Revival elements (site 102).

The most significant event of this era was the cyclone or tornado of 1893, a disaster that focused statewide attention on the small community. The storm devastated the town and caused considerable loss of life. One account cites injury to approximately half of a reported 700 persons living in Cisco. All churches were destroyed as well as much of the residential and commercial sections of town. Photographs of Avenue D after the storm show many buildings leveled with heavy damage inflicted on the survivors. Damage commonly took the form of loss of entire upper stories, severe defacement of facades, or both (photo 14). Considering the extent of destruction,

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rebuilding proceeded surprisingly quickly. Eighteen of 22 masonry buildings present in 1891 were rebuilt or repaired by 1896. Chairman John F. Patterson and his Cyclone Relief Committee were active in acquiring assistance from individuals and the State Legislature for Cisco citizens.

Most Victorian homes in the Cisco Historic District appear to postdate the storm, and serve as the main physical reminders of the town's early history. Arguably, the most intact Victorian house in the district, and one that shows a lively and outstanding use of Eastlake elements, is the Kean House (site 149, photo 2), named for E. E. Kean, a prominent merchant and his wife, a longtime Cisco educator.

The Boyle House (site 52), another fine two-story Victorian house with distinctive detailing, is located in the prestigious residential area along Avenue I, and was owned by the prominent pioneer Ward family. Also dating from the 1890s is the Gus Ward House (site 45), built for another member of that prosperous merchant and banking family. Cisco pioneer, prominent attorney, and capitalist Judge J. J. Butts built the dwelling at 711 West 6th Street (site 15, photo 15) about 1900, after his first house built according to the same plans, burned. The Butts House typifies the larger late-Victorian, Eastlake-influenced dwellings in the district.

Although the walls of some commercial buildings along (Avenue D) very likely predate the tornado, only the facade of the old Martin Drugs (site 204) exhibits architectural details which date from that period. Although the building lost its cornice in the storm, and in spite of the fact that a third story was later added (now stuccoed), the three-arched windows of the second story reflect architectural characteristics of the 1880s. Of equal interest is the substantial masonry repair on the building's back facade, a graphic illustration of the destruction of the 1893 tornado.

The building industry of Cisco during the early years was among many that profited from the town's location. Long-leaf pine, in heavy demand for residential and commercial construction during this era, was readily available by rail from the east Texas piney woods through the M.T. Jones Lumber Company, established in 1881. Stone, the prestigious material for commercial building purposes in Cisco even at this early period, was quarried near Ranger and shipped by rail to town. Also, press accounts of 1883 call attention to the "new bricks" (meaning buildings) being constructed on the main street, Avenue D. That demand attracted at least one professional brickmaker to town, a Col. Morgan and his brickmakers. Sanborn maps confirm the popularity of masonry construction during Cisco's early years. Between 1886 and 1891, masonry buildings show a 150-percent increase, from 9 to 22 buildings, while frame businesses increase by about 30 percent during the same period.

The names of a few carpenters working in town during the 1880s are known--J.K. Miller, Ed Eppler, I. Lamb, B. F. James & Sons, and Mr. McCormack, while the 1900 census shows the building industry supported by nine stonemasons, 16 carpenters, and eight house painters.

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Turn-of-the-Century

Historical sources for the first 15 years of the 20th century in Cisco are limited. Available data indicate a period marked less by dramatic events than by slow and steady growth accompanied by refinement of pre-existing trends. Some expansion, however, also occurred. Additional banks opened up on Avenue D, some new industries appeared, and electric lighting came to Cisco. Citizens and businessmen like their counterparts nationwide strongly supported road improvements to neighboring towns and counties in order to attract the mushrooming automobile "touring" traffic.

The most notable building activity of this period occurred in domestic construction. In particular, the Colonial Revival Style began to appeal to prominent Ciscoans. The style influenced several dwellings which, together, represent the largest and most ambitious examples of domestic architecture in the town. An exceptional example of the Colonial Revival Style in the district is the John Ward House (site 46) on Avenue I, a structure which was built around the turn-of-the-century for a third member of the well-known Ward family. Other ambitious examples are the Claude McCauley House (site 53), constructed about 1915 on Avenue I, and the Mayhew House (site 133), another notable example of the style in the district.

Two building partnerships were known to be working in Cisco around the turn-of-the-century. They were J. J. Latson and Sons, the second and third generations in Cisco of that family to work largely in residential building, and A.J. Olsen Construction, who undertook both commercial and domestic building projects. The latter constructed the Mobley Hotel (site 238, photo 16) in 1916 (placed on the National Register, 1980); later, the original Hilton in Conrad Hilton's national chain of Hilton Hotels. The two-story brick hotel typifies the popular ornamental brick and parapet scheme of many buildings from this period. Olson Construction also built the commodious Mayhew House (site 133) between 1907 and 1912, borrowing ornamentation for it from the Colonial Revival Style.

The Boomtown Period

Histories of oil prospecting in Texas during the early decades of this century cite the names of a few spectacular oil discoveries that pushed Texas to the forefront of oil-producing states in the nation. The Ranger Field and McCleskey Well No. 1 of October 21, 1917, is one such discovery. In 1917, the Ranger Field was among the richest pool discoveries in Texas to date. Nearby Ranger became known as the classic boomtown, a town of population 800 before the McCleskey Well was brought in, a town of 30,000 during the years immediately thereafter. Production statistics are at least difficult to evaluate, because oil pools do not divide themselves neatly by county or state. Given this handicap, by 1924, several years past the peak of the Ranger Fields' production, the 1926 Texas Almanac lists Eastland County in ninth position in Texas among oil-producing counties.

The impact of oil on Cisco was not so dramatic as on Ranger. Yet no other event except the Great Depression affected the town's economy. Cisco not only benefitted again from its location on the railroads as a transportation point for oil equipment,

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but its historic position as market and commercial center was also reinforced. From roughly 3,000 persons in 1912, Cisco's population jumped to 7,000 in 1920, to a reported 10,000 in 1923, then roughly to 13,000 in 1929. A brisk hotel and restaurant traffic resulted. Another signature of the era was the presence of 49 oil-related businesses in town in the year 1923. Major corporations like Humble Oil and Refining Company and Amerada were among those with offices there.

Several events and people stand out during this period. Mayor John Williamson, who lived in the old John Patterson House (site 123), was instrumental in negotiating in 1919 to pave 40 blocks of Cisco's streets with vitrified brick made by a Thurber Brick Company. Thirty-two brick-paved blocks still exist in the district (photos 8, 17, 31) and contribute to its distinctiveness and cohesiveness. Williamson also spearheaded the drive to build a large reinforced concrete dam, later named for him, to secure Cisco's future water supply in an adequate manner. In 1923, Cisco actively but unsuccessfully bid to become the location of Texas Technological College, with R. Q. Lee, Congressman from the 17th Congressional District and president of both Cisco Banking Company and the Cisco Chamber of Commerce, serving as the driving force behind that bid.

The era of the 1920s accounts for many commercial structures on Conrad Hilton Avenue, as well as most of Cisco's prominent buildings. Brick buildings (photo 18), often with parapet, continued to appeal to builders during this era, but they are often larger in scale than earlier ones, and are occasionally freestanding. Typical examples are sites 195, 240, and 241.

Site 201, the old Blease Ford Building on West 7th Street, is among the most pleasing of this vernacular architectural expression. The old Cisco Public Library, now called the Twentieth Century Club, was the culmination of years of fundraising efforts by several civic groups. The most prominent building on Conrad Hilton Avenue, dominating the Cisco skyline, is the old Cisco Banking Company Building (site 220, photo 19). The five-story office building is also the most ambitiously designed commercial building in Cisco. Constructed in 1919 of fireproof material by the banking company headed by Congressman R. Q. Lee, the building represents an uncommon essay for Cisco into the Beaux Arts Style. It was designed in 1918 by David S. Castle, an Abilene/Cisco architect, and became a popular office tower for Cisco oil men.

Several notable hotels were constructed during this era. The Daniels (site 188, photo 20) of fireproof material, and the Gude (site 189), built for the prominent Mayhew family, were both constructed in 1919. The Laguna Hotel (site 231, photo 16) was built 10 years later. Well-known architects Thompson and Swain from Dallas are credited with its design. The Mobley Hotel (site 238), although constructed somewhat earlier, was acquired by Hilton in 1919 when, it is reported, its rooms were rented in three eight-hour shifts to accommodate the intense traffic from oil men.

Other buildings from this era demonstrate the effort to experiment with new architectural fashions, and best reflect the period of economic prosperity. The Cisco Post Office (site 173, photo 21), with handsome maple parquet flooring, was

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constructed in 1931-32 under Acting Supervising Architect James Wetmore by H. W. Underhill of Wichita, Kansas. Of reinforced concrete, "post office" red brick and stone, the building's architectural formalism is unusual in Cisco. Three of Cisco's largest and most architecturally impressive structures are ecclesiastical in function and date from the 1920s. They are the First Baptist Church (site 184 of 1928), the Presbyterian Church (site 74, of 1924) and the First Methodist Episcopal Church (site 128, photo 22, of 1920). Reuben Harrison Hunt, an architect who practiced between 1886 and 1933 with offices in Dallas and Chattanooga, used the popular Neo-classical Revival style for the First Baptist Church. Hunt refers loosely to the Spanish Colonial Revival for his design of the single-story Presbyterian Church. The unknown architect of the First Methodist Church also used the Neo-classical Revival for its design.

A late building in the district is the Southwestern Bell Building on Avenue F, a two-story commercial office building with pilasters ornamented in Art Deco detailing (site 176, photo 23).

Although ecclesiastical and commercial building activity outshone in scale and pretense that of domestic structures, several prominent Ciscoans built large, two-story bungalow dwellings in the district during the 1920s. Oilman, banker, and rancher J.E. Spencer built the Spencer House (site 54) at 510 W. 8th St., a showplace and social center of that period. The Roscoe St. John House and W. W. Moore House bear the names of other prosperous Cisco merchants (sites 57, 46, respectively).

In 1923, at least six building construction firms were at work in Cisco. Some specific jobs can be associated with a few of these. The J. H. Latson Construction Company continued working during this period, and is reported to have built site 5 as well as five other rental dwellings on the north side of the 800 block of West 7th Street, just west of the district, for Congressman R. Q. Lee. Johnston Construction Company was also building residential housing and is credited with Sites #9 and 11. In addition to the earlier Mobley Hotel and large Mayhew House, A. J. Olson is said to have built the Gude Hotel (site 189) and the Cisco Ice Plant, immediately east of the district. James H. Spoon, former foreman with Olson during the teens, built the Jonah Eppler House (site 127) in the mid 1920s, while Joseph Clements was another builder in the area.

The discovery of oil in Eastland County helped focus the eyes of the nation on Texas and its potential oil riches. It also strongly stimulated building permits in Cisco and other Eastland County towns as well as provided fertile material for colorful boomtown stories. The oil boom, however, was a short-lived phenomenon, and relatively few people in the county materially profitted from it. The era has more accurately been described as a perilous one resulting in staggering debts incurred from various expansion programs, building activities, business ventures, and road improvements. Robert Lindsey, writing in a 1940 Master's thesis on the county, further said that low-priced cotton, drought, financial panics and a depression following the oil boom reduced many citizens of the county to poverty. Cisco's reported population of roughly 13,000 in 1929 had fallen to 4,868 in 1940. In 1950, the

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population was recorded at 5,215, while today it is estimated at somewhat in excess of 6,000. Before the oil boom, ranching and farming provided Cisco's economic base, and it was to farming and ranching that the people returned once it became clear that oil would serve only as a temporary interlude in the town's history.

The Cisco Historic District reflects these phenomena. Building activity in the district slowed during the Depression. Although there is evidence of some maintenance on older structures, relatively few recent buildings have intruded on the district. There are, however, some examples of late 1930s and 1940s structures, a few examples of 1950s and 1960s ranch-style residences, and an occasional 1980s commercial building (see photo 26) on Conrad Hilton Avenue. Since the 1980 architectural survey, some demolition within the district has occurred and several buildings have succumbed to fire. Yet a striking characteristic of the district is continuity--both in terms of historic buildings and families who contributed to the early social and economic fabric of the community. Their descendants still live there and are contributing to the Cisco of today. Examples include the Butts, Wrights, Browns, and Kleiners.

Although in an early stage of development, historic preservation in Cisco has resulted in several successful projects. About 1977, a group of citizens informally organized as the Cisco Historical Society to oppose the purchase and removal to another town of a railroad building. In the absence of an historical society with a treasury, the Cisco Civic League purchased the building and prevented its loss. Shortly thereafter, the University of Houston became interested in restoring the Mobley Hotel. With encouragement of University of Houston architect Rinaldo A. Petrini di Monforte, a group of community leaders decided to sponsor an historic resources survey whose goal would be to apply for a National Register listing of an historic district. A survey was conducted by Petrini with substantive help from the fledgling Cisco Historical Society, reorganized to handle survey fundraising and to help obtain oral histories about the buildings.

The last few years have also seen some interest in restoration and adaptive use of buildings within the district, especially within the commercial component. The old Cisco Banking Company Building (site 220) has recently been rehabilitated and continues to serve as an office tower. The Guaranty State Bank and Trust Building (site 208) and site 195 in the commercial district have also been rehabilitated.

Being listed in the National Register of Historic Places as an historic district would both focus the town's attention on its history and extant historic resources, as well as encourage the pace of historic preservation in Cisco.

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

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National Park Service**

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National Park Service**

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Item number 10

Page 1

Boundary Description

Beginning at the intersection of the centerlines of West 8th Street and Avenue K, proceed eastward along the center of West 8th Street to the centerline intersection of Avenue H. At Avenue H, turn southward 90 degrees and proceed along its center to West 9th Street. At the centerline intersection of West 9th, turn eastward 90 degrees and proceed along its centerline to the centerline intersection of Conrad Hilton Avenue. At Conrad Hilton Avenue, turn northward 90 degrees and proceed down its center to the centerline intersection of West 7th. There turn 90 degrees eastward and proceed along the center of West 7th one block; turn northward 90 degrees and follow the east boundary of lots 10-6, block 31. Thence proceed west along the northern boundary of lot 6, crossing an alley and continuing down the center of the east-west alley to the intersection with the centerline of Conrad Hilton Avenue. Turn northward 90 degrees and follow Conrad Hilton to its intersection with the center of West 5th Street. Then turn 90 degrees eastward and proceed along the center of West 5th Street to the eastern boundary of block 29. Make a right-angle turn northward and follow the east boundary of block 29 to the centerline intersection of West 4th Street. Turn 90 degrees westward and proceed to the centerline intersection of the north-south alley of block 29½. Turn 90 degrees northward and follow the center of the alley of block 29½ to the centerline intersection of West 3rd Street. Turn westward and follow the center of West 3rd Street to the centerline intersection of Avenue J. Make a right-angle turn southward and proceed along the center of Avenue J, crossing West 4th and West 5th streets, and continue to the east-west alley intersection of block 90.1. Make a right-angle turn westward and follow the center of the alley of block 90.1, crossing Avenue K, and continue along the alley centerline of block 90.4. Then turn 90 degrees southward and follow the west boundary of the same property to the centerline intersection of West 6th. Make a 90 degree turn eastward and proceed along the centerline of West 6th to the centerline intersection of Avenue K. Turn 90 degrees southward and follow the center of Avenue K, continuing to the centerline of West 8th, the point of beginning.

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National Park Service**

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

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

Boundary Justification

In 1980, much of Cisco was surveyed by a team under the direction of University of Houston architect Rinaldo A. Petrini di Montforte. That survey includes 710 structures specifically bounded on the north and northeast by the Texas and Pacific Railway Lines, on the west by Front Street, on the south by west 9th Street to Avenue J and the Houston and Texas Central Railway bed, now gone. The later served as the eastern boundary of the survey.

To define the boundaries of the Cisco historic district, staff at the Texas Historical Commission and the consultant conferred with knowledgeable Cisco citizens and then reviewed the Petrini survey looking for the areas of greatest concentration of architecturally significant structures. A smaller area was designated as a strong historic district, including roughly 35 percent of the structures in the Petrini survey. That smaller area was then resurveyed to identify changes which had occurred since the original 1980 survey.

Although other historic structures exist in Cisco, the boundaries of the Cisco Historic District circumscribe the highest concentration of least-altered residential ecclesiastical, and commercial structures which together demonstrate the evolution of architecture from Cisco's early days as a railroad junction to the oil boom of the 1920s. The district is defined on the east largely by Conrad Hilton Avenue, the main street of commercial activity established the year Cisco was founded. The east boundary has been made somewhat jagged to include two well-preserved 1920s vernacular commercial buildings that have been important to the community (sites 245 and 250, photos 29 and 30).

On the north, the straightline boundary follows West 3rd Street, including a strip of the old 1920s Bankhead Highway, and parallels the 1881 railroad bed of the Texas and Pacific railroad, excluding an ineligible cemetery. On the west, the boundary follows Avenue J for two blocks and K for two and a half blocks (excluding an area where there is a high density of recent construction) and extends a half block west of Avenue K to include Brown's Chiropractic Clinic (site 16, photo 28). This medical facility was established during the early 1920s by a prominent local chiropractor, and is still operated by his son. On the south, the boundary follows West 8th Street for three blocks, historically an east-west arterial, and four blocks of West 9th Street to include two fine 1920s ecclesiastical structures built by congregations that trace their origins to the town's beginnings.

ok

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Cisco Historic District
Eastland County
TEXAS

Working No. SEP 14 1984

Fed. Reg. Date: _____

Date Due: 10/11/84 — 10/29/84

Action: ACCEPT
 RETURN 10/10/84
 REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. 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

Clatsop Historic District
Clatsop County
1972

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

X Acreage of nominated property _____

Please provide figure to the nearest acre.

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed *Melores Byers* Date *10/10/84* Phone: _____

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Cisco Historic District
Eastland County
TEXAS

Working No. 9/14/84
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/4/86
Date Due: 12/22/84
Action: ACCEPT 11-20-84
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use
----------	---------------------------------	----------------------	-------------

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance →

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. 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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____

date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 66
604 Avenue H
North and east elevations
Camera facing southwest
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 1 of 34



Tigpa

149

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 149
The Kean House
Northwest facade
Camera facing southeast
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 2 of 34



Fig 3

153

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 153
Northeast elevation
camera facing southwest
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 3 of 34



Fig 4

Sears Calalay House

Site # 26 (302 Ave 9)

198

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 26
Sears Catalog House
Northeast facade
Camera facing southwest
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 4 of 34



Fig 5
Site 9
710 W. 14th

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 9
South elevation
Camera facing north
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 5 of 34



Fig 6

34

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 34
East facade
Camera facing west
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 6 of 34



Fig 7

Site

Cisco Historical District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 6
705 West 7th Street
North facade
Camera facing south
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 7 of 34



Cisco Historical District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 7 and 8
707 and 711 West 7th Street
North elevations
Camera facing south
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 8 of 34



Fig 9
Site 228

500 CHA

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 228
500 Conrad Hilton Avenue
East elevation
Camera facing west
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 9 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 202
City Hall
116 West 7th Street
South and west elevations
Camera facing northeast
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 10 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 208
Old Guaranty State Bank
East elevation
Camera facing northeast
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 11 of 34

ALEXANDER
BLDG.

HEID

RECORDS
MUSIC SUPPLIES
SHEET MUSIC

SHEET
MUSIC

J. A. Jensen
JEWELRY & MUSIC



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 209
Alexander Building
East elevation
Camera facing west
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 12 of 34



WEST
80

L
WEST

NORTH
183
WEST
80
6
THRU

WELLS FARGO
CUSTOM BANKING
642-4827

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 196
Old Masonic Lodge
South elevation
Camera facing northwest
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 13 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Historical Photo of Cyclone Damage
West side of old Avenue D (Conrad Hilton
Avenue)
Old Martin Drugs in background
1983, photographer unknown

Photo 14 of 34



Segura 15

Site 15

Julie Strong

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 15
711 West 6th Street
North elevation
Camera facing south
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 15 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 238
The Mobley Hotel
South elevation
Camera facing north
PFM 7/84

Photo 16 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 239-243
500 Block E. 7th Street
South elevations
Camera facing north
PFM 2/84

Photo 17 of 34



PLY

AUTHORIZED DEALER
WHITE'S
HOME OF GREATER VALUES

MEMPHIS, TENN.
WHITE AUTO STORE

CHAMBER
OF
COMMERCE

SEARS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

247-249

Fig.

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 247-249
West elevation
Camera facing east
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 18 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 220
Old Cisco Banking Company Building
South facade
Camera facing northeast
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 19 of 34



Wilson of **CISCO**
FRONTIER
LUBILEE FOLK
LIFE FESTIVAL
MAY 5 & 6
HOME OF CISCO JR. COLLEGE

SHUTTLE
183

EAST
80
6
WEST
183 80

CITY DRUG

CITY DR CO.

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 188
The Daniels Hotel
East and north elevations
Camera facing southwest
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 20 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 173
United States Post Office
South elevation
Camera facing north
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 21 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 128
First Methodist Episcopal Church
Northwest elevation
Camera facing southeast
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 22 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County

Site 176
Southwest Telephone Building
East elevation
Camera facing south
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 23 of 34



NC example
Site 24
SE cor. W 3rd, Ave J

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 24
Mobile Home
Southeast corner West 3rd and Avenue J
North elevation
Camera facing south
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 24 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 234

Southwest Enterprise Building
300 Conrad Hilton Avenue (Old Avenue D)

East elevation

Camera facing west

4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 25 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 180
Cisco Loan Production Office
202 W. 8th Street
South elevation
Camera facing north
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 26 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 239-242
500 Block Conrad Hilton Avenue
West elevation
Camera facing southeast
4/84 ' Julie Strong

Photo 27 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 16
Brown Clinic
700 W. 6th Street
South oblique
Camera facing north
5/84 Peter Flagg Maxson

Photo 28 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 250

Cisco Farm & Ranch Supply

103 E. 7th Street

South oblique

Camera facing north

5/84 Peter Flagg Maxson

Photo 29 of 34



Sterling
paint

ROCKWELL BROS. & CO.

ROCKWELL B
LUMBER

GO OUT ROCK
DRIVEWAY

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 245
Rockwell Brothers Complex
107 E. 5th Street
South oblique
Camera facing north
5/84 Peter Flagg Maxson

Photo 30 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 169
Intersection Avenue E and W. 4th Street
North oblique
Camera facing south
4/84 Julie Strong

Photo 31 of 34



Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 188 & 196
Daniels Hotel & Old Masonic Bldg.
Intersection W. 8th & Conrad Hilton Ave.
Camera facing south
Date and photographer unknown

Photo 32 of 34



Old Masonic Building

Cisco Historical District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Site 196
Old Masonic Building
720 Conrad Hilton Avenue
Camera facing west-east oblique
Date and photographer unknown

Photo 33 of 34

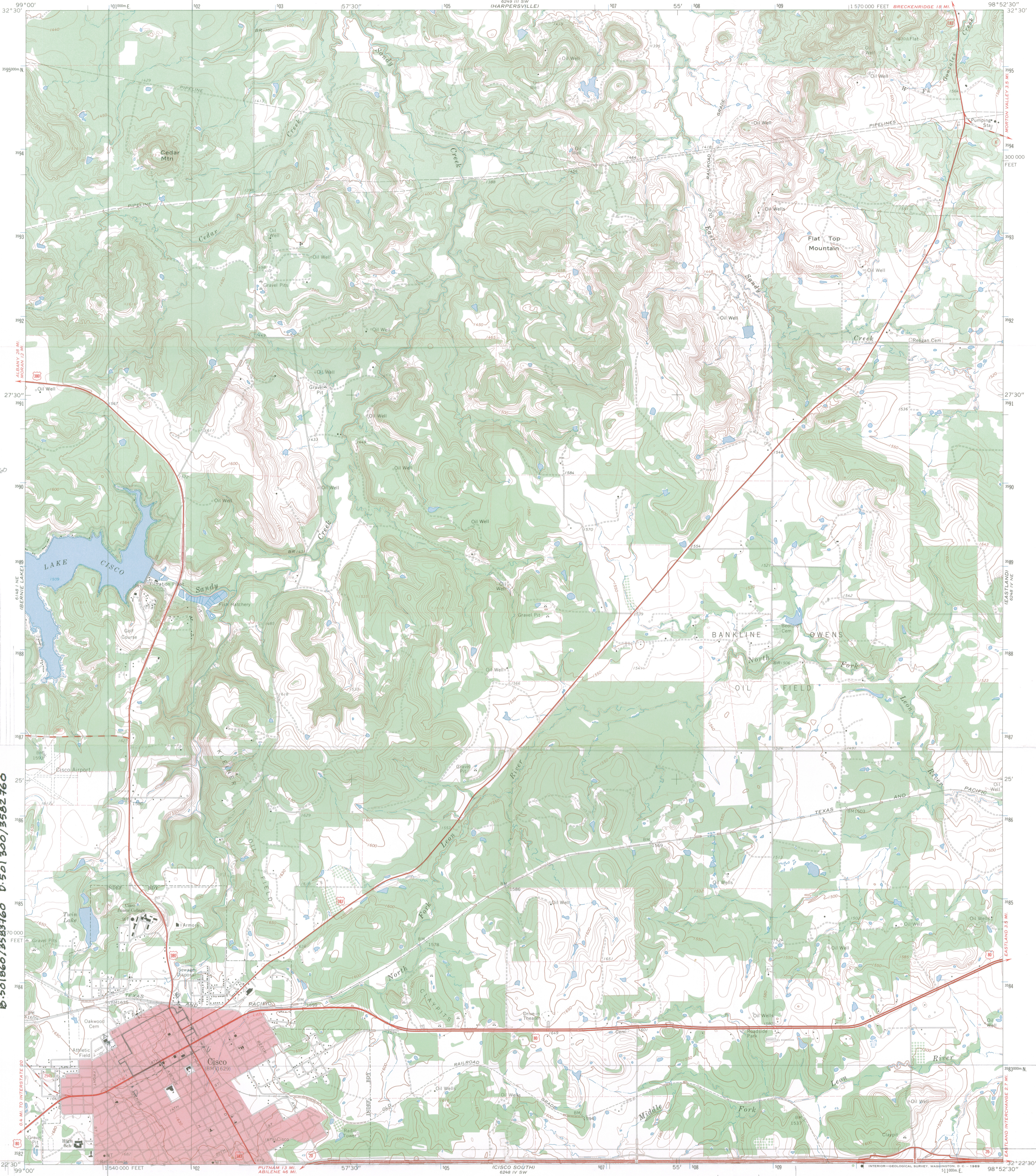


*Conrad Hilton Ave
north, east side*

Cisco Historic District
Cisco, Eastland County, Texas

Sites 246-249
600 block Conrad Hilton Ave.
Camera facing north
Rogers/Brownwood, photographer, date
unknown

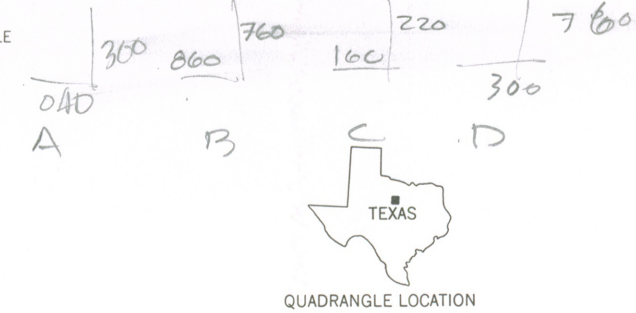
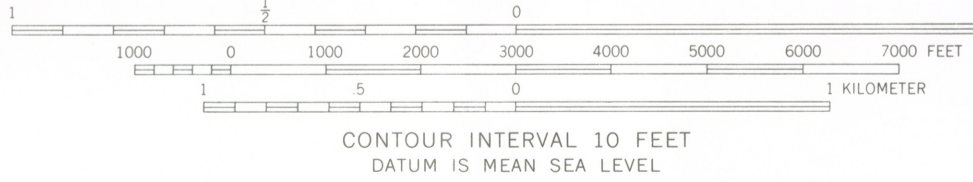
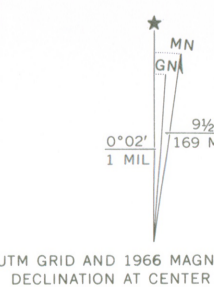
Photo 34 of 34



Handwritten notes: 700, 300, 100, 500, 200, 100

CISCO HISTORIC DISTRICT
BOUNDED ROUGHLY BY 3RD AVE K, 9TH & CONRAD HILTON AVE.
CISCO, EASTLAND CO, TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/A-501040/3583300 C-502160/3583220
D-501860/3583760

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1966
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 area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
Area covered by dashed light-blue pattern is subject to controlled inundation



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

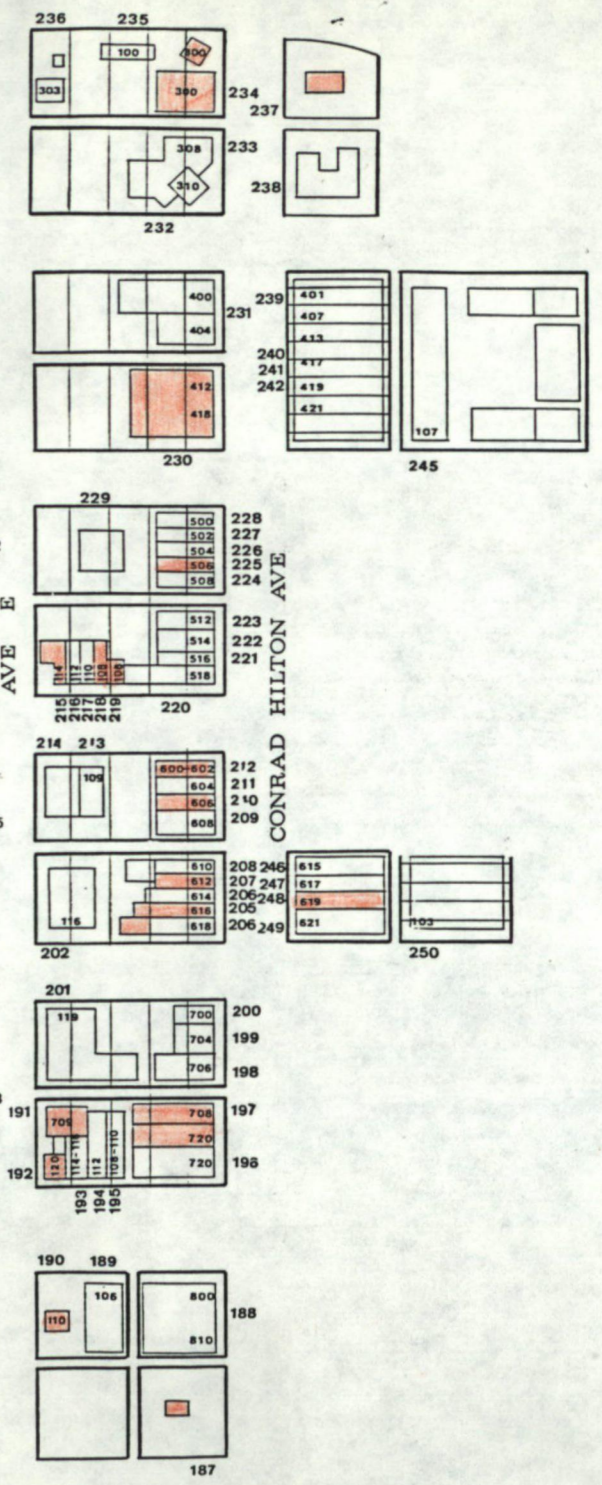
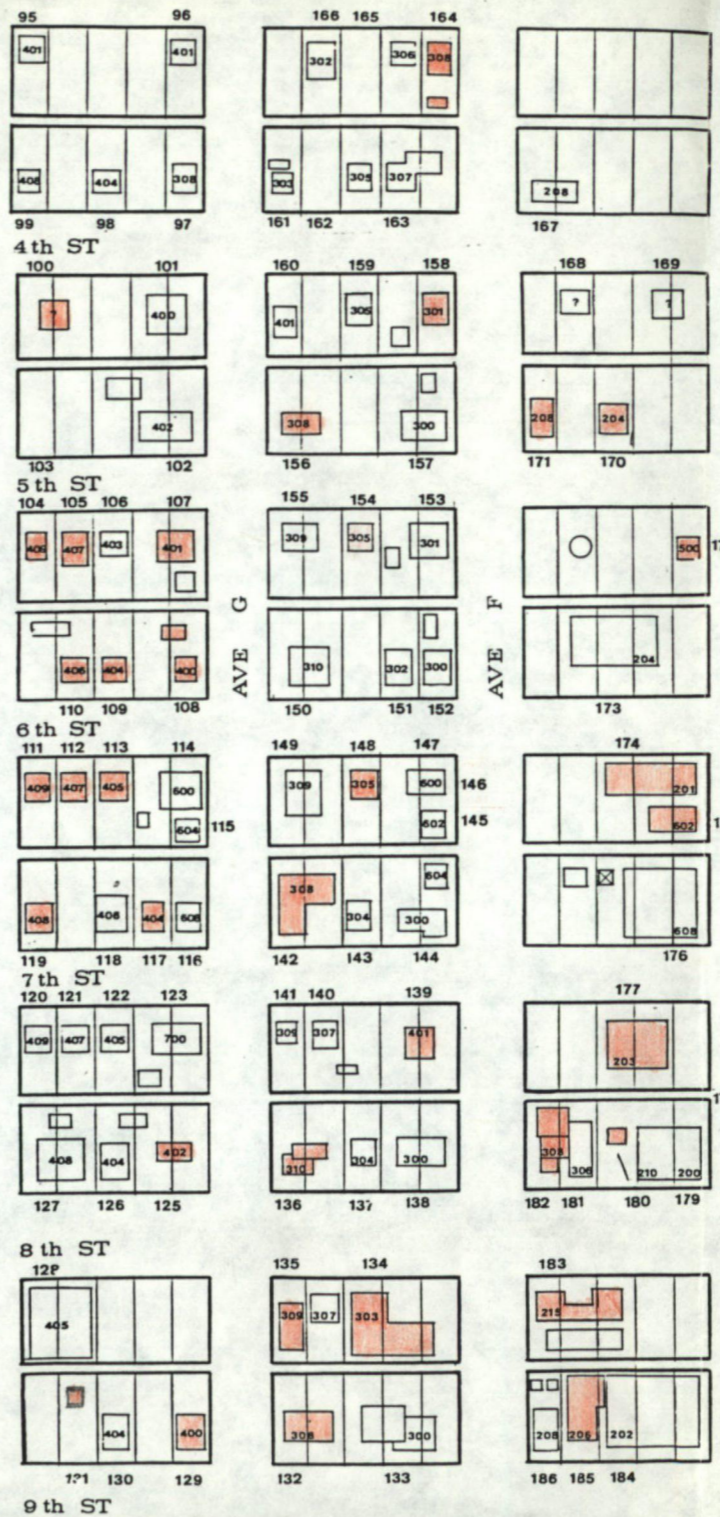
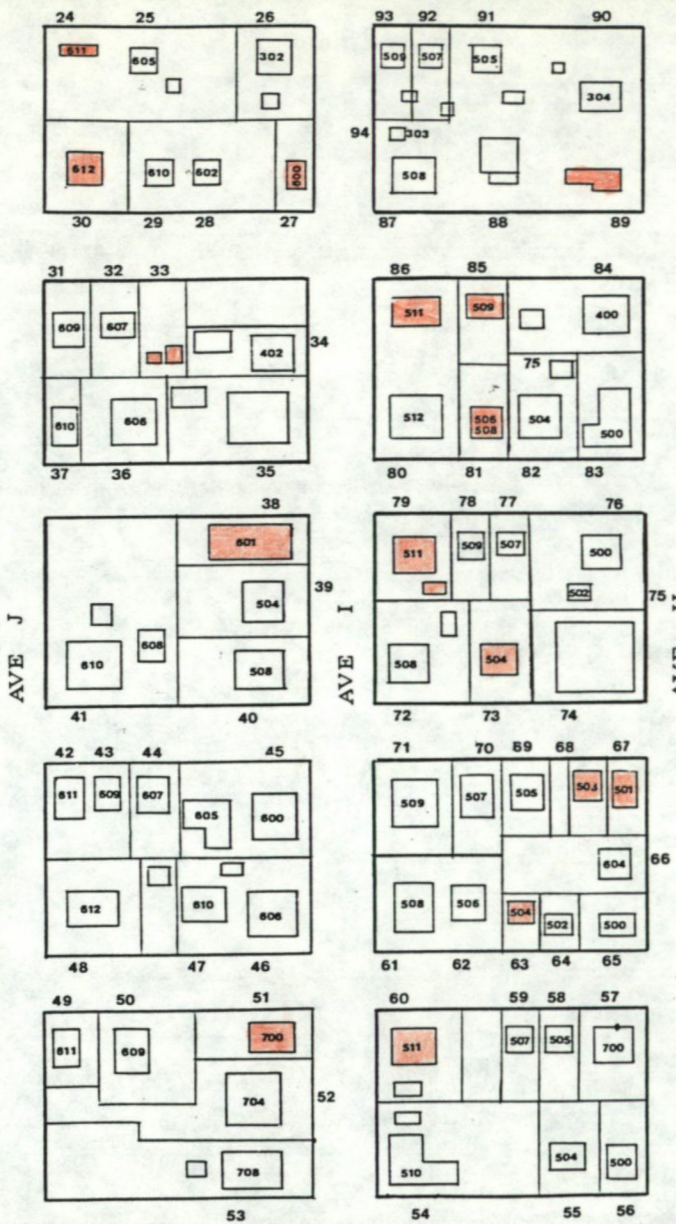
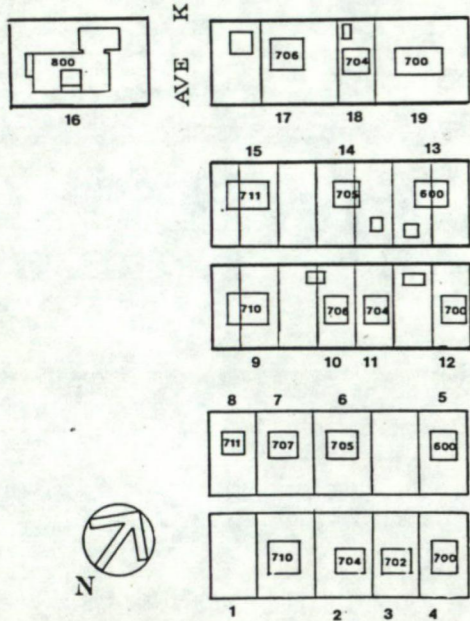
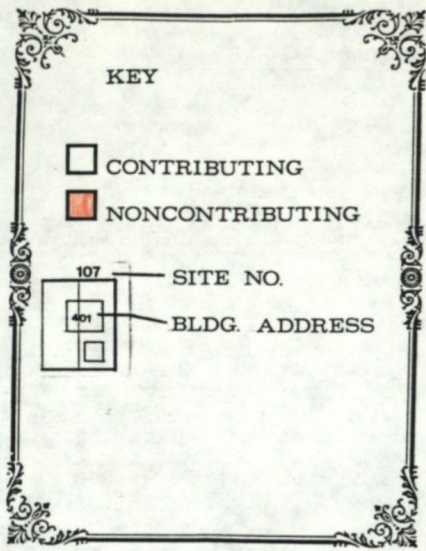
Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route	U.S. Route
	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

CISCO NORTH, TEX.
N3222.5—W9852.5/7.5

1966
AMS 6248 IV NW—SERIES V882

3298-233



CISCO HISTORIC DISTRICT

CISCO, EASTLAND CO. TEXAS

1887 A 1 472

SEP 14 1984