



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC NAME: Gray County Courthouse
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 205 N. Russell
CITY OR TOWN: Pampa
STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Gray
NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A
VICINITY: N/A
CODE: 179 ZIP CODE: 79065

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Curtis Russell
Signature of certifying official
Date 1-5-98

State Historic Preservation Officer, 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 for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

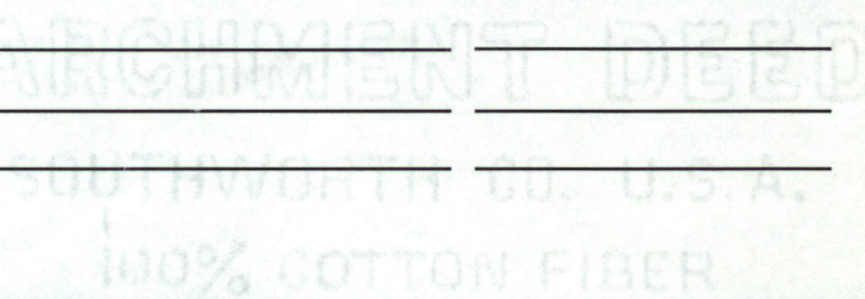
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:

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

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action 2/20/98



5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Public - local

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
	1	0 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	0	0 STRUCTURES
	0	0 OBJECTS
	1	0 TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: N/A

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: GOVERNMENT: courthouse

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: GOVERNMENT: courthouse

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals: Beaux Arts

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION CONCRETE
WALLS STONE: Limestone, BRICK, TERRA COTTA
ROOF ASPHALT
OTHER N/A

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-13).

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

The Gray County Courthouse (1929) in the panhandle city of Pampa, Texas, is a four-story, steel frame Beaux Arts building with a raised basement and flat roof. The curtain walls are sheathed in a veneer of Indiana limestone and buff brick, with large pivoted windows. The rectangular building is 90 feet wide on the east-west axis, and 125 feet long on the north-south axis, and features a central plan, with entrances on the north, east and south sides. The west interior features a grand staircase in place of a west entrance, but the fenestration and ornamentation patterns are consistent with that on the other facades. Shallow pavilions project from each side of the building. The courthouse is downtown, on the north end of "Million Dollar Row," a series of three compatible civic buildings (jail, city hall and courthouse) constructed in 1929-30. Adjacent to the courthouse on the east are the Gray County Jail (1992) and the Combs-Worley Building (1931). In excellent condition, the courthouse retains its historical and architectural integrity to a high degree.

Each facade of the Gray County Courthouse is divided into bays (five on the north and south; seven on the east and west facades) by paired, brick pilasters which extend from the heavily rusticated Indiana limestone at the base to the architrave. Each pilaster is capped by a stylized Corinthian capital, and the placement of decoration on the parapet echoes the placement of pilasters. The raised basement and part of the first floor walls are sheathed in a heavily rusticated limestone which extends approximately fifteen feet up the facade. Each facade contains an identical, shallow pavilion topped by a taller and more ornate section of parapet featuring bas-relief limestone panels, octagonal limestone medallions and limestone urns. The window openings in each bay of the pavilions are surrounded by limestone segmental arches. A projecting scrolled keystone is located in each arch. The second floor openings in each pavilion are separated from the first floor openings by balustraded, limestone balcony.

The pattern of fenestration and spandrels in the pavilions emphasize the function of each facade. The primary entry on the east facade is emphasized by a heightened vertical effect created by the elimination of spandrel panels between the second and third stories. Above the east entrance is a stylized terra cotta frieze containing the completion date "1929." The other three pavilions are de-

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

emphasized because they retain the spandrel pattern found on other parts of the building.

The third floor openings in non-pavilion bays are square, with soldier-course lintels. All other non-pavilion openings are square, featuring limestone lintels and sills, which are part of the heavily ornamental terra cotta spandrels between the openings on each floor. All windows are a metal casement type, with each section pivoting on a central post. Arched windows in the pavilions feature an arched transom over standard casement windows.

The courthouse features an elaborate entablature composed of a raised, limestone capped, brick parapet with limestone balustrades centered over the outer bays of each facade. A classical limestone cornice tops a limestone frieze with a variety of moldings and paterae. The frieze carries the legend "Gray County Court House" on each side, etched in blue. (The use of the letter "V" was in place of the letter "U," in keeping with Latin-style lettering, caused some concern among locals).

Wainscoting in the halls and foyers is dark red marble, five feet in height. The color scheme is amber, white and cream. The plastered walls are painted a light cream. The shields on the pillars and decorations on the ceilings are stained a rich amber and accentuated by pure white lines of plaster of Paris. Each step of the three main stairways is dark red marble.

All decorative woodwork and furniture was of highest quality oak. Benches were attached to the walls in the halls on the first and third floors. The county courtroom has a seating capacity for 400, with golden oak benches. Carved oak panels, 12 feet high, extend across the width of the courtroom behind the judge's bench. The floors in the offices are of mastic material, with terrazzo floors in the halls. The elevator formerly serviced the only fourth floor, but now an elevator services all of the floors.

Upon dedication, first floor occupancy included the sheriff's office (now located in the Gray County Jail), the county superintendent's office (no longer existing), the tax assessor collector's office, an abstractor's-office and separate restrooms for men, women and African-Americans. The offices are currently occupied by tax and voter registration, juvenile probation, constable, justices of the peace #1 & #2, tax assessor-collector, and tag, and there are public restrooms for men and women.

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

The second floor originally included the county courtroom, county clerk's office, and offices for the county judge, treasurer, and auditor. Currently, all offices remain except those of the county surveyor and treasurer. The county attorney's office has been added.

The third floor contained the district court, as well as the district judge's office and quarters, and room for grand jury meetings, the district attorney's offices, bailiff's rooms, jury rooms, and the district clerk's office. Now occupying the area are the district clerks, district judges 31 and 223, non-jury court room, district attorneys and court reporters rooms. A wall has been built for the protection of the district judge and jury.

Upon completion of a county jail in 1992, the fourth floor of the courthouse was converted from a jail to office space. Six compartments with a capacity of six prisoners each, were located on the fourth floor, with separate cells originally designated for men, women, African Americans, and juveniles (the jail was later integrated). This floor also contained a jury dorm and jailer's quarters. In later years, the sheriff occupied an apartment on the west side. At present, the adult probation officers and county treasurer occupy the fourth floor, refurbished in 1995. The east, former jail wing has been partitioned into maintenance and storage areas since 1994. The District Courtroom balcony on the fourth floor, originally equipped with opera seats and brass trim, is now a storage room. The original light fixtures of the courtroom have been replaced by fluorescent lighting that was inappropriately attached over ornate ceiling medallions, which are still intact. Despite these minor changes, the Gray County Courthouse retains its integrity of location, setting, workmanship, materials, design, feeling and association.

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Construction photo, 1929.



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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

From the Pampa Daily News, front page, April 17, 1930

SECTION TWO
Courthouse Edition

Pampa Daily News

"Newspaper of the New Pampa"—Gray County Seat and Panhandle Oil Center

PAMPA GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1930

ALL THE NEWS
Associated Press Full Lined Wire
NEA and AP Feature Services
Local and Oil Field News First

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SATURDAY WILL BE BIG DAY HERE

Gray County's New Courthouse Is Finest in This District of Panhandle

BUILDING HAS EVERY LATEST FURNISHINGS

Locals Happy to occupy Elegant Quarters

IMPLEMENT IS GREAT ITEM

Room Prettiest Portion of Big Structure

County's new courthouse, with its modern and efficient furnishings, will be ready for occupancy on Saturday. The building is the finest in the district of Panhandle in West Texas. It is the county's first building of this class since the courthouse was built in 1882. The building is a masterpiece of Georgian architecture and is the favorite of architect Kaufman.

The Georgian type of architecture is the most thoroughly American. It originated in the United States before any other style. The style is the favorite of W. H. Woodhouse, architect.

"While one may have Spanish, Italian, Renaissance and other styles of architecture all they want is the Georgian type," he said.

The difference in the construction of the courthouse and that of the courthouse in 1882 is that the county capital is built on a new site. The base of the building is of Adams limestone. The interior walls are of brick. The ceiling is of plaster. The building is a masterpiece of Georgian architecture and is the favorite of architect Kaufman.

The whole town is excited. The building is a masterpiece of Georgian architecture and is the favorite of architect Kaufman.

R. L. Bobbitt Is Native Texan and State Official

Robert Lee Bobbitt, who will speak at the courthouse dedication, was appointed attorney general of Texas September 23, 1928. He was born January 24, 1894, on a farm six miles south of Palestine in Bell county, where he lived continuously twenty-four years. He attended the country schools of Bell county, spent a year in the old Curtis academy at Arlington, two years in the South Texas State Teachers college at Denison, and four years in the University of Texas.

Leaving Austin in 1918, he entered the practice of law at Laredo and was for twelve years a member of the law firm of Egan, Hinds, Dickson & DeBolt, with offices in the Hicks Building, San Antonio, and Wells Building, Laredo. He served in the military forces of the United States during the world war having entered as a private and being discharged as a Captain of Field Artillery. His years were spent as a member of the state legislature. He has two sons, both of whom are members of the House of Representatives of the United States.

PAMPA POST OF LEGION IS VERY ACTIVE

Organization Aids in All Worthwhile Efforts

BAND TO BE UNIFORMED

City Benefited Much by Veterans' Work

"As the people may know" some of the things that the American Legion is doing and has done, at this time Harley-Crossman Post No. 24, Pampa, Texas, submits the following activities now in effect:

1. Emergency Relief Committee, of which W. H. Long is chairman. This committee is composed of an organized and trained force of not less than 25 men, who would be in a position to come to the aid of city and county officials immediately, in case of some disaster, such as fire, hurricane, flood etc. Such committees are now functioning in many of the cities and towns of the U. S. For example the post organized along the flooded areas of the Mississippi river were able to save thousands of lives and do much good in various ways during the trying times of the flood.



The Pride of Entire Gray County

This is the fine new building which will be dedicated Saturday in ceremonies beginning at 10 a. m.—it is the new \$285,000 Gray county courthouse just being completed.

JUDGE EWING RECALLS DAYS OF THIS CENTURY WHEN COURT WAS REAL HARDSHIP ON ALL PARTIES

At 11 o'clock the Auxiliary of the American Legion will present a flag to the county. Mr. W. E. Taylor, president of the Auxiliary, will present the emblem of the nation, and Judge Irv E. Duncan will accept it in a brief patriotic address.

Bank Robberies Have Figured in Graves' Work

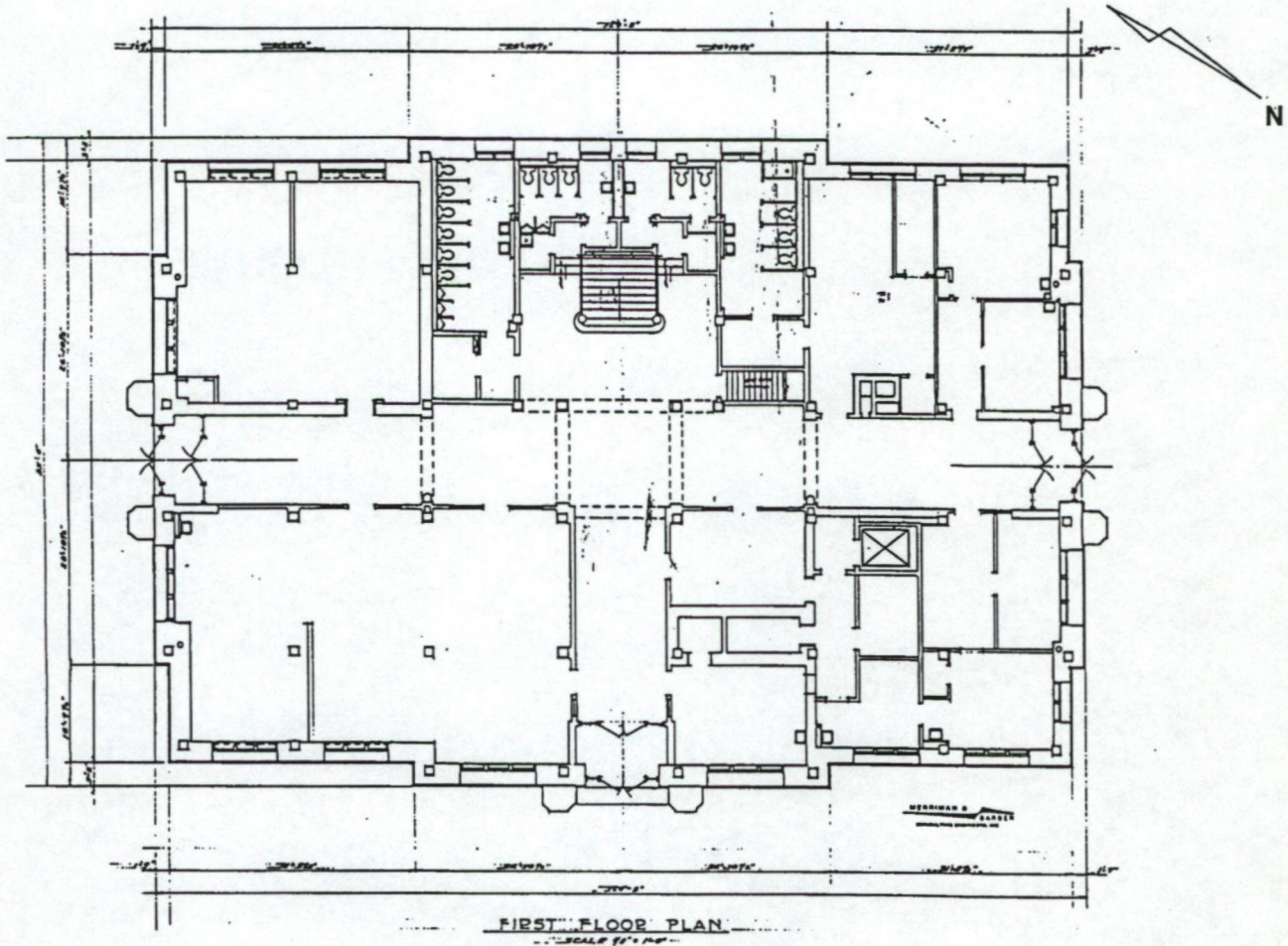
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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Gray County Courthouse
1929 Ground Floor Plan



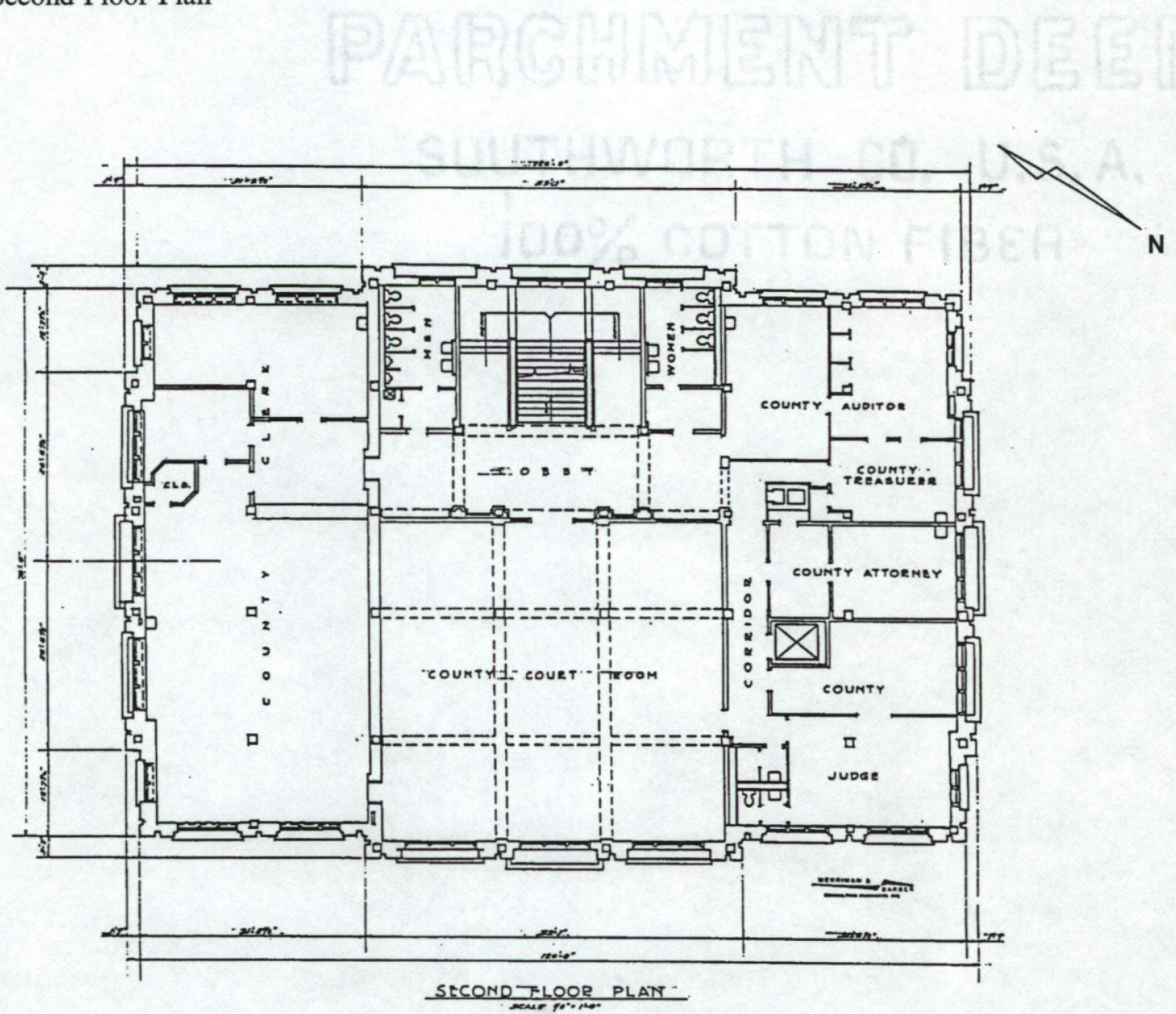
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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Gray County Courthouse
1929 Second Floor Plan



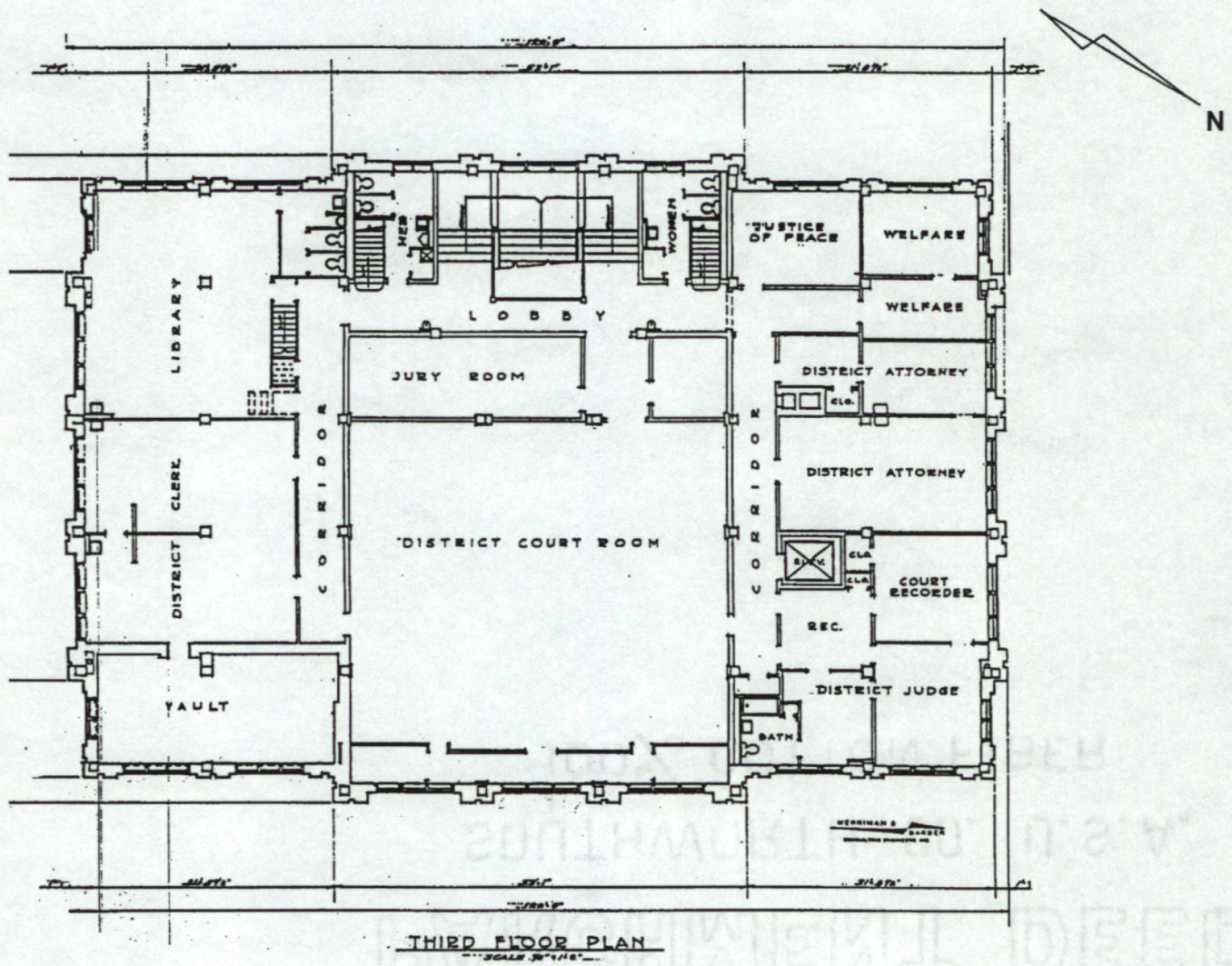
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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Gray County Courthouse
1929 Third Floor Plan



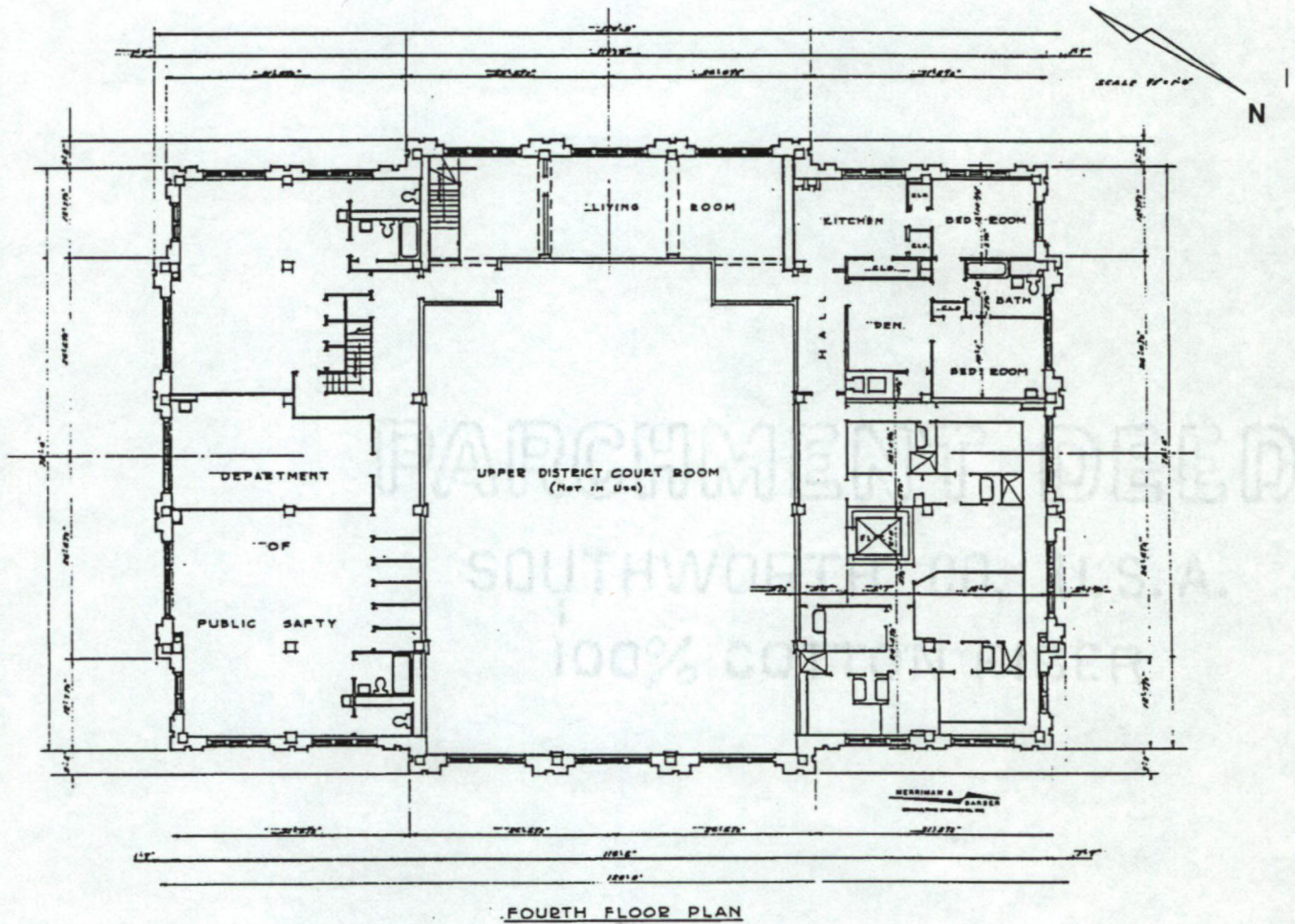
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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Gray County Courthouse
1929 Fourth Floor Plan



8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- A** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.
- B** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.
- C** PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
- D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Politics/Government; Architecture

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1929-1948

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1929, 1930

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: N/A

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: W.R. Kaufman & Son, architect; Harland L. Case, builder

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-14 through 8-21).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheet 9-22 through 9-23).

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- State historic preservation office (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository:

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

The Gray County Courthouse in Pampa, Texas, stands as an outstanding architectural achievement, and the seat of county government. It meets Criterion A, in the area of Politics/Government at the local level, as the seat of county government. The courthouse became a symbol of the prosperity and sophistication Gray County enjoyed after the discovery of oil in the 1920s led to the change from an agriculture & livestock-based economy to a petroleum-based economy. The courthouse is also nominated under Criterion C, in the area of Architecture, at the local level, as an excellent example of a steel-framed Beaux Arts building by Amarillo architect William Raymond Kaufman.

Gray County was created in 1876, and named for Peter W. Gray, a soldier, attorney, member of the first Texas Legislature and the House of the Confederate Congress, and Texas Supreme Court Justice. The county is located in the southern portion of the Great Plains, partly situated on the caprock, a hardpan layer a few feet below the ground surface. The county lies within the Llano Estacado or "staked plains," a Spanish name that might have referred to stakes that were placed as markers because the lands were so vast and level.

Gray County is generally considered an undulating plain, relatively level except for the breaks along the North Fork of the Red River, and along McClellan Creek. About 30% of the north-northwest area is on the level High Plains; 60% in the central and south is rolling and broken; the remaining 10% in the east is part deep sand. The rolling area is devoted primarily to raising livestock, and most of the remainder is cultivated in wheat and grain sorghum.

Native Americans may have lived in the area 20,000 years ago. The county's prehistoric Plains Apaches gave way to the Apaches, who were in turn displaced by the Comanches and Kiowas. Spanish exploration of the area began after Francisco Vasquez de Coronado advanced into the Panhandle in 1541 in search of gold.

Army engineers began mapping the area beginning with J. W. Abert near Hoover and Lefors in 1845, followed by an expedition led by Randolph B. Marcy with George B. McClellan in 1852. These expeditions were followed by the arrival of buffalo hunters and traders. Native Americans were

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

removed to Indian Territory after the Red River War of 1874. The federal government established Fort Elliott in 1875 in adjacent Wheeler County, after the first cantonment settled in eastern Gray County earlier that year.

Ranchers settled the area as early as 1877, and were soon followed by land syndicates which established vast ranches. In 1882, the Francklyn Land and Cattle Co. purchased approximately 637,440 acres in Gray, Carson, Hutchinson and Roberts Counties. In 1886, English bondholders foreclosed on the land, which became part of the newly organized White Deer Lands Co., which operated the Diamond F Ranch.

In 1888, the Southern Kansas Railroad extended its line through the Panhandle toward Amarillo, through present-day Pampa. Thomas Lane, a telegraph operator, manned a section station at the rail switch, and became the first postmaster when White Deer Lands manager George Tyng applied for a post office in 1892. The name of the station changed from Glasgow to Sutton, and finally to Pampa, so named because Tyng saw a similarity to the flat terrain of the Argentine *pampas* (plains) he had once visited.

In 1902, White Deer Lands began to sell its holdings, leading to a land rush in Gray County. Printed brochures and a display at the station house boasted of the produce raised in the county, in order to entice future land buyers traveling through by train. In 1916, White Deer Lands built its third and last office building, from which land sales were conducted until 1957. In 1970 the 2-story brick building became a museum.

The county was organized in 1902, and the first courthouse constructed in Lefors by S. B. Owens, architect, and Henry Weckesser, contractor. Located in the center of the county, Lefors was home to some of the first settlers. That same year, Pampa was laid out north of the railroad, encompassing 38 blocks, bordered on the north by Browning, east by Wynne, south by Atchison, and west by West. As a farming and ranching center, the population of Pampa remained under 1,000 until the discovery of oil in 1926 transformed Pampa into a boom town. Godfrey Cabot, head of Cabot Carbon in Boston, established a carbon black plant in 1927. The city improved downtown streets with brick, churches

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

expanded, and many downtown business owners tore down their frame buildings and erected permanent buildings, including some in the popular Art Deco style. The Cabot Co. erected the multiple-storied Hughes Building. The Schneider Hotel, built in 1927, served elegant dinners with silver and linens. Oil money spawned the Worley Hospital, city parks, and later the Pampa Youth and Community Center and Country Club, all of which afforded residents numerous cultural opportunities that far exceeded those of the average small community. The population of Gray County grew from 3,405 in 1910 to 22,090 in 1930, and peaked at 31,535 in 1960. In 1990, the population was 23,967.

County elections held in 1908, 1919, and again in 1926 failed to move the county seat from Lefors to Pampa. As the result of the oil boom, however, Pampa finally won the county seat by a vote of 3,672 to 1,386 in 1928. The First Baptist Church in Pampa offered the county use of the church basement for records and offices at \$150 a month plus water and utilities until the courthouse could be built. Citizens used fire trucks to haul the records from Lefors, and many were reportedly lost. A bond election held August 20, 1929, included provisions for a new courthouse, city hall, fire station, paving improvements, and playground and parks improvement.

Amarillo architect William Raymond Kaufman designed the Gray County Courthouse, the Pampa Fire Station (1930) and Pampa City Hall (1930), all erected in a row just north of the grand Schneider Hotel on Albert Square. Kaufman also designed the Art Deco-style Combs-Worley office building (1931), located directly to the east of the courthouse. The area soon became known as "Million Dollar Row." The development of this area, with three compatible civic buildings by the same architect, reveals a sophisticated level of planning, reminiscent of the City Beautiful movement of the early 20th Century. The civic buildings, despite having different functions, share similar glazed terra cotta ornamentation, and are finished with buff brick. The courthouse is the most elegant of the three, due to its tempered Beaux Arts style and relatively flat ornamentation (paired columns, for example, common to Beaux Arts buildings, are here reduced to paired brick pilasters), combined with an abundance of large regular windows and a light skeletal appearance, similar to many commercial and industrial buildings of the early 20th century. Kaufman described the courthouse design as "Georgian," noting that

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

“stylists can rave about Spanish, Italian Renaissance and sky-scraper types of architecture all they want to, but Georgian is the only American type.” An article in the Pampa Daily News informed its readers that the “big difference” between the construction of the courthouse and “real Georgian” was that the courthouse was fireproof and built with a steel frame. The paper further described the courthouse as “rather elaborately decorated with urns and bas-relief,” but added that the architectural style “demands some ornaments.”¹

W.R. Kaufman (1881-1948) was the son of Amarillo architect Davis Paul Kaufman (1852-1915). Working together in the firm of D.P. Kaufman & Son, they designed many buildings in the Texas Panhandle and nearby New Mexico, including the Elks Club, Old Grand Theater, St. Mary’s Academy (1913-14), and Lowrey’s Academy, all in Amarillo, the Union County Courthouse (1909) in Clayton, NM, and the Cochran County Courthouse (1926, remodeled 1968) in Morton, TX. Kaufman also designed Elizabeth Nixon Jr. High School, in Amarillo, and the Sam Houston Elementary School (1930) in Pampa. In 1939, Kaufman moved San Antonio to work in the Army Engineer’s office at Fort Sam Houston. After his death in San Antonio in 1948, Kaufman’s son, W.R. Kaufman, Jr., an architect trained at Texas Tech, took over the family firm.

Kaufman’s design was accepted in July, 1928. This courthouse was completed in 1929, taking 16 months to finish at a cost of \$267,974. This cost included \$213,354 for construction; \$17,980 for the jail on 4th floor; \$8,580 for the electrical system; \$15,300 for heating systems; and \$12,760 architects’ fee (5% of the total contract).² The building was constructed by Harland L. Case, General Contractors of Pampa. Case, the son of Samuel and Emily Case, was the first baby born in Pampa. His family had operated the boarding house constructed at 116 W. Atchison in 1892 by White Deer Lands Co. Of all the buildings Case built in Pampa, he considered the Gray County Courthouse his most important achievement. The building was formally dedicated April 19, 1930. The all-day celebration included

¹ “Georgian Architecture of New Courthouse is American and Favorite of Architect Kaufman,” Pampa Daily News, April 17, 1930, 1.

² Commissioners Court Minutes, Oct.-Dec. 1928. According to some figures, the final cost, which included the furnishings, fixtures and trim amounted to \$360,000.

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

local and regional dignitaries, with the Attorney General of the State of Texas, Robert Lee Bobbitt, giving the keynote address.

The Gray County Courthouse meets Criterion A, in the areas of Politics/Government, for its role as the center of local government, as part of an organized civic building program spurred by the influx of oil and industry money, and the community leaders' desire to create a well-planned civic center. Upon completion, the edifice served as a tribute to Pampa's meteoric rise from a railroad stop to the second largest city in the Panhandle in 1930, and the commercial and industrial hub of the eastern Panhandle. The magnificent structure still reflects Pampa's continued leadership and status in county government. The building meets Criterion C in the area of Architecture, as one of the finest and best-preserved examples of Beaux Arts civic architecture in the region.

The building retains its integrity of location, setting, workmanship, materials, design, feeling, and association. It is significant that through foresight, the citizens and leaders of Gray County have retained "Million Dollar Row," making only a few minor changes to update the interior of the buildings. When expansion became necessary, additional buildings were erected or acquired elsewhere, retaining these buildings for continued use, a tribute to the architectural grandeur and booming economy of an earlier period.

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Aerial view of Pampa, TX, 1956, depicting "Million Dollar Row" on left (from bottom to top: Schneider Hotel, Pampa Fire Station, Pampa City Hall, and Gray County Courthouse).

Source: Gray County Heritage , pp. 104-105.



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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Pampa City Hall
Photo taken May 1985
Source: Historic Resources of Pampa (Abbe and Abbe)



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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Pampa Fire Station
Photo taken December 1985
Source: Historic Resources of Pampa (Abbe and Abbe)



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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

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Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Interviews

Barber, Gene, Registered Engineer, January 15, 1997.

Birkes, Wallace, Construction Engineer, January 17, 1997.

Carter, Wanda, County Clerk, January 27, 1997.

Davidson, Anne Jordan, August 15, 1997

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES Zone Easting Northing
 1 14 322000 3934120

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Block 22, 1902 plat, Albert Square, Pampa, TX.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION The nomination includes all property historically associated with the building.

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Gregory Smith, Historian, Texas Historical Commission):

NAME/TITLE: Darlene Birkes, Chairman

ORGANIZATION: Gray County Historical Commission

DATE: 31 August 1997 / 2 January 1998

STREET & NUMBER: 2365 Aspen

TELEPHONE: (806) 665-2913

CITY OR TOWN: Pampa

STATE: TX

ZIP CODE: 79065

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see continuation sheets Map-24 through Map-125)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet Photo-26)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: Gray County, Texas (Richard Peet, Judge)

STREET & NUMBER: 205 N. Russell

TELEPHONE: (806) 669-8007

CITY OR TOWN: Pampa

STATE: TX

ZIP CODE: 79065

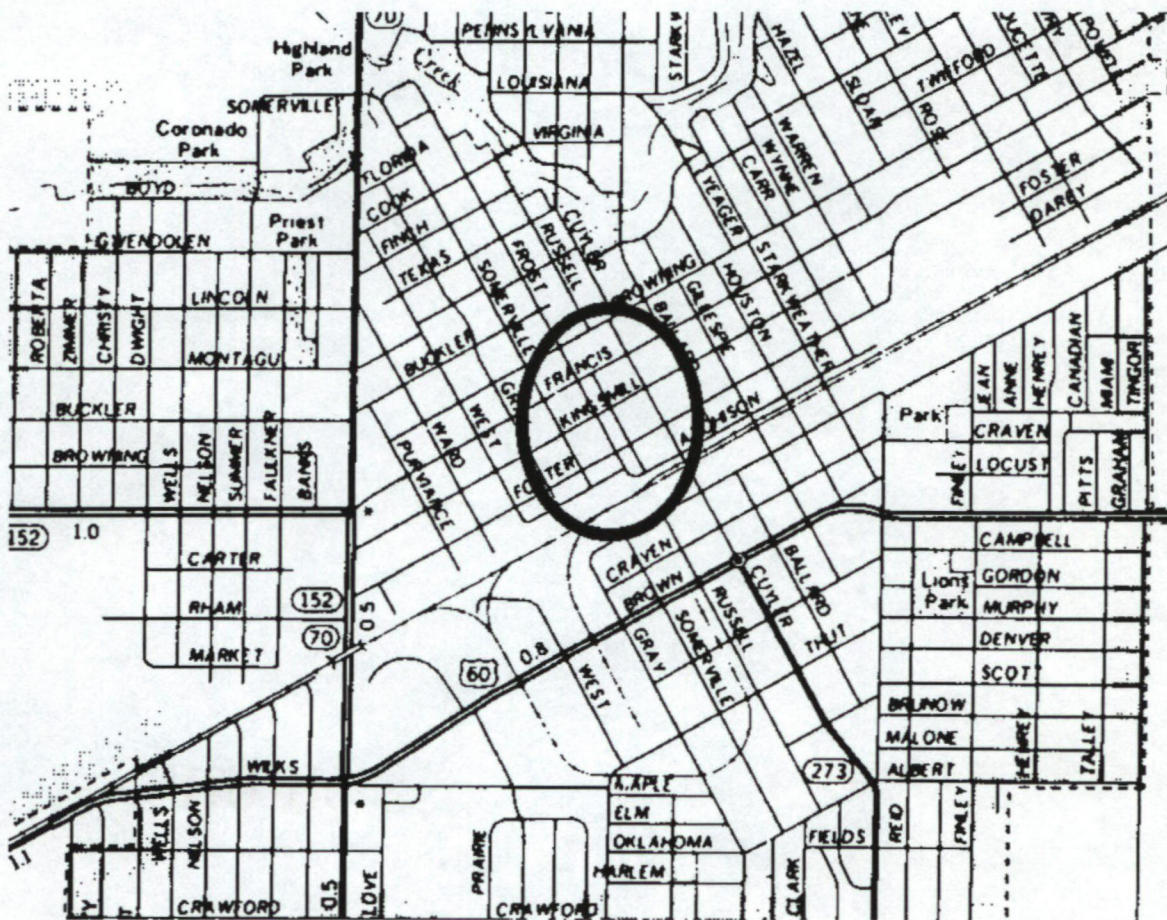
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section MAP Page 24

Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Pampa, Texas, showing location of Pampa Fire Station, Pampa City Hall, and Gray County Courthouse



PARCHMENT DEED
SOUTHWORTH CO. U.S.A.

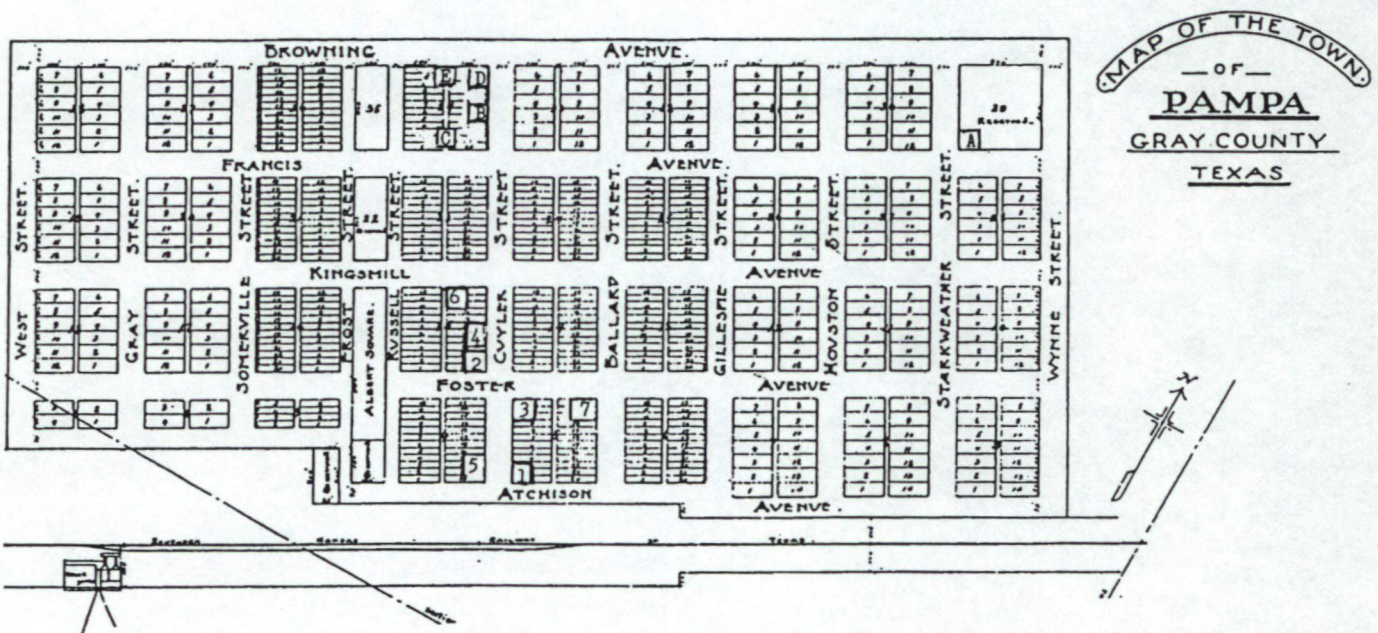
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section MAP Page 25

Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Pampa, Texas, plat map (1902), showing Albert Square (later the site of Million Dollar Row)
Source: Historic Resources of Pampa (Abbe and Abbe)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section PHOTO Page 26

Gray County Courthouse
Pampa, Gray County, Texas

Photo Log

Gray County Courthouse
205 North Russell
Pampa, Gray County, Texas
Photographed by Darlene Birkes
August 1997
Negatives on file with Darlene Birkes

South elevation, camera facing north
Photo 1 of 4

Oblique view of east & north elevations, camera facing southwest
Photo 2 of 4

North elevation, camera facing south
Photo 3 of 4

Oblique view of west elevation, camera facing northeast
Photo 4 of 4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Gray County Courthouse

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Gray

DATE RECEIVED: 1/23/98 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/02/98
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/18/98 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/09/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98000142

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 2/29/98 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

GRAY COUNTY COURTHOUSE

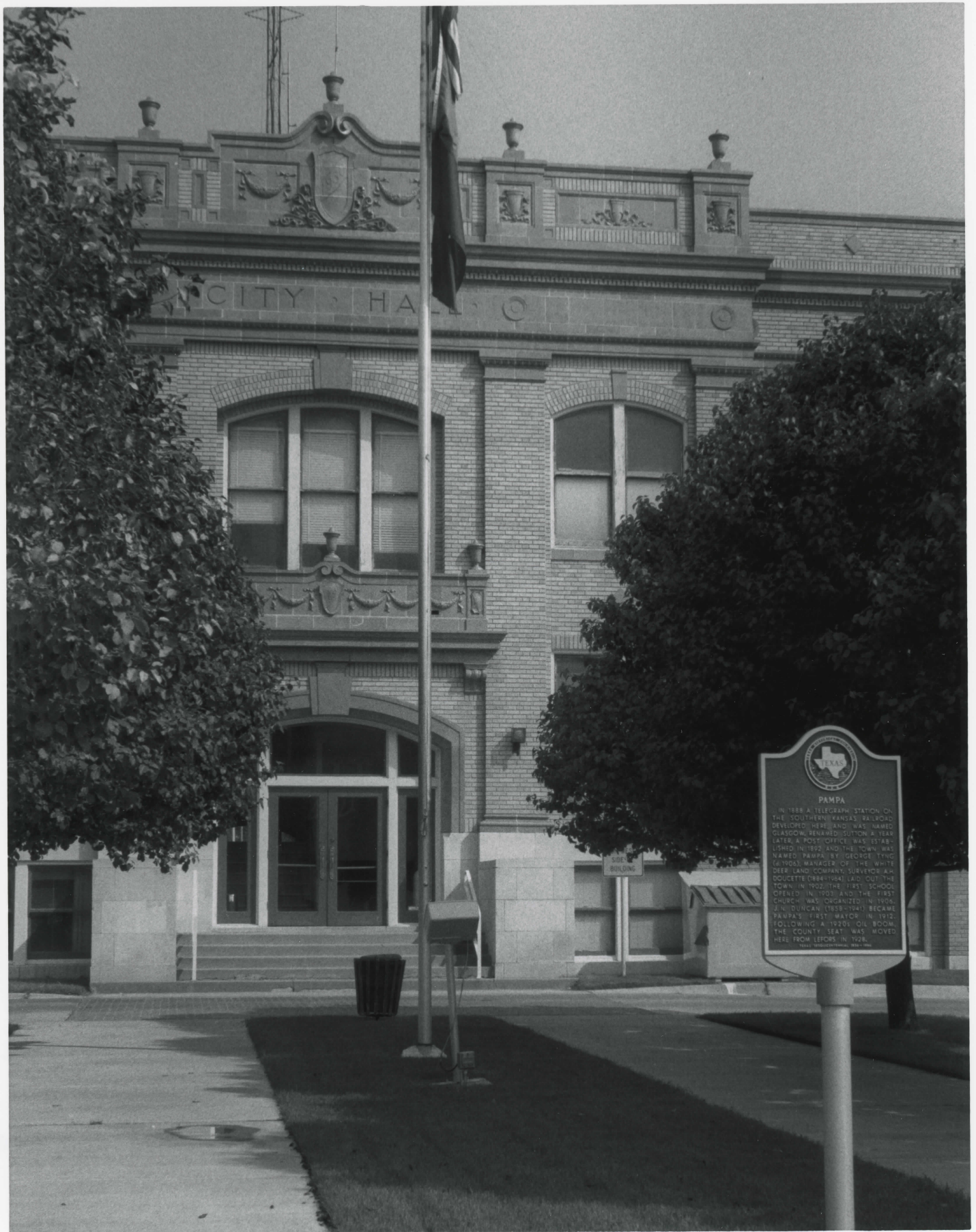


GRAY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
205 NORTH RUSSELL
PAMPA, GRAY CO., TEXAS


PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 4



GRAY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
205 NORTH RUSSELL
PAMPA, GRAY CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH



CITY HALL

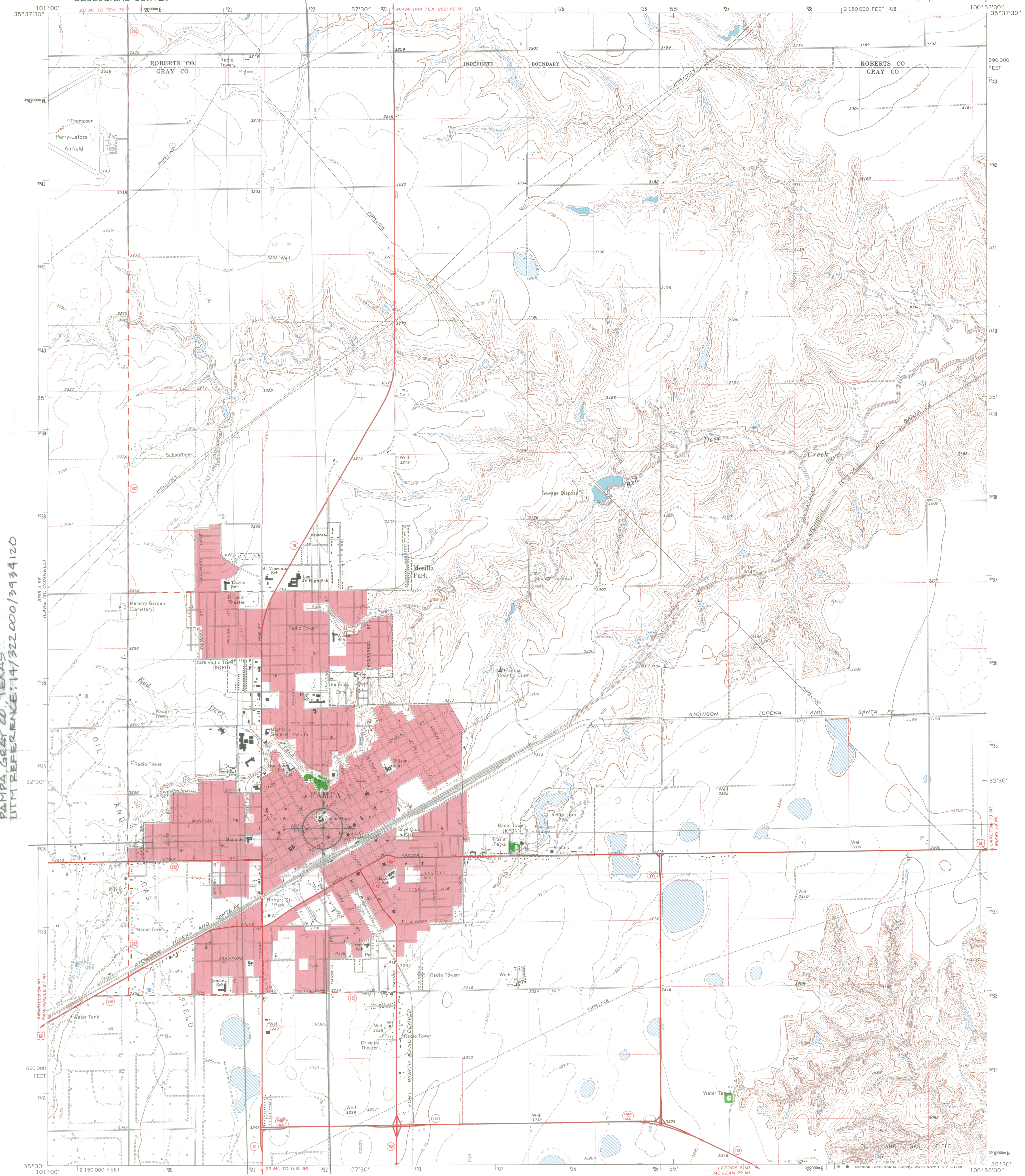

PAMPA
IN 1888 A TELEGRAPH STATION ON THE SOUTHERN RAILS RAILROAD DEVELOPED HERE AND WAS NAMED GLASSCOCK, RENAMED SUTTON A YEAR LATER, A POST OFFICE WAS ESTABLISHED INTEREST AND THE TOWN WAS NAMED PAMPA BY GEORGE TYNG GIBBONS, MANAGER OF THE WHITE DEER LAND COMPANY. SURVEYOR AK ROUCETTE (1884-1984) LAID OUT THE TOWN IN 1902, THE FIRST SCHOOL OPENED IN 1903 AND THE FIRST CHURCH WAS ORGANIZED IN 1905. J. N. DUNCAN (1858-1941) BECAME PAMPA'S FIRST MAYOR IN 1912. FOLLOWING A 1920S OIL BOOM, THE COUNTY SEAT WAS MOVED HERE FROM LEFORS IN 1926.
Texas Historical Marker 1888-1988

SIDE BUILDING

GRAY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
205 NORTH RUSSELL
PAMPA, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH

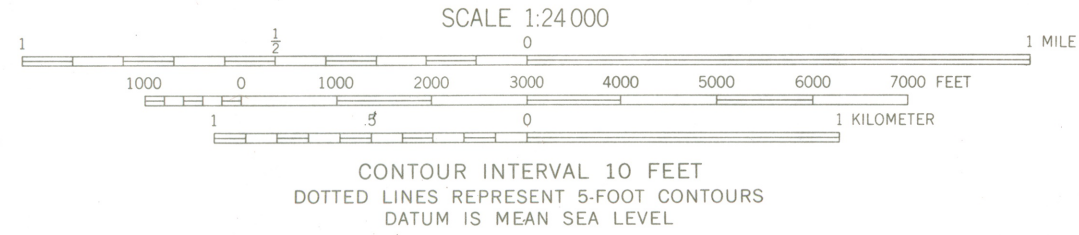
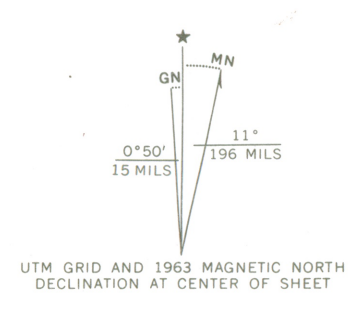


GRAY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
205 NORTH RUSSELL
PAMPA, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 4 of 4



GRAY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
205 N. RUSSELL
PAMPA, GRAY CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/322000/3934120

Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1962 and planetable surveys 1963
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system,
north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings
are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

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

TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
3500 322

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

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

PAMPA, TEX.
N3530-W10052.5/7.5
1963
AMS 5855 III SW-SERIES V882