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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Hotel Turkey  
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number 3rd and Alexander Streets n/a not for publication  
city, town Turkey n/a vicinity  
state Texas code TX county Hall code 191 zip code 79261

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Curtis J. Sunnell 7 Sept. 1991  
Signature of certifying official Date  
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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.  
 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:)

Curtis J. Sunnell 10/24/91  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

## 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Hotel

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Hotel

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Prairie School

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Bruck, stucco

roof Asphalt

other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

At the northwest corner of 3rd and Alexander streets in Turkey, Texas, the 1927 Hotel Turkey is a 2-story brick building with a rectangular plan and a flat roof. Square brick columns support a 1-story porch that extends to the east property line and wraps around from the east facade to the south side of the building. The deep, angular fascia of the porch gives the building its distinctive appearance. No formal landscaping defines the property, although a line of bushes is north of the building, and a few trees are scattered south and west of the hotel. In good physical condition, the hotel retains its integrity to a high degree.

Just below the Llano Estacado, Turkey is in Hall County at the foot of the Texas Panhandle. The county is rolling to hilly, broken by forks and tributaries of the Red River, none of which are proximate to the hotel. Turkey follows a strict rectilinear grid pattern laid out on the cardinal directions. Coming from the north, the Fort Worth and Denver Railway intersects with the community approximately three blocks north of the hotel where the line makes a 90 degree turn to the west. [See attached USGS map.]

Constructed of wood and steel frame, the building has a reddish-brown brick veneer. The building is on a concrete foundation, except its southwest portion which is of wood pier-and-beam construction.

The main (east) facade is divided into three bays by four brick pilasters. Two single wood entry doors with full length glass lights and multiple transoms are set in the central bay of the main facade; one opens into the hotel lobby and the other into the hotel dining room. On the south side of the entrance are three large plate glass fixed windows with multiple light transoms; on the north side are a pair of 4/1 windows also with a multiple light transom. A low-pitched shed roof porch extends the full width of the main facade and wraps around to the south side of the building. Heavy square brick columns topped by painted cast stone caps, exposed rafters and a deep, angular, stucco fascia are reminiscent of the bungalow residential style popular during the period of the hotel's construction. The porch has a beaded wood ceiling. On the 2nd level the two outer bays of the east facade each have two sets of paired 1/1 wood windows with brick sills. In each bay, above the 2nd level, is decorative brick work: diamond-shaped arrangements of buff brick. A louvered metal vent is in the upper center of the middle bay. The pilasters extend above the parapet edge, creating a slightly crenelated effect. [See Photograph 1.]

The porch extends west about halfway across the south facade. Centered under the porch is a single wood door with full length glass lights and a multiple light transom. Just east of this door are two large plate glass fixed windows with multiple light transoms. The remaining windows on both the 1st and 2nd levels are 1/1 (most are paired). Two single units indicate hallways within the 2nd floor. [See Photograph 2.]

See continuation sheet

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

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The north facade has a stucco veneer applied to its brick exterior. Both the 1st and 2nd levels have 1/1 windows. Two single units indicate hallways within the 2nd floor. [See Photograph 3.]

The rear (west) facade also has a stucco veneer applied to its brick exterior. Centered on this elevation is a solid paneled wood door with one single pane sidelight. Windows on both the 1st and 2nd level are 1/1; smaller units indicate 2nd floor bath and storage rooms. [See Photograph 4.]

The largest rooms on the 1st floor are the dining room, at the northeast corner of the building, and the hotel lobby, immediately south of and connected to the lobby by French doors. Behind (west) the lobby is a "sample" room, and behind (west) of the dining room is the hotel kitchen. These two rooms, along with a utility room, manager's quarters, bathroom and six other guest rooms, open onto a wide east-west central corridor. [See attached Continuation Sheet 7-3.]

The dining room has 14-foot-tall, pressed metal ceilings. About 1936 this room was converted to a 3-room apartment, and remained such until the present owners acquired the hotel in 1988. Along with reproduction period wallpaper and colors, the dining room has wood cabinets along the west wall that were added when the apartment was built. [See Photograph 5.]

The hotel lobby is a large room with a high ceiling and original pine woodwork. All woodwork in this room, as in the entire hotel, is of virgin yellow pine from East Texas. Original pressed metal ceilings and ceiling fans complement the woodwork. Multiple light French doors with multiple light transoms separate the lobby from the hotel dining room (to the north) and "sample" room (to the west). [See Photograph 6.]

The "sample" room is now used as an art gallery and the hotel office. The 19th century English mantel in this room is not original, but was added to the room in 1953 from a mansion in Waco. The original metal vent for a round stove pipe is still visible above the windows in this room.

The original stairway with square wood banisters and large square newel posts leads from the hotel lobby to the 2nd floor east-west central corridor. The upper floor rooms are arranged along an I-shaped hallway, with the wide central hallway joined by a shorter north-south hallway at each end of the building. [See attached Continuation Sheet 7-4.]

Four large guest rooms are on each side of the central hallway. Those on the south side have private baths, while room pairs on the north side share baths. Four smaller guest rooms line the east hallway. The west hallway includes four guest rooms, a large linen storage closet, and a communal bathroom. Original pine trim surround the doorways, with five-paneled wood doors and hopper transoms above. Many doors still have original painted lettering noting room numbers. Original light fixtures and sinks are in all rooms; bathrooms include original claw-foot bathtubs. Original furnishings, such as tubular steel beds, Simmons bed springs, oak dressers, and oak rocking chairs, as well as handmade quilts, are used throughout the hotel.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

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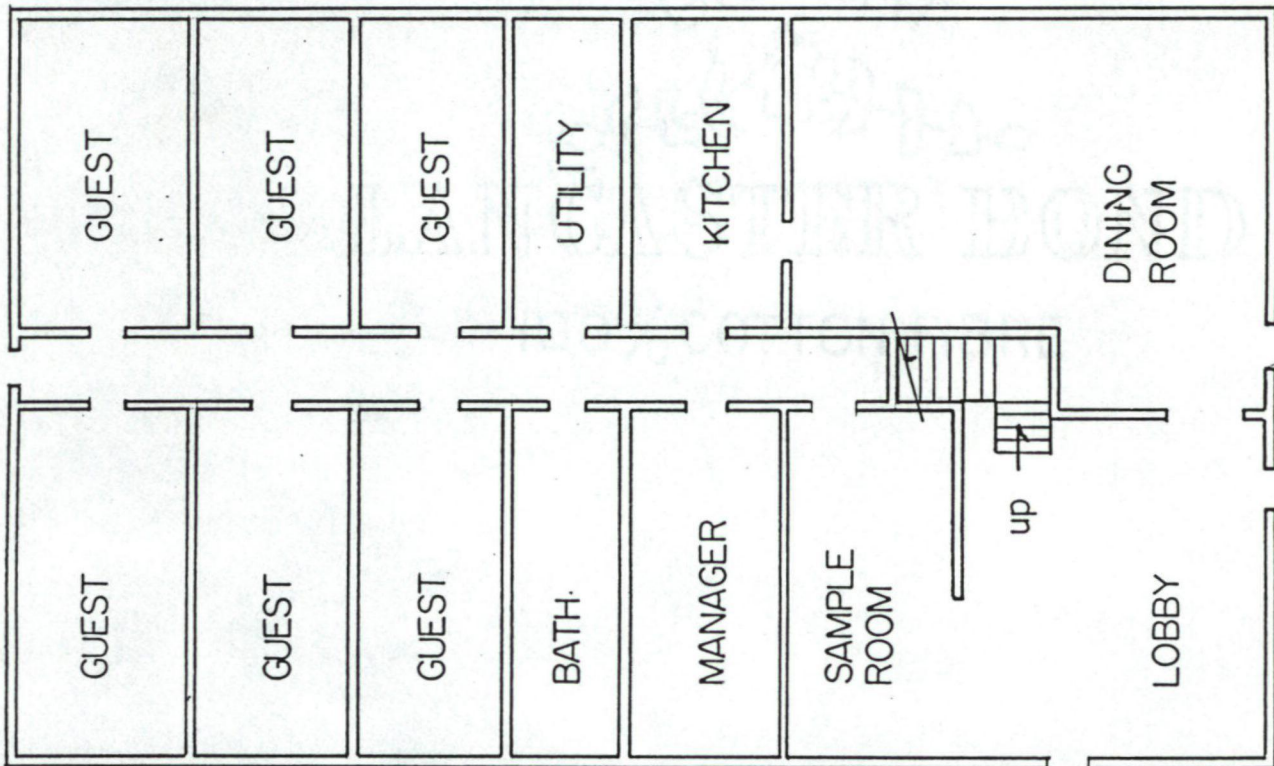
The hotel building is in excellent condition, having been recently restored by the owners. It retains integrity to its period of significance (1927-1941). In particular it maintains its physical integrity of location, design, setting, and materials, as well as its historical integrity of feeling and association.

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HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, HALL COUNTY, TEXAS



HISTORIC & CURRENT FLOOR PLAN  
FIRST FLOOR

(NOT TO SCALE)

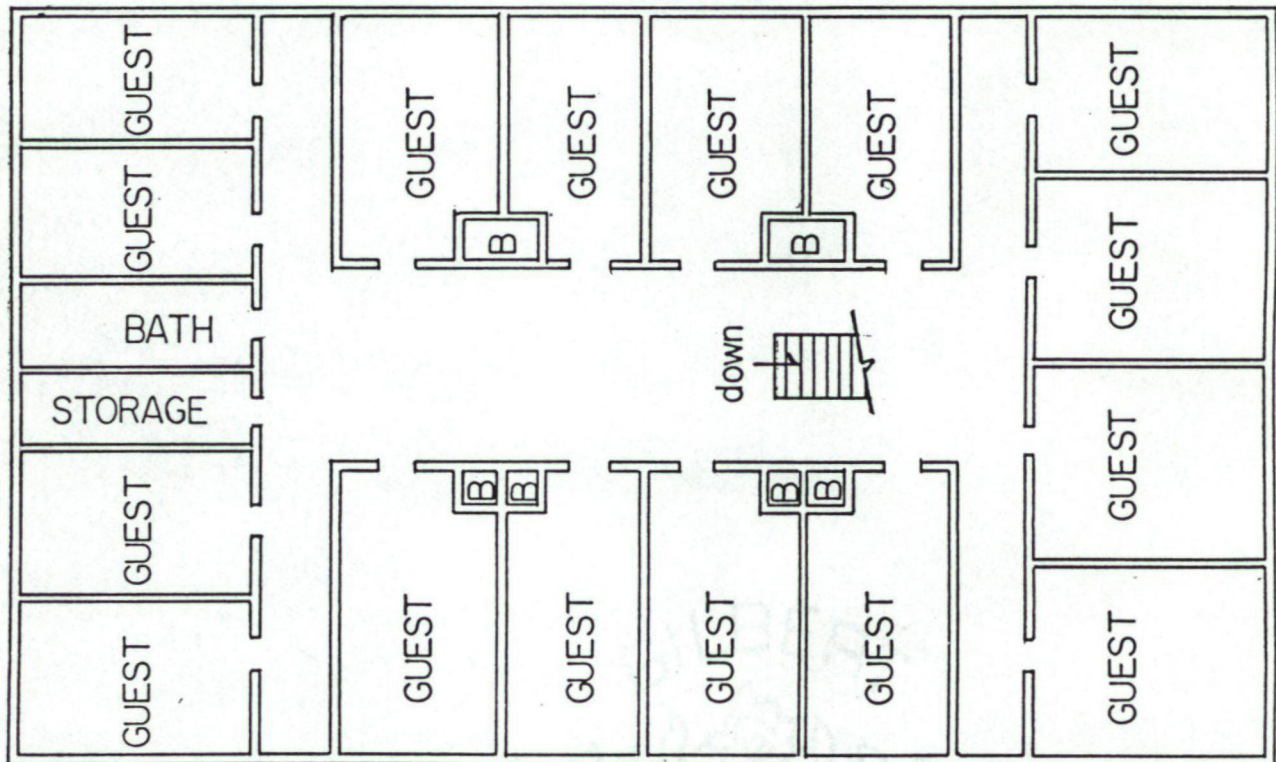


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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, HALL COUNTY, TEXAS



HISTORIC & CURRENT FLOOR PLAN  
SECOND FLOOR

(NOT TO SCALE)



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Continuation Sheet

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Photograph Log

Hotel Turkey  
3rd and Alexander streets  
Turkey, Hall County, Texas  
Photograph by Don Abbe  
July 1989  
Negative with Texas Historical Commission  
Southeast facade, camera facing northwest  
Photograph 1 of 6

Hotel Turkey  
3rd and Alexander streets  
Turkey, Hall County, Texas  
Photograph by Don Abbe  
July 1989  
Negative with Texas Historical Commission  
South facade, camera facing north northeast  
Photograph 2 of 6

Hotel Turkey  
3rd and Alexander streets  
Turkey, Hall County, Texas  
Photograph by Don Abbe  
July 1989  
Negative with Texas Historical Commission  
North facade, camera facing south southeast  
Photograph 3 of 6

Hotel Turkey  
3rd and Alexander streets  
Turkey, Hall County, Texas  
Photograph by Don Abbe  
July 1989  
Negative with Texas Historical Commission  
West facade and outbuilding, camera facing north northeast  
Photograph 4 of 6

Hotel Turkey  
3rd and Alexander streets  
Turkey, Hall County, Texas  
Photograph by Don Abbe  
July 1989  
Negative with Texas Historical Commission  
Interior, dining room  
Photograph 5 of 6

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National Park Service

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Hotel Turkey  
3rd and Alexander streets  
Turkey, Hall County, Texas  
Photograph by Don Abbe  
July 1989  
Negative with Texas Historical Commission  
Interior, lobby and stairwell  
Photograph 6 of 6



**8. Statement of Significance**

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

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

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

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

Architecture

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

n/a

Period of Significance

1927-1941

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Unknown

\_\_\_\_\_

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

The 1927 Hotel Turkey is a product of sudden, yet modest, commercial development in small-town Texas. The building meets Criterion A, significant at the local level in the area of Commerce, as an example of a typical hotel built in response to a then growing community. Also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Architecture, Hotel Turkey is a modest example of Prairie School-influenced design. The 1927 to 1941 Period of Significance encompasses the initial construction of the building as well as the evolution of its role in Turkey's commercial development through the National Register 50 year cut-off date. Operating continuously since its construction, Hotel Turkey provides lodging and services to travelers and local residents.

Until the arrival of the railroad, the sparsely populated county's local economy remained dependent primarily on ranching with most residents employed at large ranches--the Mill Iron, the Shoebar, the ZC and the Bar 96. In 1888, the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad Company [FW&DC] main line traversed the northeast edge of the area that would become Hall County, connecting Fort Worth and Denver, Colorado. The county was officially organized in 1890, and its 203 inhabitants voted to establish the tiny town of Memphis at the far northeast corner of the county as its seat. With the railroad and a local government in place, the county began to experience prosperity comparable to that of others across the Panhandle. Farm families, lured by cheap land and fueled by the promises railroad advertisements and land promotion brochures devised, began to arrive. The large ranches were gradually dissolved and sold, as was land formerly leased from the state.

A post office named Turkey was established in 1893, where a settlement called Turkey Roost had existed for several years. In southwestern Hall County, Turkey flourished because of the region's dynamic agricultural prosperity, mostly based on grain crops. But wealth did not last long in Turkey; the post office was discontinued in 1895. However, it did reopen in 1900 (as the county's population grew to 1,660) and an 18-block townsite was platted in September 1907.

Paralleling agricultural production across the Panhandle, with cotton now the leading crop, yields in Hall County increased steadily during the 1910s and 1920s. In particular, World War I demands for cotton products served to stimulate output. The swelling population in the county reflected local growth that supported increasing production; from 1,660 in 1900, to 8,279 in 1910, to 11,137 in 1920, the population (relatively) surged.

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See Continuation Sheet 9-1.

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property less than one acre

UTM References

A 

1	4
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3	2	5	5	8	0
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3	8	0	7	2	8	0
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Zone      Easting      Northing

B 

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--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone      Easting      Northing

C 

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D 

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--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Block 16: Lot 3, the south 50 feet of Lots 4 and 5, and the west 25 feet of Lot 6.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Property includes area historically associated with building being nominated.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Sally Still Abbe, preservation consultant (with Amy E. Dase, THC Historian)

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date March, 1990; August, 1991

street & number 4124 Chicago telephone 806/792-7826

city or town Lubbock state Texas zip code 79414

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National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

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The Burlington (Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company) System had obtained the FW&DC in 1898 and with its subsidiaries extended, acquired, and built several railways in Texas through the 1930s. In the 1920s, the Burlington System, nicknamed in Texas the "Denver Road," was interested in expanding across the Panhandle for two reasons. A continued rise in cotton production after World War I offered an opportunity to service this growing market with an extended rail network. And the Panhandle and Santa Fe Railway Company, also with a main line through the Panhandle, had been profitably expanding branches since 1920. The Burlington System was anxious to compete for these markets and, in 1925, the company began investing in what would total more than a \$7 million expansion of its lines to reach and service this rapidly developing region. The State of Texas approved a charter on 8 November 1926 for another Burlington system subsidiary company, the Fort Worth and Denver South Plains Railway Company, one of the last major railroad building projects in Texas.

In anticipation of railroad, Turkey was incorporated in 1926, and in the spring of 1927 H.B. Jordan of Plainview began building a hotel on part of three lots (Lots 4, 5, and 6, Block 16 of the Original Town of Turkey) that Hall County pioneer T.W. Bell owned. In September 1927 Bell deeded parts of these lots (the south 50 feet of Lots 4 and 5 and the west 25 feet of the south 50 feet of Lot 6) to Jordan. It is not clear what Jordan paid for the land, but it appears that Bell did not retain any interest in the hotel. Jordan had the hotel built with materials from the Fulton Lumber Company in Plainview, approximately 50 miles east southeast. The local newspaper, the Turkey Enterprise, monitored progress of the building, stating that the completed hotel would "give Turkey one of the most modern, up-to-date hotels in this section of the state." On 12 June 1927 the building was partially complete when a tornado levelled it. Construction resumed shortly thereafter, and Hotel Turkey opened for business in November 1927.

A two-part commercial block building, as characterized by a horizontal division that distinctly separates the two levels, the hotel bears minimal Prairie School-influenced detailing. More typically found on residential properties, Prairie School design is generally defined by a square, 2-story building with a 1-story porch supported by massive, square piers; wide, overhanging eaves (usually on the main roof, but in this case on the porch roof), and an emphasis on horizontal lines, like the brick pattern. Most popular prior to World War I, Prairie School style originated in the Chicago area and was widely published in pattern books and magazines.

Connecting with the FW&DC main line near the Red River at Estelline, about 30 miles northeast of Turkey, the new 204 mile system of Burlington branchlines stretched southwest through the region, with stops at Turkey, Quitaque, Silverton, South Plains, Sterley, Plainview, Dimmitt, Lockney, Petersburg, and Lubbock, the end of the line. The Fort Worth and Denver South Plains rails arrived in Turkey in November 1928, building its depot about three blocks from the new hotel. Increased accessibility to rail transportation bolstered the local cotton economy and the general wealth of the community, which by now included the depot, a cotton gin, a cotton compress, a large school, several residences, and a West Texas Utilities power

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

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house. The business district had retail stores of all descriptions, four lumber yards, a blacksmith, a bakery, a post office, and Hotel Turkey.

The "modern" hotel was a necessary accoutrement to service the community's need to house traveling businessmen, cotton brokers, ranchers, railroad workers, drummers (salesman), and prospective settlers. Drummers, as salesmen were known, showed their wares to Turkey's retail merchants in the hotel's "sample" room or used the hotel as a base of operations for door-to-door sales of goods as diverse as fruit trees, encyclopedias, bananas, photographs, and lightening rods. Advertisements in the Turkey Enterprise touted "The Hotel Turkey: As Good As the Name," and emphasized amenities "for the convenience of the traveling public." The hotel provided lodging, meals, and a place to conduct business, whether its patrons arrived by train or automobile.

The hotel also became a social center for the community. Dances, banquets, and other social gatherings took place in the dining room and lobby, as did meetings of social and civic organizations. Typical of these social activities was the Turkey High School Senior Class and Football banquet held soon after the hotel opened. The newspaper reporter noted the tables "laid in the form of a 'T'" and "decorated in the football colors of purple and gold, and senior class colors of orchid and pink."

Hotel promoters had envisioned that the hotel would play an increasingly important role in the community as Turkey grew and prospered. However, Turkey's population peaked at 1,500 in 1928, and the effects of the Great Depression and the Dust Bowl prevented the community from successfully evolving as its civic boosters had envisioned.

The financial disaster of 1929 did not immediately impact the Texas Panhandle, and Hall County's population peaked at 16,966 in 1930. Agricultural prices had begun to decline during the last years of the 1920s, so area farmers were already confronted with financial difficulties, but the Depression provoked problems of a larger, more precipitous, scale. Between 1929 and 1932, the price of wheat fell an average of 61 cents per bushel, and cotton more than 11 cents per pound.

More devastating were the mammoth dust storms that swept the Panhandle region during the early to mid 1930s. The manifestation of continuous land use coupled with serious drought and strong, enduring winds reduced the region to wasteland. Throughout these perils, Hotel Turkey managed to survive, lodging government officials and businessmen.

Change continued and in the late 1930s and early 1940s small and tenant farms were consolidated into large mechanized operations. Marginal agricultural land was taken out of production and reverted to rangeland, a use requiring fewer workers. And many families left the farm to fill the demand for both soldiers and defense industry workers during World War II. The ensuing out-migration of agricultural families altered the economy in Hall County and the region. The county's population dropped from 12,117 in 1940 to 10,930 in 1950 and Turkey's inhabitants numbered only 930 in 1945. Such a decline impaired local trade centers like Turkey, yet the hotel continued to

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

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keep its doors open. Even through the post-World War II years, an era when many small town hotels closed permanently, Hotel Turkey remained open. Forty miles away from any other hotel, it continued to fill a need for the community.

The building has had several owners. In September 1988, Scott and Jane Johnson purchased and restored Hotel Turkey, retaining the building's architectural and historic integrity. Worthy of preservation, Hotel Turkey continues to service both the community and the traveling public.

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Continuation Sheet

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Bibliography

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Browder, Virginia. Hall County Heritage Trails, Vol. 1 and 2. Canyon, Texas: Staked Plains Press, 1982.

"Future Remains Promising As Citizen Glance Back." Amarillo Daily News, 10 June 1969.

Gilmore, Pauline. Legend of a Country Doctor: A History of Turkey, Texas. Quanah, Texas: Nortex Press, 1978.

Johnson, J. Scott. Personal files. Turkey, Texas.

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"Talking Turkey." Dallas Morning News, 16 July 1989.

"Turkey Hotel Has New Owners." Valley Tribune, September 1988.

Turkey, Texas Reference File, Hall County Reference File, Bob Wills Reference File, and Historic Photograph Collections. Southwest Collection, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Hotel Turkey  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Hall

DATE RECEIVED: 9/10/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/27/91  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/13/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/25/91  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91001521

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: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 10/24/91 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*The Hotel Turkey is significant for its role in supporting visiting businessmen and local community functions. It also reflects the influence of the Prairie style in its masonry and details.*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept / A+C  
REVIEWER Antoinette Lee  
DISCIPLINE History  
DATE 10/24/91

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

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CLASSIFICATION

count       resource type

---

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

---

FUNCTION

historic       current

---

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification  
 materials  
 descriptive text

---

SIGNIFICANCE

Period      Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

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

summary paragraph  
 completeness  
 clarity  
 applicable criteria  
 justification of areas checked  
 relating significance to the resource  
 context  
 relationship of integrity to significance  
 justification of exception  
 other

---

BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage       verbal boundary description  
 UTM's       boundary justification

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ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps     USGS maps     photographs     presentation

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OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

\_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_





HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, TEXAS (HALL COUNTY)  
DON ABBE  
JULY 1989

PHOTO 1 of 6



HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, TEXAS (HALL COUNTY)  
DON ABBE  
JULY 1989

2

PHOTO 2 of 6



HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, TEXAS (HALL COUNTY)  
DONI ABBE  
JULY 1989

3

PHOTO 3 of 6



HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, TEXAS (HALL COUNTY)  
DON ABBE  
JULY 1989

B

PHOTO 4 of 6





HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, TEXAS (HALL COUNTY)  
DON ABBE  
JULY 1989

5

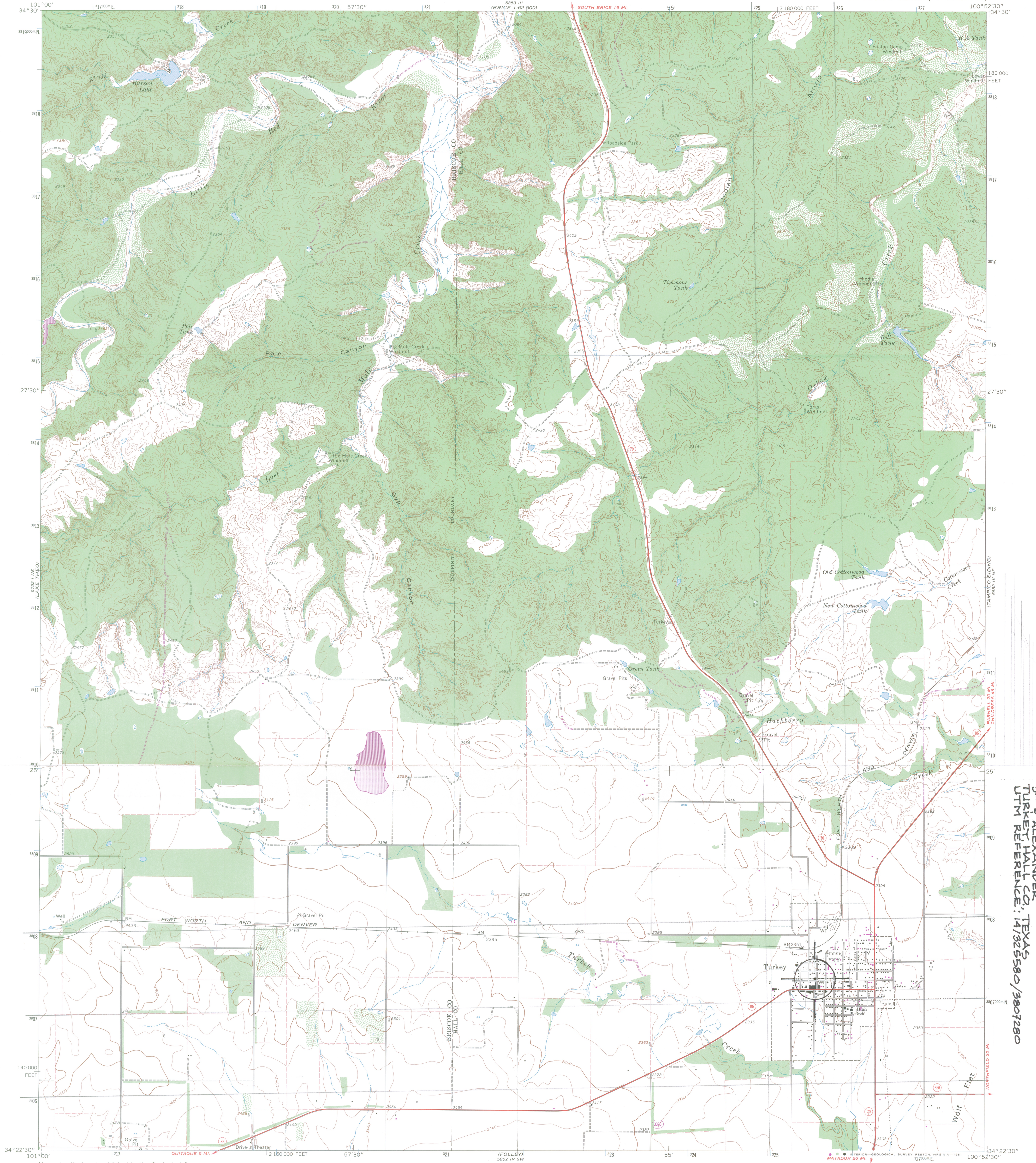
PHOTO 5 of 6



HOTEL TURKEY  
TURKEY, TEXAS (HALL COUNTY)  
DON ABBE  
JULY 1989

6

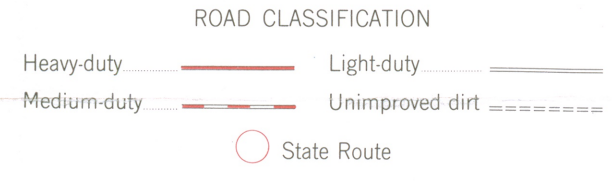
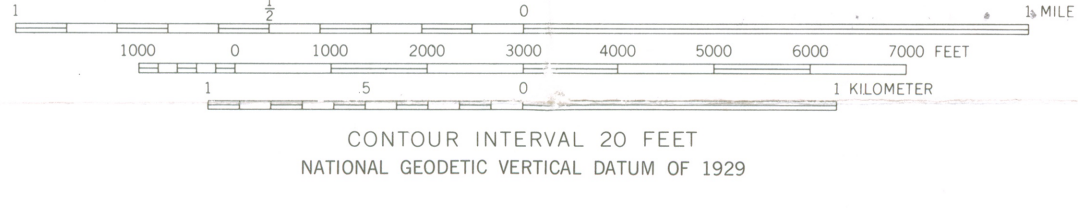
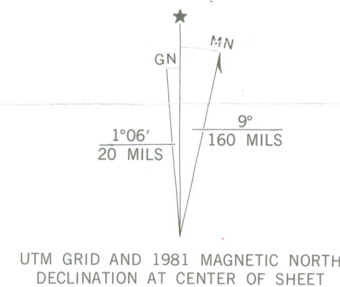
PHOTO 6 of 6



HOTEL TURKEY  
3RD & ALEXANDER  
TURKEY HALL CO. TEXAS  
UTM REFERENCE: 14/325580/3807280

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967  
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  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines  
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 3 meters south and 38 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks  
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1979. Map edited 1981. This information not field checked



TURKEY, TEX.  
N3422.5-W10052.5/7.5

1967  
PHOTOREVISED 1981  
DMA 5852 IV NW-SERIES V882

3400-233