

FINAL SURVEY REPORT  
for  
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC SURVEY OF BARTLESVILLE  
1988

Submitted by:

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To the:

State Historic Preservation Office  
Oklahoma Historical Society  
Wiley Post Historical Building  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

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## **ABSTRACT**

This document serves as the final survey report for the Architectural/Historic Survey of Bartlesville. The Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey, an adjunct of the Department of History at Oklahoma State University, performed the work between September 1, 1987 and August 31, 1988 under a contract (#40-87-20031.010) with the State Historic Preservation Office of the Oklahoma Historical Society. Project personnel conducted an intensive level survey within downtown Bartlesville in order to: (1) record and photograph all properties within the area which have not been documented within the last five years; and, (2) identify individual properties and potential districts which warrant further study for possible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The survey covered twenty-eight blocks of downtown Bartlesville, Oklahoma, which lies within the State Historic Preservation Office's Management Region #3. In all, 179 properties were documented, 87 of which were determined as worthy of additional investigation to determine their eligibility to the National Register. Some of these are included in the single potential district identified.

A historic context for Bartlesville was also prepared. Along with the individual property files generated by the survey component, it seeks to facilitate land-use management within the study area in a manner which is sensitive to its historic resources.

## INTRODUCTION

Today, Bartlesville is perhaps best known as the corporate headquarters of the Phillips Petroleum Company. Since World War II, Phillips has grown from an important national oil concern into a multinational corporation. The changes wrought by this expansion are reflected in downtown Bartlesville. Modernistic skyscrapers of steel and glass have replaced the brick and stone commercial architecture typical of the early twentieth century, changing forever the central business district's character. The 1925 Phillips Petroleum Building, for instance, recently gave way to the Tower Plaza Building. The tower, an addition to the original offices shortly after their completion, adjoins the new edifice. It serves as a severed link to a past whose built environment has increasingly fell victim to recent downtown redevelopment.

The State Historic Preservation Office recognized the need to identify these endangered resources when it made the Architectural/Historic Survey of Bartlesville one of its priorities in Fiscal Year 1987. Moreover, it was in the spirit of assisting the State Historic Preservation Office in this important task that the Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey completed the task. As an intensive survey of all standing structures in the survey area, it provides a valuable tool for the ultimate preservation of cultural resources which illustrate Bartlesville's past, and

thus contribute even to a better understanding of the present.

#### **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

In accordance with contract stipulations, this project sought to fulfill four major objectives.

The first involved the minimal documentation of all standing structures within the study area, regardless of their age or integrity. This consisted of completing a Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Form for each, along with at least two elevation photographs. This comprehensive inventory of downtown buildings provided the foundation necessary for fulfilling the next objective.

This concerned the identification of individual properties and potential districts which, based on their age (at least 40 years old) and integrity, warrant further study for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. This forty-year timeframe enables the State Historic Preservation Office to manage those resources which will likely become eligible for the National Register within the next decade without having to duplicate this survey effort during that time. Justifications of eligibility for individual properties may be found on the separate Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Forms submitted with this report. A separate section also lists these properties. Determinations and justifications of potential districts are

addressed in this same section as well.

The third major task consisted of identifying all reference material which would prove useful in actually completing National Register nominations for the individual properties and historic districts designated as potentially eligible. This will greatly ease the preparation of such nominations in the future. A bibliography of these sources appears in a separate section of this report.

Finally, the project produced a historic context document pertaining to Bartlesville. This historical narrative, property type analysis, and annotated listing of known properties provide a vehicle which links extant resources with important historical themes, indicates the kinds of properties associated with those themes, and identifies at least some of those properties. In doing so, it provides a blueprint for cultural resource management in the study area.

#### **AREA SURVEYED**

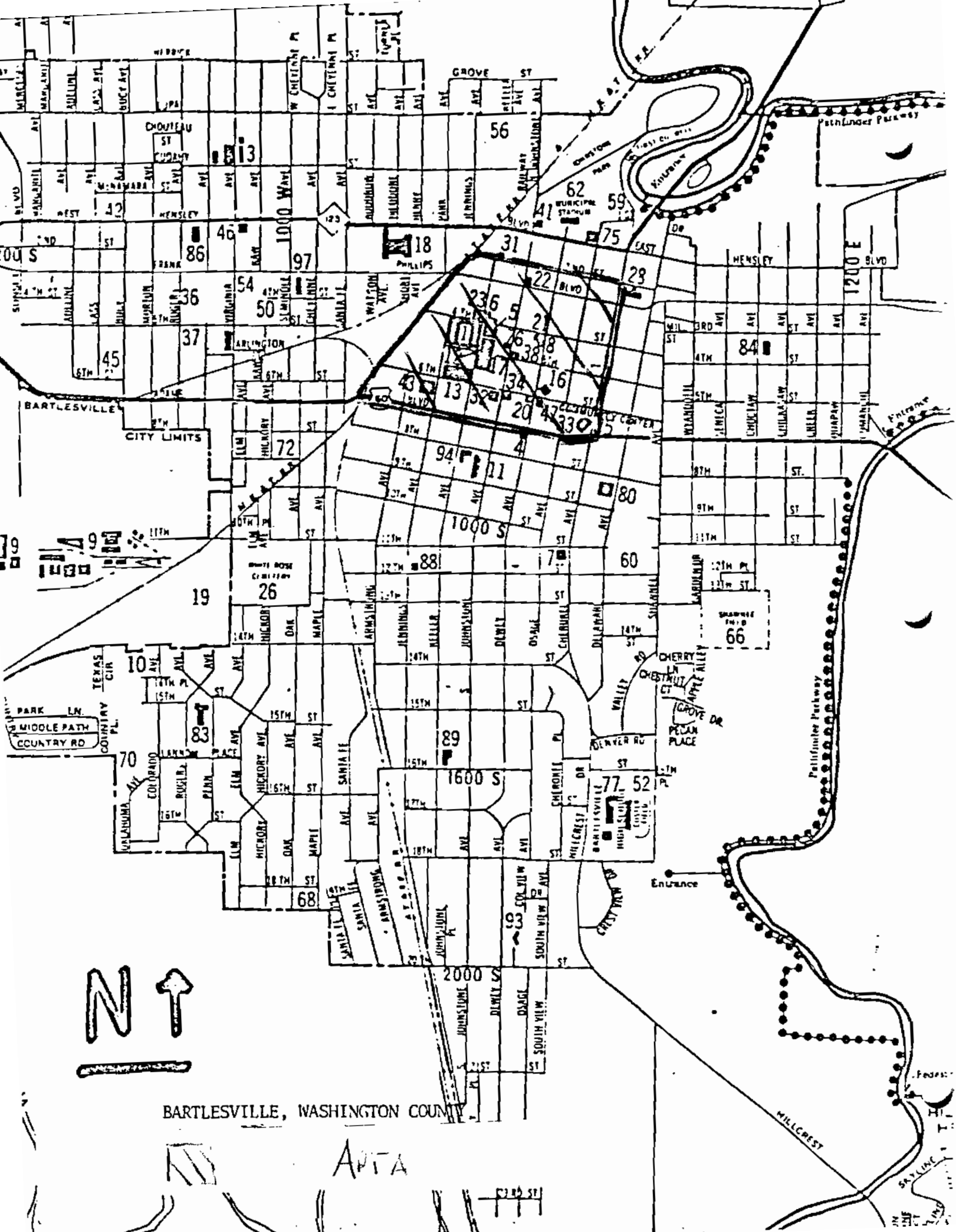
The intensive level survey occurred in the central business district of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, which lies within the State Historic Preservation Office's Management Region #3. The boundaries of the study area, which consisted of 28 blocks, were defined as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Adams Boulevard and

Cherokee Avenue, proceed north on Cherokee to Second Street; West on Second Street to the A.T. & S.F. and M.K.T. railroad right-of-ways; South along right-of-ways to Adams Boulevard (State Highway 60); East on Adams to Cherokee, initial point.

A map depicting the study area follows.





BARTLESVILLE, WASHINGTON COUNTY

APTA

1000 S

MILLCREST  
SKYLINE  
ENTRANCE

## RESEARCH DESIGN AND EXECUTION

The research design for this project followed standard professional historical methodology, as well as the "Archeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines" (Federal Register, 29 September 1983: 44716-44742). It intended for each step in the process to build upon the results of the previous task, making for a time- and cost-efficient effort.

First, the Principal Investigator compiled a bibliography of sources relating to Washington County's history generally, and that of Bartlesville in particular. Special attention was also given to the history of petroleum production, since oil played a substantial role in the area's development. Major research libraries of Oklahoma State University and the Oklahoma Historical Society retained relevant secondary and primary sources. A great deal more information, however, came from the Bartlesville Area History Museum and Archives, located on the second floor of the Bartlesville Public Library. This museum and collection of materials address virtually every aspect of the city's history.

The study of these sources enabled the Principal Investigator to author a historic context document pertaining to Bartlesville. It identifies the important events and historical themes associated with the city between 1500 and 1948. The desire to evaluate properties at

least forty years old for eligibility to the National Register dictated the chronology. In light of the historic context's findings, a preliminary list was prepared of property types likely to occur in conjunction with these events and themes.

The historic context served as the foundation for the actual survey. Before taking to the field, the Graduate Assistant reviewed Bartlesville's history with the Principal Investigator and was briefed on the property types she would likely encounter. This was part of a more extensive training program which also included familiarization with: the new Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Form; eligibility criteria for the National Register of Historic Places; survey techniques as outlined in National Register Bulletin 24, "Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning"; the various architectural styles likely to occur; the expected project products; camera operation; and, various administrative matters.

With this knowledge in hand, the Graduate Assistant entered the field. Since this was an intensive level survey, she minimally documented all standing structures in the study area. This involved the completion of a Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Form for each property and the taking of at least two 5" X 7" elevation photographs. In the course of doing this, she also determined which individual properties warranted further study for possible

inclusion on the National Register. A historic district reflecting Bartlesville's commercial development was also ascertained. During the four weeks in the field, the Graduate Assistant conducted considerable research in the Washington County Courthouse and Bartlesville Area History Museum and Archives in order to obtain information to complete the Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Form as thoroughly as possible.

Even while the surveyor was out in the field, the processing of film taken for the photodocumentation began. Initially, all rolls were developed on contact sheets, from which project personnel chose the exposures to be made into 5" X 7" black-and-white glossy prints. Immediately upon the Graduate Assistant's return to Stillwater, the entry of survey data into the Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey's computer commenced. Two different software packages were used. The Historic Preservation Survey Inventory forms were generated using Word Perfect 4.1, and the name of each property, its address, negative reference number, map coordinate, and eligibility status were collected into a D-Base II data base. This computer capability, although limited, greatly facilitated the preparation of project products, including this final report.

While data was being entered into the computer, the Architectural Historian, Jeffrey K. Williams of Oklahoma State University's School of Architecture, met with the

Graduate Assistant and reviewed the results of the survey. This was done in preparation of Williams' report on the relationship, from an architectural prospective, between the identified properties and the cultural environment in which they are found. In addition, Williams received all photodocumentation from the study area and visited the study area. A copy of his report is included in the appendix of this report.

The remainder of the project involved putting the wealth of information collected into its final form. This included final revisions of the property type analysis, historical narrative, descriptions and justifications of potential districts, and the time consuming task of putting together and arranging the individual property files.

#### **KINDS OF PROPERTIES SOUGHT AND IDENTIFIED**

Having a geographic, rather than thematic, focus, the Architectural/Historic Survey of Bartlesville sought and identified a wide variety of properties. Two factors especially weighed heavily in predicting the kinds of properties surveyors would encounter. First, the study area consisted basically of downtown Bartlesville. Therefore, we anticipated that the preponderance of resources would be commercial buildings. Second, the historical narrative in the historic context emphasized that the petroleum industry exerted a dominant influence on the city's history after the railroad entered in 1899. In fact, the tracks lured the

central business district to an area along Second Street, within the study area. Thus, we could expect the properties to date from a period no earlier than 1900.

With this in mind, and with knowledge of the city's history from the historical narrative, project personnel identified the following as properties likely to be found.

#### Commercial Properties

The northern end of the study area in particular took shape during the oil boom of 1900-1917. It thus appeared likely that commercial buildings along Second Street and Frank Phillips Boulevard (formerly Third Street) might reflect the commercial activities of this period. It was anticipated that these commercial properties would include retail stores and office buildings. Given the obvious importance of the oil industry to Bartlesville, particular attention would be paid to related properties. After the Phillips Petroleum Company organized in 1917, the downtown grew in a generally southern direction. Here, we expected to encounter retail shops, business offices, and financial institutions associated with the city's maturation as a managerial and research center for the national petroleum industry.

#### Transportation Properties

Bartlesville would never have become an oil capitol had not the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad in 1899, and later the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, provided the

transportation necessary to bring the area's petroleum to market. The historical narrative indicated that a common depot for the two roads was built along Second Street, so its presence was anticipated. From 1908 to 1920, an interurban line served Bartlesville, but given the long period since its operation and the many recent alterations to the downtown, it seemed unlikely we would encounter any extant resources associated with that form of transportation. Since Bartlesville matured during, and because of, the age in which automobiles became the dominant mode of transportation, associated properties--such as filling stations, motels, and roadhouses--were sought. So too were any properties linked to the city bus line which operated from 1937 to 1956.

#### Government Properties

As the seat of Washington County, Bartlesville was likely to contain a courthouse, jail and other facilities associated with county government. Since the study area consisted of the central business district, it appeared equally plausible that city government properties, especially a fire station, would be found. The historical narrative also revealed that a Federal Building was erected in 1931 which housed the central Post Office, and that this property was within the study area.

#### Residential Properties

Since the study area was basically downtown Bartlesville, it seemed doubtful that many residential properties would be encountered. They most likely would occur at the periphery of the study area and represent a wide variety of architectural styles, depending on whether they were remnants of neighborhoods ultimately engulfed by the downtown or new homes built purposely to be adjacent to the central business district. It also seemed possible that multiple dwellings, such as apartments, would be encountered. The historic context revealed the presence of several hotels, so this kind of property was sought as well.

#### Educational Properties

Once again, in a study area dedicated mostly to commercial activity, one would not expect to find many, if any, educational properties. Bartlesville's first substantial public school was erected within the study area in 1905, but the Bartlesville Community Center now occupies the site. The original Carnegie Library lies outside the study area, but the Public Library established in a wing of the Civic Center is extant.

#### Religious Properties

Like residences, it seemed likely that religious properties would be found on the outskirts of a downtown study area. Any churches found were likely to be fairly large, designed to be centrally located downtown in order to accommodate the needs of a sizeable congregation. It was



expected that these churches would represent various sects of Protestantism, given the predominance of the white native-born population.

#### Social Properties

Social and fraternal organizations often maintain meeting halls in downtown areas, and the historical narrative indicated that this indeed would be the case in Bartlesville. Although they occupied only its uppermost floor, the Masonic Lodge built an impressive Italianate structure on the corner of Fourth Street and Dewey Avenue, which also housed offices for several oil companies, including forerunners of Cities Services. Care was taken to note any other properties associated with fraternal or civic organizations.

#### Recreational and Cultural Properties

In a downtown area, it was expected that bowling alleys, pool halls, and theaters would be the principal examples of this kind of property. Hard-working roughnecks and roustabouts could be expected to take advantage of such diversions from their physically demanding work. As the community grew and matured, facilities for more refined modes of entertainment could be expected to appear. The historic context, for example, indicated that a Civic Center serving such a purpose was erected in 1923.

In the course of the actual survey, representative

examples of each kind of property were found and documented. By definition, property types share similar physical or associative characteristics. The manner in which the various kinds of property were defined for this project concentrated on their associative, or functional, qualities. Moreover, the designations essentially followed the various categories and uses of property outlined in National Register Bulletin 16, "Guidelines for Completing National Register of Historic Places Forms," pp. 49-53. Hopefully, this will enable easy identification of all properties within a property-type by manipulating the "Historic Function" entry on the Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Form once that information is incorporated into a collective data base.

#### **AREAS NOT CONTAINING HISTORIC PROPERTIES**

Surveys are important not only for what they find, but also for what they fail to find. The identification of properties which warrant further study for possible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places was an important objective of this project. So too was the designation of areas which lack historic resources potentially eligible for the National Register. This proved a relatively easy task, since the intensive survey documented all standing structures within a relatively small study area. Thus, all properties determined as not worthy

of further investigation essentially define the areas not containing historic resources. This, however, does not mean that these particular properties should be totally discounted. Many, especially along Second Street and Frank Phillips Boulevard, have modern alterations which could be removed, thereby restoring their integrity. Others throughout the downtown area retain their integrity, but do not meet age criteria. These represent possible future inclusions on the National Register. In short, it is difficult to characterize any one portion of the study area as lacking historic resources. Nevertheless, the survey results, including the determination of properties not warranting further study, are accurate at the time it was conducted and within the project's prescribed limits.

A map depicting properties not warranting further study, together with those that do, is included in the section of the report listing all properties documented in the survey.

#### **DOCUMENTED PROPERTIES**

The following list indicates all the properties documented in the survey, regardless of their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. Documentation for each consisted of completion of the State Historic Preservation Office's Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Form and at least two 5" X 7" black-and-white elevation

photographs. These, together with field notes relevant to that particular property, have been placed in the individual property files submitted as a final product of this project.

The list contains three basic items of information: the name of the property; its address; and, an index number to the location of the photodocumentation negatives on that property. No map coordinates were prepared since the map of the study area which follows the list shows all the properties by their street address.

The index number for locating the photodocumentation negatives requires an explanation. Basically, it identifies the roll of film and exposure on that roll for the images pertaining to a particular property. The first numeral in the designation refers to the roll number; the acronym "BAR" refers to the project title; and the numeral following refers to the exposures on that roll pertaining to the property. Thus the designations "1 BAR 8" and "2 BAR 3" for the Goodyear Tire Store indicated that exposure number eight on roll one and exposure number three on roll two provide photodocumentation of that property. All negatives have been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office in protective covers identifying the individual roll numbers and project acronyms. A separate property index also accompanies the negatives.

## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Goodyear Tire Store  
106 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 8; 2 BAR 3

Govreau's Leather Shop  
110 E. 2nd Street  
1 BAR 9, 10

John's True Value  
112 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 6, 7

Bar-Dew Hardware Store  
114 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 5; 2 BAR 2

Bar-Dew Hardware Store  
116 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 4; 2 BAR 0, 1

Electra Welding Company  
118 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 2, 3

Union Bank and Trust Motor Bank  
119 SE 2nd Street  
5 BAR 14; 13 BAR 3A

Pythian Building  
120 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 0, 1, 18

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Antlers Hotel  
200 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 11, 12

Commercial building  
202 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 13, 14

F. W. Weeks Building  
206 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 15, 16

Commercial building  
208 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 17, 19

Donrey Cablevision  
210 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 20, 21

M & M Auto  
215 SE 2nd Street  
12 BAR 5, 6, 7; 10 BAR 26

Canteen Drive-In  
216 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 22, 23

Rowes Pest Control  
300 SE 2nd Street  
8 BAR 11, 12

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Paulsen DVM Veterinary Clinic  
312 SE 2nd Street  
8 BAR 13, 15

F.O. of Eagles Aerie No. 610 Inc.  
110 SW 2nd Street  
4 BAR 24; 5 BAR 3

Model Steam Laundry  
113-117 SW 2nd Street  
5 BAR 10; 4 BAR 29

Hildabrand Farm and Ranch Supply  
118 SW 2nd Street  
5 BAR 4, 5

Sharp's Pawn Shop  
119-123 SW 2nd Street  
5 BAR 8, 9

Sharps Pawn Shop  
125 SW 2nd Street  
4 BAR 28; 5 BAR 7

Barlow Store  
127 SW 2nd Street  
4 BAR 27; 5 BAR 6

Bus Depot  
128 SW 2nd Street  
4 BAR 25, 26

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Frontier Federal Savings and Loan  
100 SE 4th Street  
6 BAR 15, 16

Lunch Shack  
100 block of SE 4th Street (N. side)  
13 BAR 4A, 5A

Brilliant Bronze Service Station  
200 SE 4th Street  
9 BAR 26; 10 BAR 2

First National Drive-Thru  
SE 4th Street and SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 10; 6 BAR 14

Waiss Ignition  
208-210 SE 4th Street  
9 BAR 25; 10 BAR 1

Koplin Garage  
214 SE 4th Street  
11 BAR 16

Musselman Abstract  
216 SE 4th Street  
11 BAR 15

Conoco Station  
300 SE 4th Street  
11 BAR 17, 18

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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First Baptist Church  
SE 4th Street and SE Cherokee Ave.  
4 BAR 7, 8; 3 BAR 27A

Cotton Travis Filling Station  
400 SE 4th Street  
9 BAR 5, 6

Plaza Building  
SW 4th Street and S. Johnstone Ave.  
13 BAR 8A; 4 BAR 5

First United Methodist Church  
SE 5th Street and S. Johnstone Ave.  
2 BAR 6, 7

Sadooris Textile  
208 SE 5th Street  
6 BAR 9; 7 BAR 7

Snap Shop  
212 SE 5th Street  
13 BAR 6A, 7A

Leonard Printing  
214 SE 5th Street  
6 BAR 8; 7 BAR 7

Joe S. Graff Allstate  
301 SE 5th Street  
4 BAR 14, 15

## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Home Savings and Loan Association  
SW 5th Street and S. Johnstone Ave.  
2 BAR 15, 16

Professional Building  
517 SW 5th Street  
2 BAR 17, 18

Transportation Center  
307 SW 5th Street  
5 BAR 15, 16

Reprographics  
310 SW 5th Street  
5 BAR 17, 18

Southwestern Bell  
119 SE 6th Street  
3 BAR 6A, 7A

First Christian Church  
SE 6th Street and SE Osage Avenue  
3 BAR 10, 11

Gifford Offices  
401 SE 6th Street  
9 BAR 19, 20

Phillips Chemical Storage  
601 SW Armstrong Avenue  
4 BAR 35, 36

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Residence  
700 SW Armstrong Avenue  
12 BAR 35; 13 BAR 10A

Pastry Maid  
130 SE Cherokee Avenue  
8 BAR 17, 18

OU Health Center  
200 SE Cherokee Avenue  
8 BAR 21; 9 BAR 1

Oakley Pontiac Buick Garage  
SE Cherokee Avenue and SE 2nd Street  
8 BAR 19, 20; 7 BAR 21A

Baker's Automobile Dealership  
201 SE Cherokee Avenue  
10 BAR 33; 12 BAR 10

Pizza Hut  
300 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 2; 7 BAR 22A

Oakley Pontiac Buick  
314 SE Cherokee Avenue  
8 BAR 14, 16

Preferred Home Realtors  
316-318 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 3; 7 BAR 23A

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Multiple dwelling  
320-322 SE Cherokee Avenue  
7 BAR 24A; 9 BAR 4

Residence  
412 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 7, 8

Calico Moose  
500-502 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 9, 10

First Church of Christ Scientist  
501 SE Cherokee Avenue  
4 BAR 12, 13

Residence  
504 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 11, 12

Multiple dwelling  
507 SE Cherokee Avenue  
3 BAR 13A, 14A

Bruce Peabody, Jerry Pierce Attn'ys  
510 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 13, 14

Larkin Home  
511 SE Cherokee Avenue  
1 BAR 36, 37; 3 BAR 12

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Multiple dwelling  
512-514 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 15, 16

Greystone II Condominiums  
SE Cherokee Avenue and SE 6th Street  
9 BAR 17, 18

Community Center  
SE Cherokee Avenue and SE Adams Blvd.  
3 BAR 28, 29, 30

Residence  
701 SE Cherokee Avenue  
12 BAR 12, 13

Residence  
702 SE Cherokee Avenue  
12 BAR 11; 10 BAR 34

Macom Computer  
200 SE Dewey Avenue  
10 BAR 27, 28

Yale Theater  
304 SE Dewey Avenue  
10 BAR 7; 11 BAR 2

Bartlesville Sewing Center  
306 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 35, 36

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Hair 7  
307 SE Dewey Avenue  
8 BAR 5, 6

Frames & Things  
308 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 33, 34

Merrick Printing  
309 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 17A; 8 BAR 7

Commercial building  
310 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 32; 10 BAR 6

Bartlesville Stationery  
312 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 31; 10 BAR 5

Cooper/Herrington Furniture  
316 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 30; 10 BAR 4

Cooper/Herrington Furniture  
318 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 29; 10 BAR 3

Pioneer Building  
319 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 18A; 8 BAR 8

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Credit Thrift  
321-323 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 19A; 8 BAR 9

Grand Lyric Theater  
325-327 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 20A; 8 BAR 10

Coney Island  
328 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 27, 28

Masonic Lodge  
SE Dewey Avenue and SE 4th Street  
5 BAR 23, 24A

Commercial building  
401 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 34

First National Bank (branch)  
408 SE Dewey Avenue  
6 BAR 12, 13

Gunter Rexall Drug  
414 SE Dewey Avenue  
6 BAR 11; 7 BAR 9

Aurora Apartments  
415 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 5; 6 BAR 7

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Grindstaff-Moore Furniture  
422 SE Dewey Avenue  
6 BAR 8; 7 BAR 6

Price Tower Annex  
SE Dewey Avenue and SE 5th Street  
3 BAR 8, 9

First Presbyterian Church  
505 SE Dewey Avenue  
2 BAR 4, 5

Church of Christ  
600 SE Dewey  
1 BAR 34, 35

Power Plant  
411 SW Jennings Avenue  
5 BAR 19, 20

American Red Cross Office  
601 SW Jennings Avenue  
4 BAR 2, 3

Post Office  
615 SW Jennings Avenue  
3 BAR 19, 20

Residence  
701 SW Jennings Avenue  
12 BAR 29, 30

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Rightway Hotel Annex  
211 S. Johnstone Avenue  
4 BAR 23; 5 BAR 2

Milos  
308-310 S. Johnstone Avenue  
13 BAR 1A; 14 BAR 4

Herrins  
312 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 24

Central National Bank  
314 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 22, 23

Koppels  
320 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 21; 7 BAR 12

Edwards  
322 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 18, 19, 20

Rex Bowling Alley  
324 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 17; 7 BAR 11

Public Service of Oklahoma  
400 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 6; 5 BAR 22

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Crystal Barber Shop  
402 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 4, 5

Hotel Mobell  
403 S. Johnstone Avenue  
2 BAR 13, 14

Christian Science Reading Room  
404-406 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 2, 3

T. C. Wilson Building  
409 S. Johnstone  
1 BAR 24, 25, 26

Washington County Hamburger  
410-412 S. Johnstone  
4 BAR 36A; 5 BAR 21

Young Womens Christian Association  
411 S. Johnstone Avenue  
2 BAR 11, 12

Federal Building  
420 S. Johnstone Avenue  
5 BAR 24; 2 BAR 8, 9

Civic Center  
S. Johnstone Avenue and SE 6th St.  
3 BAR 4, 5; 13 BAR 13A

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Fire Station #1  
601 S. Johnstone Avenue  
1 BAR 28, 29

Arnold Moore Funeral Home  
621 S. Johnstone Avenue  
1 BAR 33; 3 BAR 3

Residence  
700 S. Johnstone Avenue  
12 BAR 25, 26

AT & SF, M-K-T Railroad Depot  
201 SW Keeler Avenue  
4 BAR 21

Sixty-Six Federal Credit Union  
333 SW Keeler Avenue  
4 BAR 9, 10

First National Bank  
SW Keeler Avenue and SW 4th Street  
2 BAR 22, 23; 1 BAR 27

Adams Building  
SW Keeler Avenue and SW 4th Street  
2 BAR 19, 20, 21; 3 BAR 26

Phillips Building  
SW Keeler Avenue and SW 5th Street  
2 BAR 23; 4 BAR 4

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Information Services Center  
SW Keeler Avenue and SW 6th Street  
2 BAR 25; 3 BAR 15, 16

James B. Russell Dentist Office  
600 SW Keeler Avenue  
1 BAR 30, 31

Residence  
701 SW Keeler Avenue  
12 BAR 27, 28

Hansen Building  
200 SE Osage Avenue  
10 BAR 29; 12 BAR 8

Commercial building  
203 SE Osage Avenue  
10 BAR 25; 12 BAR 4

Donrey Building  
206 SE Osage Avenue  
12 BAR 9; 10 BAR 30

List Oldsmobile-Cadillac  
302 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 26, 27

Multiple dwelling  
303 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 5, 7

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Parking Garage  
309 SE Osage Avenue  
10 BAR 13; 11 BAR 6

Commercial building  
310 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 24, 25

Ritz Cleaners  
312 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 19; 10 BAR 17

Sumner & Laughin Law Offices  
315 SE Osage Avenue  
10 BAR 14; 11 BAR 8

Ogden Allied  
317 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 9; 10 BAR 15

Examiner Co. Publishers  
321-323 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 10; 10 BAR 16

Bartlett Battery & Electric  
325-327 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 11, 12

City Market Grocers  
329-331 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 13, 14

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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M. E. Vaclaw Dentist Office  
107 SE Adams Blvd.  
10 BAR 36; 12 BAR 24

Boy Scouts of America  
121 SE Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 22, 23

Mabel Apartments  
201-211 SE Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 20, 21

Seth's House  
215 SE Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 18, 19

Multiple dwelling  
217-219 SE Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 16, 17

Carnegie Library  
SE Adams Blvd. and SE Osage Ave.  
12 BAR 14; 10 BAR 35

Jack Griffith's Gas Up  
SE Adams Blvd. and SE Cherokee Ave.  
9 BAR 21, 22, 23

Residence  
112 SW Adams Blvd.  
1 BAR 32; 3 BAR 2

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Phillips Service Station  
200 SW Adams Blvd.  
3 BAR 17, 18

Multiple dwelling  
305/307 SW Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 31, 32

Toys For All  
309 SW Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 33, 34

Herman's Auto Supply  
412 SW Adams Blvd.  
4 BAR 18, 19

Baughman Building Materials  
415 SW Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 35A; 13 BAR 12A; 10 BAR 36A

Union Bank and Trust  
100 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 30; 5 BAR 11

J. Sowards  
101 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
8 BAR 1; 13 BAR 2A

Citizens Bank and Trust Company  
109 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
7 BAR 15; 14 BAR 23

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Brown's Shoe Fit  
111 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
8 BAR 2; 7 BAR 16A

Simmons Foster Building  
112 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 31, 32

Merle Norman  
113 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
8 BAR 3

Recognition Specialist  
114 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 33, 34

Mid City Video  
117 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
8 BAR 4; 14 BAR 21

Otasco  
122 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
5 BAR 12, 13

Wards Building  
SE Frank Phillips Blvd. and SE Dewey  
11 BAR 29, 30

Philco, McGinnis TV Service  
201-213 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 8, 9; 11 BAR 3

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Bartlesville Office Supply  
206 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 19; 11 BAR 31

Fashion Crossroads  
212 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
11 BAR 32, 33

Ajax Office Supply  
214 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 20; 11 BAR 34

Blazer Financial  
216 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 21; 11 BAR 35

Commercial building  
218 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 22; 11 BAR 36

Accent Pest Control, Inc.  
220 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 23; 11 BAR 36A

Utley Brothers Grocery and Market  
215-223 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 10, 11

Curtis Sporting Goods  
222 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 24; 12 BAR 2, 3

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Carson-Mirelson Grocery  
227 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 12; 11 BAR 4; 14 BAR 18

Gadast Moters  
300 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 31, 32

World Acceptance Loans  
307 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 18; 11 BAR 28

Overlees' Building  
313 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
11 BAR 22, 23

Overlees'  
317 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
11 BAR 20, 21

Johnstone Building  
100-108 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
3 BAR 34A, 35A, 36A

Parrett Department Store  
110 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
3 BAR 33; 4 BAR 22

Gas Offices  
124 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
3 BAR 31, 32

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Frank Phillips Tower Center  
SW Frank Phillips Blvd. & SW Keeler  
3 BAR 23A, 24A, 25A; 13 BAR 9A

Hotel Lahoma  
201 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 16, 17

Leidecker Tool Co.  
205-207 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 11; 14 BAR 12

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**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES AND DISTRICTS WARRANTING FURTHER STUDY**

This section contains two parts. The first is a list of the properties within the study area determined to warrant further study for possible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The list indicates: the name of the property; its address; and, an index number indicating the photodocumentation negatives on that property.

The second consists of a narrative describing and justifying a potentially eligible historic district identified in the study area. It is followed by a map indicating the boundaries of the district. This map also indicates those individual properties which warrant further study.

## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

John's True Value  
112 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 6, 7

Bar-Dew Hardware Store  
114 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 5; 2 BAR 2

Bar-Dew Hardware Store  
116 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 4; 2 BAR 0, 1

Electra Welding Company  
118 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 2, 3

Antlers Hotel  
200 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 11, 12

Commercial building  
202 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 13, 14

M & M Auto  
215 SE 2nd Street  
12 BAR 5, 6, 7; 10 BAR 26

Canteen Drive-In  
216 SE 2nd Street  
1 BAR 22, 23

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Model Steam Laundry  
113-117 SW 2nd Street  
5 BAR 10; 4 BAR 29

Hildabrand Farm and Ranch Supply  
118 SW 2nd Street  
5 BAR 4, 5

Sharp's Pawn Shop  
119-123 SW 2nd Street  
5 BAR 8, 9

Sharps Pawn Shop  
125 SW 2nd Street  
4 BAR 28; 5 BAR 7

Barlow Store  
127 SW 2nd Street  
4 BAR 27; 5 BAR 6

Bus Depot  
128 SW 2nd Street  
4 BAR 25, 26

Brilliant Bronze Service Station  
200 SE 4th Street  
9 BAR 26; 10 BAR 2

Waiss Ignition  
208-210 SE 4th Street  
9 BAR 25; 10 BAR 1

---

## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Koplin Garage  
214 SE 4th Street  
11 BAR 16

Musselman Abstract  
216 SE 4th Street  
11 BAR 15

Cotton Travis Filling Station  
400 SE 4th Street  
9 BAR 5, 6

Leonard Printing  
214 SE 5th Street  
6 BAR 8; 7 BAR 7

Joe S. Graff Allstate  
301 SE 5th Street  
4 BAR 14, 15

Reprographics  
310 SW 5th Street  
5 BAR 17, 18

Pastry Maid  
130 SE Cherokee Avenue  
8 BAR 17, 18

Oakley Pontiac Buick Garage  
SE Cherokee Avenue and SE 2nd Street  
8 BAR 19, 20; 7 BAR 21A

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Baker's Automobile Dealership  
201 SE Cherokee Avenue  
10 BAR 33; 12 BAR 10

Preferred Home Realtors  
316-318 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 3; 7 BAR 23A

Multiple dwelling  
320-322 SE Cherokee Avenue  
7 BAR 24A; 9 BAR 4

Residence  
412 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 7, 8

Calico Moose  
500-502 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 9, 10

First Church of Christ Scientist  
501 SE Cherokee Avenue  
4 BAR 12, 13

Residence  
504 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 11, 12

Larkin Home  
511 SE Cherokee Avenue  
1 BAR 36, 37; 3 BAR 12

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Multiple dwelling  
512-514 SE Cherokee Avenue  
9 BAR 15, 16

Residence  
701 SE Cherokee Avenue  
12 BAR 12, 13

Residence  
702 SE Cherokee Avenue  
12 BAR 11; 10 BAR 34

Yale Theater  
304 SE Dewey Avenue  
10 BAR 7; 11 BAR 2

Bartlesville Sewing Center  
306 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 35, 36

Hair 7  
307 SE Dewey Avenue  
8 BAR 5, 6

Pioneer Building  
319 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 18A; 8 BAR 8

Credit Thrift  
321-323 SE Dewey Avenue  
7 BAR 19A; 8 BAR 9

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Coney Island  
328 SE Dewey Avenue  
9 BAR 27, 28

Masonic Lodge  
SE Dewey Avenue and SE 4th Street  
5 BAR 23, 24A

Power Plant  
411 SW Jennings Avenue  
5 BAR 19, 20

Residence  
701 SW Jennings Avenue  
12 BAR 29, 30

Rightway Hotel Annex  
211 S. Johnstone Avenue  
4 BAR 23; 5 BAR 2

Herrins  
312 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 24

Central National Bank  
314 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 22, 23

Rex Bowling Alley  
324 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 17; 7 BAR 11

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Crystal Barber Shop  
402 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 4, 5

Hotel Mobell  
403 S. Johnstone Avenue  
2 BAR 13, 14

Christian Science Reading Room  
404-406 S. Johnstone Avenue  
6 BAR 2, 3

T. C. Wilson Building  
409 S. Johnstone  
1 BAR 24, 25, 26

Federal Building  
420 S. Johnstone Avenue  
5 BAR 24; 2 BAR 8, 9

Civic Center  
S. Johnstone Avenue and SE 6th St.  
3 BAR 4, 5; 13 BAR 13A

Fire Station #1  
601 S. Johnstone Avenue  
1 BAR 28, 29

Arnold Moore Funeral Home  
621 S. Johnstone Avenue  
1 BAR 33; 3 BAR 3

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

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Residence  
700 S. Johnstone Avenue  
12 BAR 25, 26

AT & SF, M-K-T Railroad Depot  
201 SW Keeler Avenue  
4 BAR 21

Residence  
701 SW Keeler Avenue  
12 BAR 27, 28

Hansen Building  
200 SE Osage Avenue  
10 BAR 29; 12 BAR 8

Parking Garage  
309 SE Osage Avenue  
10 BAR 13; 11 BAR 6

Sumner & Laughin Law Offices  
315 SE Osage Avenue  
10 BAR 14; 11 BAR 8

Ogden Allied  
317 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 9; 10 BAR 15

Examiner Co. Publishers  
321-323 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 10; 10 BAR 16

---

## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Bartlett Battery & Electric  
325-327 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 11, 12

City Market Grocers  
329-331 SE Osage Avenue  
11 BAR 13, 14

Mabel Apartments  
201-211 SE Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 20, 21

Seth's House  
215 SE Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 18, 19

Multiple dwelling  
217-219 SE Adams Blvd.  
12 BAR 16, 17

Carnegie Library  
SE Adams Blvd. and SE Osage Ave.  
12 BAR 14; 10 BAR 35

Simmons Foster Building  
112 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 31, 32

Merle Norman  
113 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
8 BAR 3

---

## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Recognition Specialist  
114 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 33, 34

Mid City Video  
117 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
8 BAR 4; 14 BAR 21

Wards Building  
SE Frank Phillips Blvd. and SE Dewey  
11 BAR 29, 30

Philco, McGinnis TV Service  
201-213 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 8, 9; 11 BAR 3

Bartlesville Office Supply  
206 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 19; 11 BAR 31

Ajax Office Supply  
214 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 20; 11 BAR 34

Blazer Financial  
216 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 21; 11 BAR 35

Accent Pest Control, Inc.  
220 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 23; 11 BAR 36A

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## BARTLESVILLE

NAME  
ADDRESS  
NEGATIVE

---

Curtis Sporting Goods  
222 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
10 BAR 24; 12 BAR 2, 3

Overlees' Building  
313 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
11 BAR 22, 23

Overlees'  
317 SE Frank Phillips Blvd.  
11 BAR 20, 21

Johnstone Building  
100-108 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
3 BAR 34A, 35A, 36A

Gas Offices  
124 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
3 BAR 31, 32

Hotel Lahoma  
201 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 16, 17

Leidecker Tool Co.  
205-207 SW Frank Phillips Blvd.  
4 BAR 11; 14 BAR 12

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## **DOWNTOWN BARTLESVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT**

Downtown Bartlesville clearly contains a significant concentration of historic resources associated with its economic development, from the arrival of the railroad and consequent beginnings of an oil boom in 1900, through the eve of World War II. During these years, Bartlesville emerged as the supply-point and jumping off place for the Mid-Continent oil fields and matured into a corporate and research center for the national petroleum industry. Properties associated with this important theme in the city's history are present in the study area, but it also includes properties reflecting the considerable retail activity which provided goods and services to the residents.

The determination of the district rests solely on the survey's determinations of eligibility. It also sought to achieve a proportion of contributing resources of at least 80%.

Boundaries: Beginning at the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Depot (Chamber of Commerce), east along the north side of 2nd Street up to, and including, 202 SE 2nd St.; then along the south side of 2nd to Cherokee Avenue; then, south on Cherokee to Frank Phillips Boulevard; then west up to, and including 313 SE Frank Phillips; then north along alley behind 200 block of Cherokee to the dividing property line between 200 and 206 Osage Avenue; then, west along this



line to west sides of Osage; then, south to 4th Street; then, west to Dewey Avenue up to, and including, 328 Dewey; then, east to alley between 300 block of Dewey and Osage; then, north up to, and including, property boundary between 306 and 308 Dewey; then, west to rear property line of 307 Dewey; then, north along rear of 307 Dewey to its common point with 117 SE Frank Phillips; then, west up to, and including, 111 SE Frank Phillips; then, north to north side of Frank Phillips; then, west to Keeler Avenue; then, south up to, and including, 201 Keeler and the attached 205/207 SW Frank Phillips; then, north of their common boundary to Frank Phillips; then, west to railroad right-of-way; then, northeast to starting point.

CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES

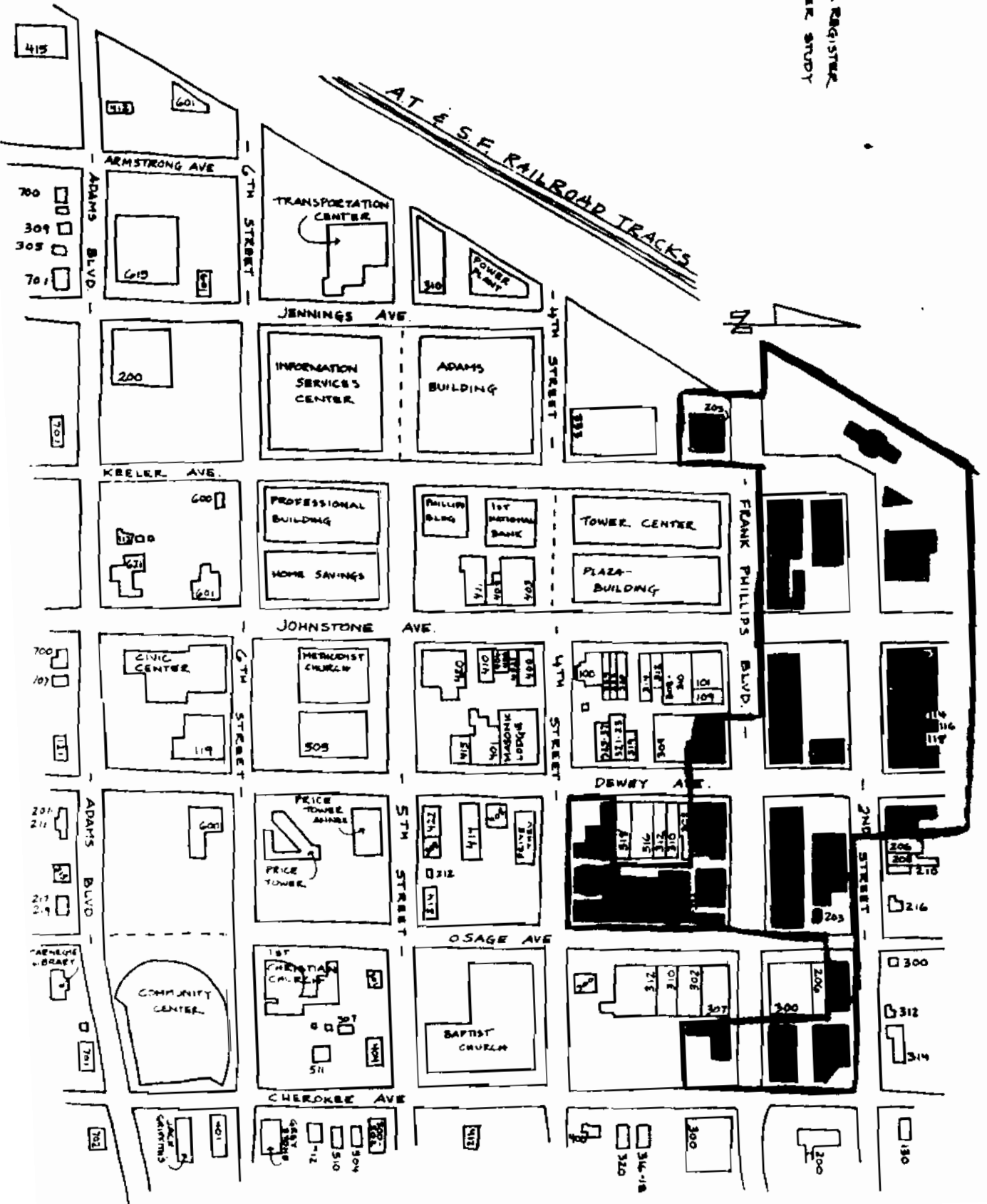
| <u>Location</u>                             | <u>Contributing</u> | <u>Non-Contributing</u> |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>SW 2nd St.</u><br>100 block              | 6                   | 1                       |
| <u>SE 2nd St.</u><br>100 block              | 5                   | 3                       |
| 200 block                                   | 4                   | 0                       |
| <u>SW Frank Phillips Blvd.</u><br>100 block | 2                   | 1                       |
| 200 block                                   | 2                   | 0                       |
| <u>SE Frank Phillips Blvd.</u><br>100 block | 5                   | 2                       |
| 200 block                                   | 7                   | 4                       |
| 300 block                                   | 2                   | 0                       |
| <u>SE 4th St.</u><br>200 block              | 4                   | 0                       |
| <u>Cherokee Ave.</u><br>200 block           | 2                   | 0                       |

|                       |    |    |
|-----------------------|----|----|
| <u>Osage Ave.</u>     |    |    |
| 200 block             | 1  | 1  |
| 300 block             | 6  | 1  |
| <u>Dewey Ave.</u>     |    |    |
| 300 block             | 4  | 0  |
| <u>Johnstone Ave.</u> |    |    |
| 200 block             | 1  | 0  |
| <u>Keeler Ave.</u>    |    |    |
| 200 block             | 1  | 0  |
|                       | -- | -- |
| Total                 | 52 | 13 |

Total Properties = 65

Percentage of Contributing Resources = 80%

- DOWNTOWN  
BARTLESVILLE
- WAREHANTS FURTHER STUDY
  - ALREADY ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
  - DOES NOT WAREANT FURTHER STUDY
  - PARKING LOTS
  - PARKS



NOT TO SCALE

**SUMMARY**

The Architectural/Historic Survey of Bartlesville, consisting primarily of an intensive level survey of all standing structures in that city's downtown, was, by any measure, a success. It documented a total of 179 properties, 87 of which were deemed worthy of further study for possible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. For each of these properties the State Historic Preservation Office retains a file containing a completed Historic Preservation Survey Inventory Form and at least two elevation photographs. The project also identified a potential historic district. This final report, in addition to summarizing project results, also serves as a reference guide to this data. Similarly, the historic context data provides the necessary link between the downtown Bartlesville properties and the past which gives them meaning. Finally, diskettes containing project information have been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office in order to facilitate its entry into a collective data-base on Oklahoma's cultural resources.

This project clearly met its general and specific goals. All contract requirements were fulfilled in a highly professional manner. Most importantly, the survey indeed proved a cost-efficient means of increasing both the area within Oklahoma inventoried for historic resources and the number of properties recorded. As such, it is a

valuable tool for guiding future land-use and cultural resource management.

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\*This is essentially a vertical file on a wide  
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**APPENDIX:****ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN'S REPORT**

The buildings of the study represent the values and aspirations of the people during the periods in which they were built. In reviewing the study area it appears to separate itself into three distinct zones, each reflecting differences in these values and aspirations. For the purpose of identification, I will term these "zones" the early historical on the one extreme, the modern on the other extreme, and the current downtown as the union of these two extremes.

**Early Historical Zone:**

This zone incorporates both sides of Second Street, starting from the Railroad Depot and stretching toward the East. The buildings of this zone were some of the first in Bartlesville. They are primarily utilitarian buildings built of locally produced brick and are constructed in a standard, straight forward manner.

Those closest to the Railroad Depot were among the first built. Accordingly, they are the most straight-forward; load bearing structures with minimal detail. I believe these people were most concerned with establishing themselves, and the buildings represent this. But there is some detail, even though minimal, and this seems to indicate that they cared about their image, thus taking pride in

their building, an extension of themselves. The detail is executed solely with brick, a permanent material which was within their budget.

Progressing down Second Street, the buildings become more elaborately detailed, thus indicating that mere survival was no longer as great an issue. People now were competing with each other, as well as making the statement that this place is worth something--the first roots of the pride which is obvious in the city of Bartlesville today. This more elaborate detail shows traces of the Eclectic styles which were popular at the turn of the century (particularly in the area of 112-120 Second Street), and indicates that the people of Bartlesville were in contact with and valued the trends of the time.

Another point which is evident in this zone is that transportation was still limited. People walked from place to place, thus the growth of the city directly adjacent to the Railroad Depot. This location also reduced transportation of heavy goods, such as building materials, to a minimum of effort.

One of the results of this pedestrian orientation was that each building was situated as closely together as possible. This made for a focused city core with walls at the edges of the streets.

All of these characteristics combined to provide the early citizens of Bartlesville with a definite "sense of

place."

### **Modern Zone:**

The definition of the zone known as Modern is less defined than the Early Historical zone, but follows a vague line east of Johnstone Avenue and south of Fifth Street. This zone does not define itself by focusing on a specific area (ie. the street) with buildings that are directly adjacent to one another. Rather it represents a different approach toward building. In this approach each building is a unique entity unto itself. Perhaps the best example of this is the Price Tower at Sixth and Dewey. This is a superb example of the work of Frank Lloyd Wright which illustrates a people that highly values architectural form, quality materials, and structural integrity. It is meant to be viewed as an object independent of its surroundings. The building is pulled back from the street and separated from the other buildings nearby. This is a very different approach than we see on Second Street.

Other examples which also illustrate this approach to building are the Presbyterian Church and the Community Center. They are examples which utilize very high quality materials in enriching detail. Their forms have been closely studied and designed. Obviously they have the pride in themselves and their place that the earlier citizens of Bartlesville had, if not more. Obviously their affluence

was much greater. But why did they choose to separate the building from the street?

No doubt part of the reason that the urban pattern is different is that this area changed from a more dispersed residential area to a commercial area. But that change occurred during a different time than the Second Street developments. Technology had altered the way people lived. The tendency of Modern architecture was to call attention to itself, to stand out. It was a product of this new age, that of the post-Industrial Revolution. At the same time, we saw the emergence of the automobile, which made people more mobile--transportation easier. It also changed the speed and scale from which people viewed things. Finally, it was necessary to store the automobile; thus, the parking lots which isolate buildings from one another. All of these contributed to some degree in the transformation from a pedestrian-oriented city to an automobile-oriented city which has a very different "sense of place."

#### **Current Downtown**

The current downtown area is geographically between the two identified zones, and illustrates a middle ground between these two approaches toward city development. Here we see the mix of contemporary architecture such as the Phillips Building (Second Generation Modern), First National Bank Building (Second Generation Modern), and Plaza Building (a very tasteful Post-Modern) with the historical



architecture such as the Neoclassical Frank Phillips Tower, Wards Building, and Masonic Lodge.

All of these buildings illustrate a more developed, affluent civilization than the Second Street development. Their materials are more varied and costly, their decoration more elaborate. Craftsmen and transportation of these elements must have been available. Again, Bartlesville's pride is evident.

Buildings are individual elements; they project upward and they utilize different materials. Yet they also work together to define the street corridor and provide a focused environment. In addition to mixing the styles of building, this area mixes the automobile and the pedestrian in a very successful way. Phillips Plaza, for example, provides a wonderful pedestrian area isolated from the automobile. This zone now possesses a rich "sense of place" which is completely different from either of the other two zones.

Bartlesville is unique in possessing three such clearly identified zones of development within a geographic area where it is possible to experience each. The continuous development of the city, and its constant emphasis on quality, is in part due to the patronage of families such as the Phillips and the Price's, but development on this scale is a tribute to all the people of the community. The sense of past, present, and future which exists in Bartlesville must be retained in order to understand and appreciate each.