

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Oklahoma	
COUNTY: Woods	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUN 20 1974	

1. NAME

COMMON:
Santa Fe Depot and Reading Room

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Harvey House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Santa Fe Tracks

CITY OR TOWN:
Waynoka

STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40 COUNTY: Woods CODE: 151

No. 6 Honorable Happy Camp

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure 	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both 	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress 	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment 	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum 	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific 	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company

STREET AND NUMBER:
80 E. Jackson Blvd.

CITY OR TOWN: Chicago STATE: Illinois CODE: 12

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Office of the County Clerk

STREET AND NUMBER:
Woods County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Waynoka STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

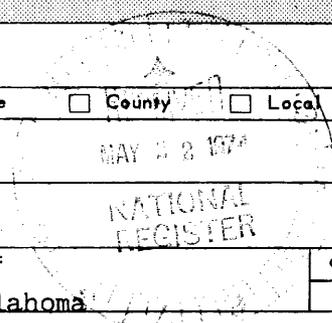
TITLE OF SURVEY:
Special Waynoka Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1974 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Oklahoma Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:
Historical Building

CITY OR TOWN: Oklahoma STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40



STATE: Oklahoma	COUNTY: Woods	ENTRY NUMBER: JUN 20 1974	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basically Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Santa Fe Depot and (present) Reading Room (originally the Harvey House) sit side by side on the east side of the Santa Fe main line tracks on the west edge of the Waynoka business district. Substantial brick structures, they were built in 1910. The Harvey House was closed in 1937, remodeled in 1949 to serve as dormitory and reading room for crewmen laying over at this important division point. The Santa Fe has no regularly scheduled passengers trains on this line at the present time, but the depot remains just that - a functioning depot.

The depot itself is a long, narrow, one-story building, 84 feet long parallel to the tracks and 22 feet wide. Offices are in the bayed center. Adjacent to these, on the north, are the waiting room for train crews and the freight room. The room on the south is for electrical equipment and storage.

The Harvey House/Reading Room adjacent to the depot is a roughly H-shaped two-story structure, 95 feet north/south parallel to the tracks and approximately 100 feet east/west. A 15-foot porch faces the tracks the full width of the building. Behind this was the main Harvey House dining room, now converted to reading room and lounge. There is a locker room on the south. Behind, utilizing space once needed for kitchens, trainmen's dining area, and other uses, are rooms for showers, a laundry, the furnace, and the librarian's quarters. Upstairs, where the Harvey Girls once stayed, there are now dormitory rooms for crewmen laying over between runs.

Though utilization of the space has changed, the two buildings remain essentially unaltered. The Reading Room, for example, still possesses such Harvey House niceties as high-ceiling rooms with exposed beams, leaded glass transoms and polished woodwork.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1974

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1910-1937

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In this day of supersonic transportation one is inclined to believe that man has always flown through the air like a bird. So common has air travel become that it now requires almost conscious effort to recall a time when man thought twice about committing his body -- the only body he had, after all -- to a newfangled flying machine. And he did so then only when assured the flight would be made strictly during daylight hours!

Yet it was just 45 years ago -- on August 7, 1929 -- that Charles A. Lindbergh, the national hero, sat in the office of California Governor C. C. Young and sent a telegraph message across the nation to start the Pennsylvania Railroad's "Airway Limited" puffing out of New York station. A band played "California, Here I Come" and twenty pioneer ticket holders thus began, at 6:05 p.m., a unique, and epochal, transcontinental trek.

These hardy astronauts of the benighted '20s arrived in Columbus, Ohio, the next morning, were transported to a plush Ford Tri-Motor airplane for a flight to far-off Oklahoma. En route, possibly as much to quiet their lingering fears as to still the stirring pangs of hunger, they were offered such things as tea, hot consomme, and strawberry shortcake. (The placemats are reported to have been lavender, the flatware gold-plated.) Arriving in Waynoka, Oklahoma, at 6:24 p.m., they were taken to one of Fred Harvey's famed "Houses," served a good meal by the equalled famed "Harvey Girls." Then they were put aboard the Santa Fe Railway's "The Missionary," for an overnight passenger train run to Clovis, N. M. Here they were again tri-motored to Los Angeles, California, arriving at 5:52 p.m. The trip across the continent had required a total of 48 hours . . . and \$351.94. (Meanwhile, 20 hardy travelers were duplicating the feat from Los Angeles to New York.)

The red brick depot at Waynoka still stands today. As does the adjacent Harvey House. To be sure, the depot plays host to no train passengers, whether half-airborne or not. So swiftly has "progress" come in the transportation field that Santa Fe passenger service westward in 1974 is provided only by the Dodge City line some miles to the north. Nor does the Harvey House shelter the prim, starched waitresses that made Fred Harvey's name synonymous with genteel travel. It does, however, remain a part of the transportation picture, serving Santa Fe railroaders in Waynoka, a division point on the line, as a lay-over dormitory, lounge, reading room.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fischer, Aaron, "Waynoka Strong Rail Town," The Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoma City, OK, Oct. 20, 1957
 Powell, Frances, "40-Year Promise in Air," The Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoma City, OK, July 8, 1969
 Thetford, Francis, "Dateline: Oklahoma," The Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoma City, OK, May 3, 1967

Mount, Walter, Waynoka, OK, Personal Interview

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		36°	35'	0"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		98°	52'	58.6"
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than one acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Kent Ruth, Deputy

ORGANIZATION: Oklahoma Historical Society DATE: April 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:
Historical Building

CITY OR TOWN: Oklahoma City STATE: Oklahoma CODE: 40

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: [Signature]

Title: SLO for OK

Date: MAY 14 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

[Signature]
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: JUN 20 1974

ATTEST:

[Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: 6/18/74

Handwritten notes:
 7/1/74
 1/1/74

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Oklahoma	
COUNTY	
Woods	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUN 20 1974

(Number all entries)

No. 8. Significance

Santa Fe Depot and Reading Room

National Register status for these two red brick structures is therefore sought because of the important -- if short-lived -- role they played in the inauguration of the nation's first transcontinental air passenger service. And, albeit indirectly, in the creation of one of our major air carriers. Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., TAT, was formed under the direction of Col. Lindbergh. Its new service, more than halving the 100-hour all-rail travel time between New York and Los Angeles, was a popular success. On December 20, 1929, it was extended to San Francisco. A new record was set January 31, 1930, when 79 persons flew between Waynoka and Columbus, calling for use of an extra aircraft.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh, with Amelia Earhart, came to Waynoka April 11, in connection with introduction of a Curtiss Condor to the run. On September 19 it was a new 14-passenger Tri-Motor Fokker. Then on October 10 TAT and Western Air Express joined to make better use of their air mail contracts and today's TWA, Trans World Airlines, came into being. On October 17 it was all over, so far as Waynoka was concerned. Transcontinental Western Airlines suspended service on this route, opened a new route from Kansas City to Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Amarillo.

The new Waynoka airport was kept open by TWA for a time as a weather station. After this service was transferred to nearby Gage the field stood vacant. During World War II it was used as an auxiliary field for air bases in northwestern Oklahoma. After the war its last structure, a \$250,000 hangar, was sold and removed to the Little Rock (Ark.) Municipal Airport. The site is now a wheat field.

Fortunately, the depot and one-time Harvey House not only remain, but continue to play a role in transportation. And because they are in daily use, they are well maintained, serving as a not unhandsome reminder of an earlier day and of a pioneering development in the continually expanding field of transportation.

