UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FU0680184

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 2 4 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

HISTORIC				
	Irwin D., Log Cabin			
AND/OR COMMON				
Loeser Cabin				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
121 East Smi	th Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Tahlequah		VICINITY OF	No. 2	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Oklahoma		40	Cherokee	021 -
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)		UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESID
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTAT
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
NAME <u>Miss Sue Crat</u> STREET&NUMBER	Ston			~
121 East Smit	th Street			
CITY, TOWN		· · · · · · · · ·	STATE	
Tahlequah			Oklahom	ia.
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC. Office of the Cour			
STREET & NUMBER		ICY CIEIR		
Cherokee Cour	ity Courthouse			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Tahlequah		·····	Oklahom	a
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
	Survey - HABS			
DATE	NULVEJ - IMDO			
1975		X FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS	Oklahona Utataniani (Soo to to		
	Oklahoma Historical S	DOCIETY		

Oklahoma City

Oklahoma

7 DESCRIPTION

() () () () () () () () () ()	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (DNE
LEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED RUINS	UNALTERED Xaltered Somewhat	.XORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Although the exact construction date of the Loeser Cabin is impossible to determine, it is undoubtedly one of the oldest still standing in the state. HABS considers its original one room (on the south) "one of the earliest examples of frontier log construction remaining in Oklahoma."

As it stands today, the cabin is approximately 18 feet across its east front (actually facing a bit south of east), 15-1/2 feet deep. It has a lean-to porch across the front. The foundation is of uncoursed fieldstone, well mortared today with cement grouting. The walls are of 12-inch, square-hewn oak logs notched at their ends with flush joints. They are chinked now with cement. The log joists of the simple gable roof, laid parallel to the east facade, can be seen under the north and south eaves.

At the north end of the original cabin is a nondescript lean-to type shed room. It is of frame construction, with sawed studs and roof joists. Its walls are covered with gray asphalt composition siding. Its roof, like that of the cabin itself, is covered with asphalt shingles. When it was added is not known. It can be entered from the front porch and also from the cabin itself.

During the Civil War period the Loeser Cabin was considerable larger than at present. It is known that two rooms were added to the south. These were connected by a breezeway (or dog-trot) to a kitchen at the far south end. A large bedroom and porch were also added to the east, although specific dates again are missing. These were removed in 1907, when the present porch was added, thus explaining the use of tile blocks and rough-hewn log supports. Square milled posts are shown in old photographs. Present window openings seem to correspond to the original openings, but little can be determined as to the changes in sash type. In the original cabin there are two windows, one on the west, the other on the south. In addition to the front door on the east there is another leading to the lean-to on the north. Cne small brick chimney on the north is now enclosed by the lean-to.

Inside the floors are of standard tongue-and-groove boards, varnished in the old section, unfinished in the lean-to. Walls and ceiling of the rooms have been papered. Decorative hinges and stamped metal box lock on the front door are probably original fixtures. Although the house has been occupied almost continuously, modernities are limited to a single light bulb in the ceiling of each room. There is no stairway access to the loft area. Behind the cabin (to the west) is the old stone well, now capped, which once served it.



PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY) Medicine
SPECIFIC DATES c. 1850 to present BUILDER/ARCHITECT				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Loeser Cabin is significant for both its age and the quarter-century role its owner played in a raw, war-ravaged community on the frontier. Dr. Irwin D. Loeser did not build the cabin that bears his name. Its original one room had been erected - by whom no one now knows - some years before he came to Tahlequah in the late 1840s. Construction dates from 1833 to 1848 have been suggested. Whatever the precise date, the cabin stands today as one of the earliest examples of frontier log construction remaining in Oklahoma. It is one of the two or three oldest buildings in the state. Dr. Loeser acquired the cabin in 1852 and it is still owned by his grand-daughter, who lives in a two-story Victorian house standing only a few yards behind it.

The significance of Dr. Loeser's role in early-day Tahlequah can be documented somewhat more precisely. Born in Pennsylvania in 1812, he came west as a medical officer. Receiving his discharge at nearby Fort Gibson, he moved to the newly established Cherokee Nation capital of Tahlequah. For many years he was the area's only doctor. He was still practicing when he died in 1877.

The cabin today has a latter-day lean-to on the north, a porch **second second** across its east front. Around the Civil War period it was even larger, with an open breezeway (dog-trot) and kitchen on the south, a large bedroom on the east. It was during this troubled period that the house and its owner were of greatest service to the community. In a letter to his mother in late 1865 Dr. Loeser wrote that he had been captured twice during the war while going to attend the sick. But he'd been released because he was the only doctor in the area. He said both sides had robbed him and plundered his possessions, accusing him of being sympathetic to the other side. But neither had harmed him. And they also sparedhis cabin, which was often used as a refuge for those displaced by the internecine warfare.

In another letter written shortly before his death Dr. Loeser told his mother he was the doctor for the two Cherokee seminaries (male and female, both located near Tahlequah for which he received a salary of \$50 per month. But he had to furnish the medicines! He mentioned again that it was difficult to collect his fees (\$2.00 per call) because the people were so poor. . .Dr. Loeser served the countryside on horseback. And his grand-daughter (an active horsewoman at 83) still has his medical saddlebags, complete with small bottles of medicine, which she plans to present to the Cherokee National Historical Society.

Dr. Loeser's obituary appeared in the <u>Cherokee Advocate</u> of Sept. 19, 1877. Apparent written by editor W. P. Boudinot, it reported his death as of September 11, went on to praise him in this manner: "His life was one of unvarying steadiness and usefulness. The writer of this who knew him for many years never knew of his having a single enemy. As proof of this fact, it may be mentioned that he lived during the war unharmed

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Historic American Building Survey report, 1975

West, C. W., "History of Tahlequah," <u>The Pictorial Press</u>, Tahlequah, Oklahoma, July 28, 1977, page 2 Interview with Miss Sue Crafton

- Interview with Miss Sue Crafton

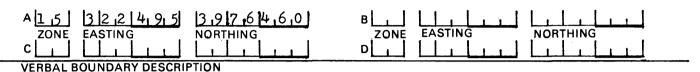
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ATTEST:

REGISTER

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ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>c. l acre</u>



LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth. Deputy ORGANIZATION DATE February 1978 Oklahoma Historical Society STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 405/884-5456 Historical Building CITY OR TOWN STATE Oklahoma Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE_ LOCAL NATIONAL . As the designated State Historic Preservation 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. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE DATE FOR NPS-USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY HIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE

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DATE

Form 10-300a		STATE		
(July 1969)	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	Oklahoma COUNTY		
	NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES			
	INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM	Cherokee FOR NPS USE ONLY		
		ENTRY NUMBER DATE		
	(Continuation Sheet)	NUV 1 7 1978		
(Number all entrie))			
No. 8 Sig	nificance			
Page 1	Loeser, Dr. Irwin D., Log C	abin		
by even the wild riders and scouts from both sides who were constantly scouting the country. Thus respected, Dr. Lozier (sic) lived his life of quiet usefulness until laid on his final bed of sickness some weeks since."				
		UL RECEIVED JUL 2 1978 NATIONAL REGISTER		