Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

H0667625

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 25 1979

DATE ENTERED

JAN 20 1070

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

| 0551 | NOTELIATIONS IN MOME | O COMPLETE MATE | ONAL DECISED FORM | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| SEET | NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (| COMPLETE NATIO | ABLE SECTIONS | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| NAME | | | | | | |
| HISTORIC | | | | | | |
| Clinton-Hardy | v House | | • | | | |
| AND/OR COMMON | | | | | | |
| LOCATION | | | | | | |
| STREET & NUMBER | | | | | | |
| 1322 S. Guthrie | | | NOT FOR PUBLICATION | NOT FOR PUBLICATION | | |
| CITY, TOWN | | CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT | | | | |
| Tulsa | | VICINITY OF | | | | |
| STATE Oklahoma | 1. 6 | | COUNTY Tulsa | CODE 143 | | |
| CLASSIFIC | ATION | | Tuisa | <u></u> | | |
| CATEGORY | | | PRESENTUSE | | | |
| DISTRICT | PUBLIC | STATUS XOCCUPIED | AGRICULTURE | MUSEUM | | |
| X BUILDING(S) | X PRIVATE | UNOCCUPIED | COMMERCIAL | PARK | | |
| STRUCTURE | BOTH | _WORK IN PROGRESS | EDUCATIONAL | XPRIVATE RESIDENCE | | |
| SITE | PUBLIC ACQUISITION | ACCESSIBLE | ENTERTAINMENT | | | |
| OBJECT | IN PROCESS | X YES: RESTRICTED | GOVERNMENT | SCIENTIFIC | | |
| | BEING CONSIDERED | YES: UNRESTRICTED | INDUSTRIAL | TRANSPORTATION | | |
| | | NO | MILITARY | OTHER: | | |
| OWNER OF | FPROPERTY | | ······································ | | | |
| NAME | | | | J | | |
| Robert B. Ha: | rdy | | | | | |
| STREET & NUMBER | | | | | | |
| 1322 S. Guth: | rie | ····· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| CITY, TOWN | | | STATE | | | |
| Tulsa | | VICINITY OF | Oklahoma | | | |
| LOCATION | OF LEGAL DESCR | RIPTION | | | | |
| COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, I | ETC. | | | | | |
| STREET & NUMBER | Office of the Cou | nty Clerk | | | | |
| Tulsa County | Courthouse | | | | | |
| CITY, TOWN | | STATE | | | | |
| Tulsa | | Oklahoma | | | | |
| REPRESEN | TATION IN EXIST | ING SURVEYS | | | | |
| TITLE | | * | | | | |
| | ton-Hardy House Surve | У | | | | |
| DATE | | FFDERAL | XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL | | | |
| 1977 DEPOSITORY FOR | | revenal | ASIAIECOUNTYLOCAL | | | |
| CLIDVEY DECORDE | Oklahoma Historical Se | ociety | | | | |
| CITY, TOWN | | | STATE | | | |
| Oklahoma Cit: | ν | | Oklahom | a | | |

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

XEXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

X_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD

__RUINS

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Clinton-Hardy House is essentially (cf. No. 8) Georgian Colonial - a white-painted frame structure with some 5,500 feet of floor space on four levels. It sits on a wooded, slightly elevated site and from its top floor the Arkansas River and West Tulsa beyond may still be seen. A brick retaining wall surrounds the property on three sides. The house has some 14 rooms. The basement contains boiler room, coal bin, wine/canning cellar, large storage area, and laundry (complete with porcelin wash tubs and gas stove for making soap).

The main floor contains a large entry foyer, highlighted by a handsome oak staircase with gently curving banister. To the right is the dining room, a feature of which is a maid-call button on the floor beneath the table. On beyond is one of the house's three porches, still retaining its wicker ceiling-suspended swing and ceiling fan for stirring a cooling breeze on hot days. Behind the dining room and beyond the butler's pantry is the kitchen. Unusual features here include a marble topped plate warmer and the Annunciator, an oak covered device that shows by button which doorbell is being rung.

To the right of the entrance foyer is the living room, 29 x 16 feet in size and featuring a five-foot-tall carved wood fireplace with marble inserts. (The rose colored marble was selected to match that in Clinton's Union Bank lobby.) Beyond the living room is the sun room. Its fireplace features white Georgian marble from the old Hotel Tulsa, built in 1912 and the site of many early Tulsa oil deals. (J. Paul Getty retained a suite of rooms in the Tulsa.)

Second floor of the Clinton house contains four bedrooms and two baths. Features of these are four-level, steam-heated towel warmers. The third floor, reached by separate staircase, is a full-height, floored attic.

The house has a number of other unusual features, inside and out. When built in 1919-1920, Tulsa had a relatively poor water supply and system. Clinton therefore installed an auxiliary system with a 140-foot-deep well and 200-gallon storage tank. It was electrically operated, using a pump with a cypress piston shaft and leather bellows. It is still in place. Inside the house is a brass intercom system, manufactured by the Connecticut Telephone Company. Also in working order today, it is electrically operated, consists of speaking trumpets and ear receivers much like those of the old crank-type telephones.

Noteworthy interior features also include hand-painted cornice boards (painted canvas ceilings on the first floor have been covered by ill-conceived decorating attempts of the second Mrs. Clinton in recent years) and custom light fixtures. Living room sconces are solid pewter. Ceiling lights in the entrance foyer and second floor hallway are crystal and silver plate. The dining room sconces are also silver-plated.

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 X_ARCHITECTURE __1600-1699 __EDUCATION __MILITARY __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN __1700-1799 __ART __ENGINEERING __MUSIC __THEATER __1800-1899 __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __COMMERCE __PHILOSOPHY __TRANSPORTATION X 1900-__INDUSTRY __COMMUNICATIONS __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT _OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES 1919 to present

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

George Winkler

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Two features keep the Clinton-Hardy House from being a fine example of Georgian (New England) Colonial architecture: the porte cochere and a fan-lighted entryway of pre-Civil War vintage from New Orleans' French Quarter. But if they were in no way contemporaneous with the 18th century flavor Architect George Winkler was trying to create, they were at least characteristic of the pioneering, frontier-oriented individualism of Builder Lee Clinton. Mrs. Clinton wanted both features. And her husband figured she might as well have them, especially as he was paying the bills ... in cash! The Clinton-Hardy House is thus, unwittingly, yet another monument of sorts to the frontier and the men who contested successfully with it to build a new state and a major city.

* * *

Lee Clinton was born in 1875 on a ranch south of the Arkansas River in what is now West Tulsa. It was then Red Fork, Indian Territory. His father was white, his mother half Creek Indian. In 1896 he became a bookkeeper at the Tulsa Banking Company, the first bank in Tulsa, which then had a population of around 1,300. (That institution later merged into what is now the First National Bank of Tulsa.) In 1906 Clinton became vice president of the Bank of Commerce, which he helped organize with his brother-in-law, James H. McBirney. In 1916 he founded the Union National Bank of Tulsa and he remained in banking, and real estate, the rest of his life. He housed his Union Bank in the Clinton Building, which he had built in 1913. Designed by Winkler, this 8-story "sky-scraper" (Tulsa's first fireproof building) and the nearby Daniel office building combined with a pair of first class hotels to lure oil executives from other northeastern Oklahoma and help to make Tulsa the self-styled (with more than a little justification) the Oil Capital of the World. (He retained his interest in ranching and the cattle industry, however, and was president and co-founder with W. G. Skelly of the Tulsa Stockyards.)

Clinton's involvement in real estate spread to development of a prestige sub-division to be located on a series of modest hills running along the east bank of the Arkansas a dozen blocks or so south of downtown Tulsa, but then on the city's outskirts. Childers Heights was platted in 1918. Clinton had Winkler design his new house for the highest point on the bluffs. A half-block away is the far more pretentious mansion built by his brother-in-law. (The McBirney House was placed in the National Register in 1977.) If more modest in size and general appearance, the Clinton house nevertheless incorporated many of the built-in niceties that made life both more convenient and more gracious (cf. No. 7). Significance of these architectural features can be better appreciated when one remembers that Tulsa, for all its new-found oil wealth, was still a struggling, infant city with a poor water system (Clinton supplemented it with his own spring and a well) and a not too dependable electric system (against the breakdowns of which Clinton installed a gasoline-powered emergency generator).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Leach, Tani, "Old Clinton Home . . ." <u>Tulsa Daily World</u>, Nov. 30, 1975 Miscellaneous Materials researched by Robert B. Hardy

| GEOGRAPHICAL DA | TA | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY | | re | | |
| UTM REFERENCES | | | | |
| A 115 2 3 0 4 3 9 1 | 4003751 | B | | |
| ZONE EASTING | NORTHING | ZONE E | ASTING NOF | RTHING |
| VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPT | ION | | | |
| | | • . | | |
| • | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| LIST ALL STATES AND CO | UNTIES FOR PROPER | TIES OVERLARRIAG | CTATE OR COUNTY D | |
| LIST ALL STATES AND CO | ONTIES FOR PROPER | HES OVERLAPPING | STATE OR COUNTY B | OUNDARIES |
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | | CODE |
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | | CODE |
| | | | | |
| FORM PREPARED B | Y | | | |
| FORM PREPARED B' NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION | Y | | DATE | |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So | | | DATE February | r 1978 |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth. Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER | | | February TELEPHONE | |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN | | | February TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE | -5456 |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City | ciety | N. OPHI OTH | February TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE Oklahoma | -5456 |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PI | ciety RESERVAȚIO | 7 | February TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI | -5456 |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PI THE EVALUAT | RESERVATIO | THIS PROPERTY W | February TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI (ITHIN THE STATE IS: | -5456 |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PI | ciety RESERVAȚIO | THIS PROPERTY W | February TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI | -5456 |
| Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PI THE EVALUAT NATIONAL the designated State Historic Prese | RESERVATIO TED SIGNIFICANCE OF STA | THIS PROPERTY W | February TELEPHONE 405/884. STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (F | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PI THE EVALUAT NATIONAL | RESERVATIO TED SIGNIFICANCE OF STA | THIS PROPERTY W TE National Historic Pres Register and certify t | February TELEPHONE 405/884. STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (F | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |
| NAME/TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PE THE EVALUAT NATIONAL the designated State Historic Prese reby nominate this property for ince teria and procedures set forth by the | RESERVATIO SED SIGNIFICANCE OF STA ervation Officer for the I | THIS PROPERTY W TE National Historic Pres Register and certify t | February TELEPHONE 405/884. STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (F | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |
| NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PI THE EVALUAT NATIONAL the designated State Historic Prese reby nominate this property for ince teria and procedures set forth by the | RESERVATION STATE OF | THIS PROPERTY W TE National Historic Pres Register and certify t | Tebruary TELEPHONE 405/884. STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI //ITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (Fithat it has been evaluated) | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |
| NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PR THE EVALUAT NATIONAL The designated State Historic Preservely nominate this property for inciteria and procedures set forth by the STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE TITLE | RESERVATIO SED SIGNIFICANCE OF STA ervation Officer for the I | THIS PROPERTY W TE National Historic Pres Register and certify t | February TELEPHONE 405/884. STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (F | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |
| NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PR THE EVALUAT NATIONAL the designated State Historic Preservely nominate this property for incenteria and procedures set forth by the STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE TITLE NEST USE ONLY | RESERVATION STATE OF | THIS PROPERTY W TE National Historic Pres Register and certify t | Tebruary TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (Fithat it has been evaluated) | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |
| NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PR THE EVALUAT NATIONAL the designated State Historic Preservely nominate this property for incenteria and procedures set forth by the STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE TITLE NEST USE ONLY | RESERVATION STATE OF | THIS PROPERTY W TE National Historic Pres Register and certify t | Tebruary TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (Fithat it has been evalua DATE REGISTER DATE | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |
| NAME / TITLE Kent Ruth, Deputy ORGANIZATION Oklahoma Historical So STREET & NUMBER Historical Building CITY OR TOWN Oklahoma City STATE HISTORIC PR THE EVALUAT NATIONAL the designated State Historic Preservely nominate this property for incenteria and procedures set forth by the STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE TITLE NEST USE ONLY | RESERVATION STATE OF THE PROPERTY IS INCLUDED | THIS PROPERTY W TE National Historic Pres Register and certify t | Tebruary TELEPHONE 405/884 STATE Oklahoma CERTIFICATI VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL Servation Act of 1966 (Fithat it has been evaluated) | 25456 ON Public Law 89-665), I |

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

| STATE | |
|--|------|
| Oklahoma | |
| COUNTY | |
| Tulsa | |
| FOR NPS USE ONL | Υ |
| ENTRY NUMBER | DATE |
| San Production of the Contract | |

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

No. 8 Significance

Page 1

Clinton-Hardy House

The Clintons were active socially. The Skellys, McBirneys, and others prominent in oil and banking were frequent guests in the house. One noteworthy out-of-state guest: Amelia Earhart, classmate and friend of Dorothy McBirney, Clinton's niece. . . . Susan Clinton died in 1951, Lee Clinton in 1958. The house remained in possession of the second Mrs. Clinton until 1972, when it was purchased by its present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Hardy. Only minor restoration was required to bring it back to the handsome graciousness built into it in the 1920s ... porte cochere and fan light to the contrary notwithstanding!



Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DEC 22 1978

DATE ENTERED

10N 2 2 1070

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

No. 8. Significance - Supplemental Information

Clinton-Hardy House

The Clinton-Hardy House has a strong New England flavor. The exterior lapped siding, simple rectangular shape, gable roof, and exterior trim work all evoke an image of 18th century colonial America. The symmetrical main block of the house carefully directs the eye to a Georgian entrance with flanking Doric columns, arched pediment, and dentil trim. The entrance door, sidelights, and fan light (as noted in the regular form) are actually older than the house itself, having been brought to Tulsa from a pre-Civil War residence in the French Quarter of New Orleans while construction was under way.

The house has added significance for its role in the development of Tulsa, specifically its influence in directing Tulsa's growth to the south of the downtown district. The Clinton house was one of the first two of any size to be built on the bluff overlooking the Arkansas River south of the business area. Prior to its construction the more "socially prominent" built their homes either to the north of downtown or to the near southeast. The result of Clinton's move was the completion of Galveston and Guthrie Avenues with several other period houses of some architectural importance.

The other nearby streets are primarily smaller ones, their homes generally two-story residences of the 1905-through-1925 era. One, however, the Ferryman home, dates back to about 1882.