

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1033

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.



1. Name of Property

Historic name: Fox Hotel
Other names/site number: N/A
Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 201 East W. C. Rogers Boulevard
City or town: Skiatook State: OK County: Tulsa
Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,


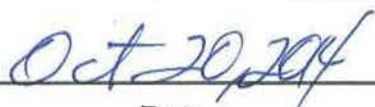
I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

 Signature of certifying official/Title:	 Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	
In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

John Edward H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

12-10-14
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: Hotel
COMMERCE/TRADE:
Specialty Store

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

VACANT

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Classical
Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: BRICK

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Located at 201 East W.C. Rogers (Rogers) Boulevard in Skiatook, Oklahoma, the Fox Hotel anchors a prominent street corner at the center of the downtown commercial district. Dense streetwalls of one- and two-story brick buildings of similar date, form, and materials fill the surrounding blocks. The Fox Hotel is a two-story two-part commercial block building clad with brown brick. A simple parapet with a stone cap rises above the flat roof on the south, west, and east elevations. Original storefronts with banded stone surrounds and display windows set in aluminum frames characterize the first floor of the primary (south) elevation. A separate storefront and stone enframed entrance to the second floor hotel are located on the west elevation. Paired openings with original windows define fenestration on the second story. Subtle Classical Revival details on the exterior include a carved limestone cornice, coping, and pilasters, and classically inspired entrance surrounds. On the interior, three separate commercial spaces organize the first floor. A double-loaded corridor flanked by hotel rooms defines the second floor configuration. Original wood doors and trim, plaster walls, and pressed metal ceilings are intact throughout the interior. Few changes have been made since the date of construction, and the building retains excellent integrity.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Narrative Description

Setting

The Fox Hotel fills a .16-acre lot in Skiatook, Oklahoma, a small town located fifteen miles north of Tulsa. The building anchors the northeast corner of A Street and Rogers Boulevard (State Highway 20) in the heart of downtown Skiatook. West of the historic downtown, Highway 20 continues into a modern commercial area lined with strip malls and free-standing commercial buildings. North and south of downtown, the area changes to residential development.

Dense streetwalls of one- and two-story commercial buildings fill the blocks east and west of the Fox Hotel (Photo 6). These buildings have similar dates of construction, form, and massing. Most are clad with brick. The Fox Hotel occupies the block bounded by A Street on the west, Rogers Boulevard on the south, Broadway on the east and 2nd Avenue on the north. The primary elevation faces south. Public sidewalks line the south and west sides of the building. An alley runs behind the building. A smaller two-story building occupies the lot east of the Fox Hotel. The next lot to the east is vacant.

Exterior

The two-story Fox Hotel has a rectangular plan and a concrete foundation (Photo 1). Brown brick walls accented with cut limestone trim clad the exterior. The limestone parapet has a small gable detail marking the center of the south-facing primary façade. Below the gable is a small carved stone plaque that reads “1923/FOX BLDG.” Both the plaque and the door surround directly below in the first story have the same profile. A projecting limestone cornice marks the base of the parapet on the street-facing (south and west) elevations. Below the cornice, columns of flat stone quoining adorn the southeast, southwest, and northwest corners of the building.

The building presents as three bays on the primary south-facing elevation (Photo 2). At the first story, commercial storefronts flank the entrance to the second-story hotel. The west storefront is recessed at the corner with a large stone pillar supporting the upper corner of the building. Banding on the pillar continues the line and detail of the quoining above in a three-dimensional expression. Matching pilasters mark the outer corners of both storefronts and flank the door surround at the center of the façade. The door has a flat stone surround topped by a shaped gable. Currently, a non-historic vinyl awning obscures the details. The wide two-panel door at the entrance to the hotel is intact beneath a panel of aluminum siding. Plate glass display windows set in thin aluminum frames and resting on painted bulkheads form each storefront. Above each set of display windows is a unique transom composed of ribbed and pinwheel prisms (Photo 7). A modern glazed aluminum-frame door accesses each commercial space. The ceiling above each entrance is painted pressed metal. The second story has three bays. Each opening has a single stone sill and a single-course brick surround with stone corner blocks. Paired six-over-one double-hung wood windows are intact beneath particle board panels in each bay.

The west elevation (facing A Street) has nine bays, defined by window openings on the second story (Photo 3). These regularly-spaced openings match the size and details of the second story openings on

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

the south elevation. Particle board panels also cover most extant pairs of double-hung wood windows. At the north end of the first story is a third commercial storefront, a second entrance to the upstairs hotel, and a back door to the west commercial space. The storefront has plate glass display windows set in thin aluminum frames and resting on stone bulkheads that flank a single, recessed door. The north display window is boarded up. The non-historic wood door has a two-light upper window. An air conditioner hangs above the door, venting through the transom into the commercial space. Boards cover the wide transom above the display windows. To the south of the storefront is the hotel entrance. The surround has a classical treatment that includes a shaped top, projecting gable, and fluted pilasters. The door itself is a non-historic wood slab. To the south of the hotel entrance is a rear door to the front commercial space. The brick surround with corner blocks, similar to the windows above, encompasses a single pedestrian door and a single-light transom. The door is a non-historic hollow-core six-panel door. Between this entrance and the corner storefront, two small high windows, trimmed to match the second story windows, pierce the first story wall.

The north and east walls are plain red brick. Almost all of the openings on these elevations are boarded up. The two-story building at 205 Rogers Boulevard covers the south portion of the east elevation (Photo 5). Five window openings pierce the second story at the north end of the exposed wall. These match the size of the paired second-story window openings on the south and west elevations. They have plain surrounds, articulated only by projecting brick sills. One small opening pierces the first story, high on the east wall toward the north end. It is partially infilled with particle board paneling, but has a single six-light vinyl sash in the upper third.

The north elevation is eight bays wide, defined by the second story fenestration (Photo 4). The second story openings are smaller than the openings on the primary elevations, reflecting the placement of single, rather than paired, windows. All openings have brick sills and are covered with particle board panels. The third opening from the east is a metal slab door that accesses a metal fire escape. The four windows to the west of the fire escape are smaller bathroom windows. On the first story there are two stacked window openings at the east end of the elevation. A six-over-six double-hung vinyl window fills the lower opening. The upper opening is partially infilled, but has a single six-light vinyl sash in the upper third, matching the opening on the east elevation. The next opening to the west is a large entrance, filled with paired non-historic metal slab doors. Particle board panels cover the space above the doors. To the west of the entrance are two single windows, one with a vinyl six-over-six window and the other with a one-over-one window.

Interior

Three commercial storefronts share the first floor of the building. The east and west storefronts facing Rogers Boulevard are nearly identical. Both have long narrow public spaces in front, and smaller storage/offices areas in back. The rear north storefront is a smaller space that connects to the rear of the west storefront.

The west storefront has painted plaster walls and a ceramic hexagonal tile floor (Photo 8). A dropped acoustical tile ceiling grid covers the historic pressed metal ceiling, which is intact the entire length of the

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

building. The east wall is coved, curving up to the ceiling where it meets the edge of the tin. A plaster wall separates the storefront from the back-of-house area. The wall at the back of this open room connects to the north storefront at the rear of the building.

The north storefront has several non-historic drywall partitions (Photo 9). Carpet and linoleum cover the floor. The pressed metal ceiling is extant above the dropped ceiling grid.

The east storefront has similar proportions and configuration to the corner west storefront. It has painted plaster walls, a painted concrete floor, and a dropped acoustical tile ceiling that hangs below the historic pressed metal ceiling. There are several partial and full-height non-historic walls at the rear of the public space, including one that separates the public space from a large office/storage area with a mezzanine (Photo 10). The wood mezzanine deck, and possibly the stair that rises on the east wall, appears to be historic. The front of the structure has been augmented with non-historic lattice, and the stair railing is not original. In this space the pressed metal ceiling has a matching cove, rather than the plaster cove in the west storefront.

The historic hotel remains largely intact on the second floor. Steep wood staircases rise from both street-level entrances. Partway up, each stair has a landing with a pair of swinging louvered doors. Pairs of square newel posts and railings with square balusters mark the top of each staircase.

Historic windows, boarded up from the outside, are exposed in all of the rooms. Pairs of six-over-one double-hung sashes share single openings, framed by plaster jamb returns and wood casings, mullions, and sills. The condition of the windows varies from fair to poor. Other trim found throughout the second floor includes wood baseboards and a painted wood picture rail. The corridor also has a square wood chair rail.

Sixteen guestrooms flank the double-loaded corridor (Photo 11). An additional room at the south end of the corridor is the seventeenth guestroom. Two shared bathrooms (one for men and one for women) anchor the north end of the corridor. The corridor has plaster walls and ceiling, a wood floor, and wood trim. A variety of electrical conduit is attached to the walls above the doors. Two skylights historically pierced the ceiling. They have been removed and the openings covered. Bare bulb fixtures are attached to the corridor ceiling.

Each original room has an entrance from the corridor with two historic wood doors - a full single panel door and a partial-height louvered door. Small closets within some rooms also have single-panel wood doors. Many have wall-mounted porcelain sinks. Doors on the north and south walls connect to adjacent rooms. The guest rooms have plaster walls and ceilings (Photos 12). Water infiltration has deteriorated the plaster walls and ceilings in many locations. Linoleum, in a variety of vintage patterns, covers most of the wood floors. The guest rooms also have bare bulb light fixtures.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

The bathrooms retain original fixtures, including a sarcophagus bathtub, a toilet, and a small wall-mounted sink. The plaster walls and ceiling are in very poor condition. Water infiltration and years of vacancy have caused the plaster to deteriorate and separate from the lath.

Integrity

The Fox Hotel remains largely unchanged since the period of significance and retains all aspects of integrity. It is in its original location and setting in the center of the commercial core of downtown Skiatook surrounded by buildings of similar size, date, and form. The design, materials and workmanship that illustrate its two-part commercial block form are largely unchanged. On the exterior these features include the overall two-story rectangular massing, prominent storefront, and distinct division between the upper and lower floors. Classical Revival details, such as limestone quoining, cornice and hotel entrance surrounds, reflect the architectural trends of the period as expressed in a small town setting. On the interior the first floor commercial spaces retain their original pressed tin ceilings, white and blue hexagonal tile floors in the west storefront, and mezzanine level office/workspace in the east storefront. The second floor hotel remains virtually unchanged. The original configuration of seventeen rooms arranged around a double-loaded corridor, historic plaster walls and ceilings, wood paneled and louvered doors, wood base molding, crown molding, and wall trim, bathroom fixtures, and private sinks are all extant. Nearly all of the historic wood windows on the second floor are intact beneath wood panels. Alterations in the commercial spaces have been limited to updated finishes, including the installation of a dropped ceiling, a few new drywall partitions, and new floor covering. On the second floor, select walls have been altered, and some built-in cabinets have been removed. Overall, the Fox Hotel evokes the feelings of and its associations with the commercial architecture that characterized downtown Skiatook in the early 1900s.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1923

Significant Dates

1923

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Fox Hotel, 201 East W.C. Rogers (Rogers) Boulevard, is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C for local significance in the area of ARCHITECTURE. Constructed in 1923, it is an excellent vernacular expression of the Classical Revival style applied to a two-part commercial block in a small town commercial district. As befits the property type, the design adeptly accommodates both retail and hotel use in the single building with a clearly defined visual separation of functions on the primary facade. The prominent commercial storefronts, with large windows framed by a cast stone surround, juxtapose with the brown brick cladding and sparser fenestration of the more-private second floor hotel. The banded storefront, quoining, refined cornice, and ornate door surrounds at each hotel entrance evoke elements of Classical Revival design, while reflecting the small-town setting of Skiatook. The Fox Hotel is highly intact. It retains excellent integrity and clearly expresses the time and place of its construction, documenting the commercial expansion and modernization of Skiatook in the 1920s. The period of significance is 1923, the date of construction.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Architecture

Built during a period of rapid growth in Skiatook, the Fox Hotel is an excellent example of a two-part commercial block building. Ed Fox, a prominent member of the local community, erected the distinctive Fox Hotel at the corner of North A and East Main Street in 1923.¹ The intersection of Main Street (Rogers Blvd.) and A Street was the dense center of town, although the northeast corner lot was previously undeveloped. Like typical two-part commercial block buildings both across the country and in downtown Skiatook, the Fox Hotel had a mixed-use function, with space for three businesses on the first floor and a seventeen-room hotel on the second floor.

The two-part commercial block is the workhorse of the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century commercial district, found in small and medium sized communities across the country. Most are two- to four-stories tall with a distinct horizontal division that separates the first-story retail space from the upper stories.² First floor functions typically included retail stores, business offices, eating establishments, etc., while the upper floors housed a variety of functions, including office, hotel, residential, meeting hall, etc. The rectangular mass often shares party walls with its neighbors to create a solid street wall along the commercial thoroughfare. Street-facing facades might be minimally trimmed or highly ornamented to

¹ Indian Nations Council of Governments. "Tulsa County Historic Sites," report prepared for the Tulsa County Historic Society, July 1982.

² Richard Longstreth, *The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to Commercial Architecture*, (Washington D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1987), 24.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

reflect the architectural fashions of the day.³ While the architectural detailing of the first story focuses pedestrian attention on the storefronts, the upper stories identify the building's architectural influences.

In keeping with these primary tenets, the Fox Hotel is an excellent example of the two-part commercial block form. The two-story building has the rectangular form and masonry cladding typical of the property type. More importantly, it exhibits the distinct shift in fenestration patterns, materials, and architectural ornamentation between the first and second stories. The prominent storefronts, with large windows and canted corner, define the retail functions of the first floor, while the smaller windows at the second story provide more privacy to hotel guests. The contrast between the banded limestone cladding on the first story and the brown brick cladding and subtle stone details of the second story reinforce this demarcation.

The basic shell of the two-part commercial block form also provided a blank slate to which designers and builders could apply a variety of treatments, illustrating popular architectural styles. Beginning with the 1893 World Columbian Exposition in Chicago, classically-inspired architectural details began to dominate new building designs across the country. These Revival styles drew from a variety of historic precedents, including Greek and Roman forms. The resulting styles included Gothic Revival, Colonial Revival and Classical Revival.

The Classical Revival style was the most widespread of the revival idioms, remaining popular from the 1890s to the 1950s. Unlike many of the other Revival styles, which were limited in their application, Classical Revival was applied to buildings of all types, including residential, commercial, civic and institutional uses. The strong classical and historic features of the style communicated feelings of stability and grandeur, elevating the importance of the buildings to which it was applied. Defining elements included classically ordered columns, symmetrical facades, and other formal details, such as dentil molding, pilasters and pediments.⁴ These elements adorned grand high-style works of architecture as well as modest vernacular buildings. The Fox Hotel is an excellent example of the latter, in which restrained ornament was applied to a simple downtown commercial block. It features a simple cornice, quoining at each street-facing corner, and a slight pediment at the parapet. The softly pedimented door surrounds at the hotel entrances have fluted pilasters and segmental arch openings. The subtle architectural details of the Fox Hotel illustrate the Classical Revival trend, while reinforcing the two-part commercial block form of the building.

The two-part commercial block form of the Fox Hotel is compatible with the surrounding contemporary commercial development, while its Classical Revival details distinguish it from the other one and two-part commercial blocks that form the core of the Skiatook commercial district. The building addresses its prominent corner location through the canted recessed entry to the west storefront and the ornamental details on the west façade, including the quoining at the northwest corner, the classical door surround at the second-story entrance, and the continuous cornice along the south and west façades.

³ Longstreth, 24.

⁴ Marcus Whiffen, *American Architecture since 1870: A Guide to the Styles*, (Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1996), 167-168.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Like typical two-part commercial block buildings, the Fox Hotel housed a variety of businesses that served the community of Skiatook. When it opened, the Fox Hotel housed three retail spaces on the first floor, and a seventeen-room hotel on the second floor. Typical of small town hotels, guests shared bathrooms at the end of the hall. Louvered doors at the hotel entrances and at the guest rooms improved air circulation during the hot summer months. Two skylights brought natural light into the corridor. The Fox Hotel served the community of Skiatook throughout the mid-twentieth century. Although six years after construction, an advertisement from the 1929 Telephone Directory boasts that the “New Fox Hotel” is “strictly modern” and “the home away from home.” Mrs. L.H. Chevalley was the proprietress at this time (Figure 7).⁵ By 1936 the “modern,” hotel offered guests nightly rates starting at \$.75 and a long distance telephone booth.⁶ The Fox Hotel closed in the early 1960s, and the space has remained vacant since this time.

Early in the building’s history Dr. Roy Keene Goddard, a physician, practiced out of two rooms at the south end of the hotel.⁷ Although it is unknown when he opened the office, it appears in the directory from 1929 until 1949, after which time he moved his office to 303 E. Rogers Boulevard.

As befitting the function of the two-part commercial block form, several retail stores occupied the first floor of the building. When it first opened in 1923, Roy Spafford, another prominent Skiatookian, operated Spafford Grocery in the west commercial space. An undated historic photograph of the Spafford Grocery shows the white and blue hexagonal tile floor, pressed tin ceiling with coved corners, and hopper windows along the west wall (Figure 5). Shelves stocked with merchandise lined the west wall and center of the space, while a cooler ran along a portion of the east wall. A large meat counter and cooler were located at the back of the store. Spafford Grocery remained in the space until the 1940s. According to the 1945 telephone directory, the business offered delivery service, with Cartwright and Roberts as proprietors.⁸

By 1949 Earl “Butch” and Billie Roberts ran the C & R Grocery from the west storefront.⁹ A photograph from 1951 shows the store had changed little (Figure 6). Visible in the image are the hexagonal tile floor, meat counter and large freezer, and stocked shelves lining the east and west walls and center aisle. By 1956, the Jordan-Roberts Food Shop had replaced the C & R Grocery.¹⁰ Around 1963, John’s Drug occupied the space, remaining in that location until November 2013.

Like the west storefront, the east storefront had multiple tenants over the years. A furniture and hardware store occupied the space when the building opened in 1923. Van Sickles’s 5¢ and 10¢ Store located in this side of the building during the early 1940s.¹¹ Most recently, a tumbling school operated out of the east

⁵ *Directory: Standard Telephone and Telegraph Company, Skiatook, Oklahoma*, (August 1929), (Indianapolis, Indiana: Quick Directory Company).

⁶ *Telephone Directory: Skiatook, Sperry*, (February 1936), Skiatook Sperry Telephone Company.

⁷ Author interview with Ava Jo Wallace, Skiatook Museum, April 22, 2014.

⁸ *Telephone Directory: Skiatook, Sperry*, (March 1945), United Telephone Company.

⁹ *Skiatook Oklahoma Telephone Directory*, (January 1949), Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

¹⁰ *Skiatook Oklahoma Telephone Directory*, (March 1956), Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, 63. *Skiatook Oklahoma Telephone Directory*, (January 1949), Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

storefront. It is unknown what businesses occupied the northwest storefront in the early years of its history. In the early 2000s it served as a hair salon, but has been vacant for roughly ten years.¹²

¹² Little is known about the other businesses at this address. The available telephone directories do not list addresses for any businesses and few other archival sources are available.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Author interview with Ava Jo Wallace, Skiatook Museum, April 22, 2014.

Cleveland, C.H. & G.B. Epperson, comps. and eds. *Skiatook, 1872 to 1921*. Tulsa, OK: Mid-West Printing Co., 1921.

Directory: Standard Telephone and Telegraph Company, Skiatook, Oklahoma. August 1929. Indianapolis, Indiana: Quick Directory Company.

Indian Nations Council of Governments. "Tulsa County Historic Sites," report prepared for the Tulsa County Historic Society. July 1982.

Longstreth, Richard. *The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to Commercial Architecture*. Washington D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1987.

Osage County Historical Society, *Osage County Profiles*. Pawhuska, Oklahoma: Osage County Historical Society, 1964.

Sanborn Map and Publishing Company, Ltd. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Skiatook, Oklahoma. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1913, 1923.

Skiatook: 1872-1999: Preserving the History of Our Past for the Families of the Future. Skiatook, Oklahoma: Skiatook Museum, 1999.

"Skiatook's Half-Million-Dollar Building Program in Progress." *The Skiatook News, Special Tax Edition*, May 24, 1923.

Skiatook, Oklahoma: Gateway to the Osage Nation, 1872-1999. Skiatook, OK: Skiatook Museum, 1999.

Skiatook Oklahoma Telephone Directory. January 1949, March 1956. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Telephone Directory: Skiatook, Sperry. February 1936. Skiatook Sperry Telephone Company.

Telephone Directory: Skiatook, Sperry. March 1945. United Telephone Company.

Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture since 1870: A Guide to the Styles*. Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1996.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 36.368733 Longitude: -95.999886
2. Latitude: Longitude:
3. Latitude: Longitude:
4. Latitude: Longitude:

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Subdivision: SKIATOOK-ORIGINAL TOWN
Legal: Block 12, Lots 16 & 17
Section: 23 Township: 22 Range: 12

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The proposed boundaries include the city parcel historically associated with the resource.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Rachel Nugent, Associate; Lauren Rieke, Associate
organization: Rosin Preservation
street & number: 215 W 18th Street #150
city or town: Kansas City state: MO zip code: 64108
e-mail lauren@rosinpreservation.com
telephone: 816-472-4950
date: June 2014

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Fox Hotel

City or Vicinity: Skiatook

County: Tulsa

State: Oklahoma

Photographer: Lauren Rieke

Date Photographed: April 22, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 12. Southwest corner. View northeast.
- 2 of 12. Primary, south elevation. View north.
- 3 of 12. West elevation. View southeast.
- 4 of 12. North elevation. View south.
- 5 of 12. Northeast corner. View southwest.
- 6 of 12. Primary, south elevation, along Rogers Boulevard. View northeast.
- 7 of 12. Historic transoms beneath awning. View north.
- 8 of 12. First floor. West commercial space. View south.
- 9 of 12. First floor. Northwest commercial space. View southwest.
- 10 of 12. First floor. North half of east commercial space. View northeast.
- 11 of 12. Second floor. Double-loaded corridor. View south.
- 12 of 12. Second floor. Hotel room, typ. View southwest.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Figure Log:

Figure 1: Contextual Map. *Source: ArcGIS 2013.*

Figure 2: Site Map. *Source: ArcGIS 2013.*

Figure 3: Photo Map. Exterior, First floor. Not to scale.

Figure 4: Photo Map. Second floor. Not to scale.

Figure 5: Historic photograph, date unknown. Interior of west storefront when it operated as Spafford Grocery and Market. *Source: Skiatook Museum, Skiatook, Oklahoma.*

Figure 6: Historic Photograph, 1951. Interior of west storefront when it operated as C & R Grocery. *Source: Skiatook Museum, Skiatook, Oklahoma.*

Figure 7: Advertisement for the Fox Hotel, 1929. *Source: Directory: Standard Telephone and Telegraph Company, Skiatook, Oklahoma. August 1929.* Indianapolis, Indiana: Quick Directory Company.

Figure 8: Advertisement for Spafford Grocery and Market, 1929. *Source: Directory: Standard Telephone and Telegraph Company, Skiatook, Oklahoma. August 1929.* Indianapolis, Indiana: Quick Directory Company.

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Figure 1: Contextual Map. *Source: ArcGIS 2013.*



Fox Hotel
201 East W.C. Rogers Boulevard, Skiatook, Tulsa County, Oklahoma
WGS datum 1984
36.368733, -95.999886

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Figure 2: Site Map. *Source: ArcGIS 2013.*

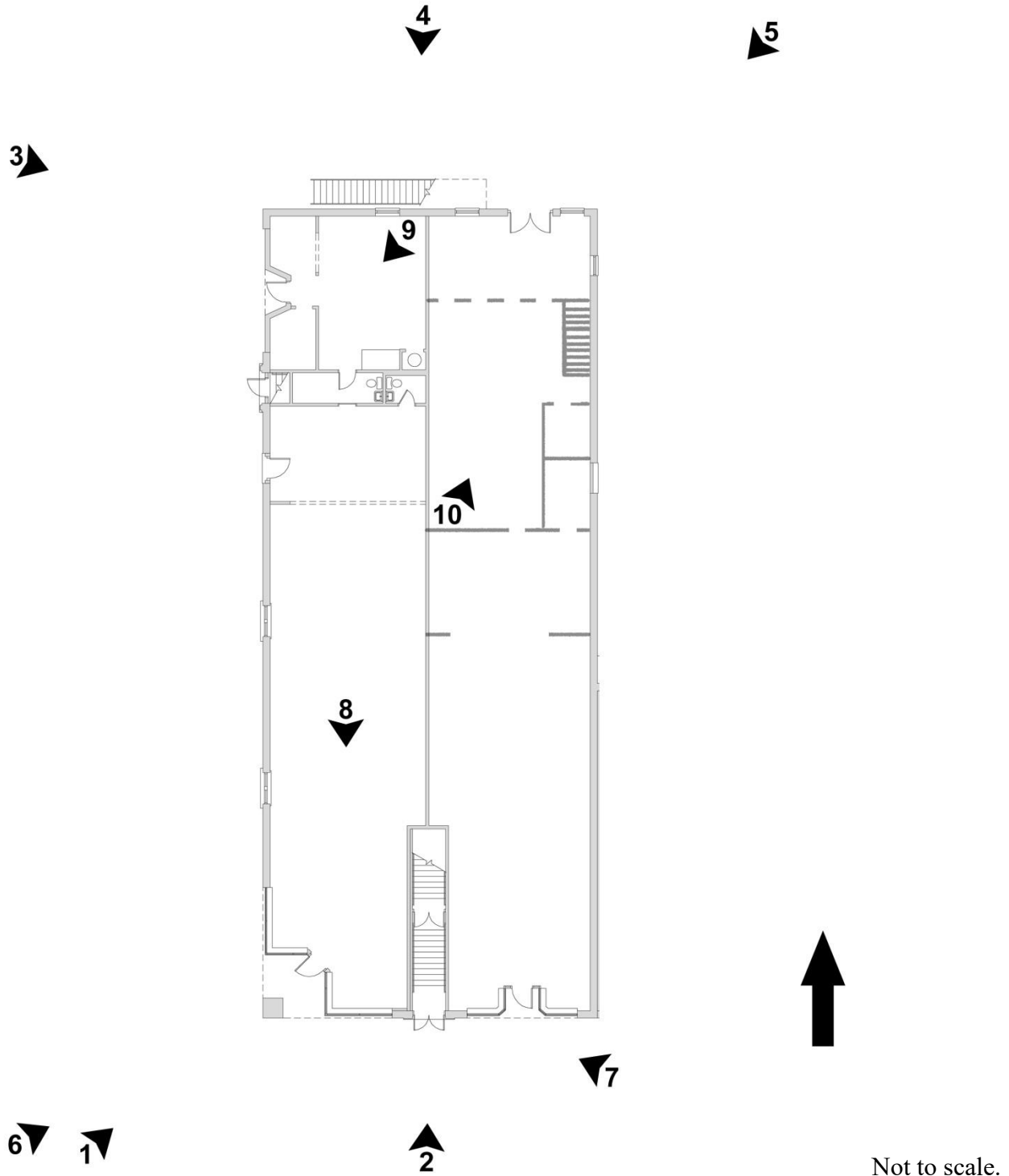


Fox Hotel
201 East W. C. Rogers Boulevard, Skiatook, Tulsa County, Oklahoma
WGS datum 1984
36.368733, -95.999886

Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

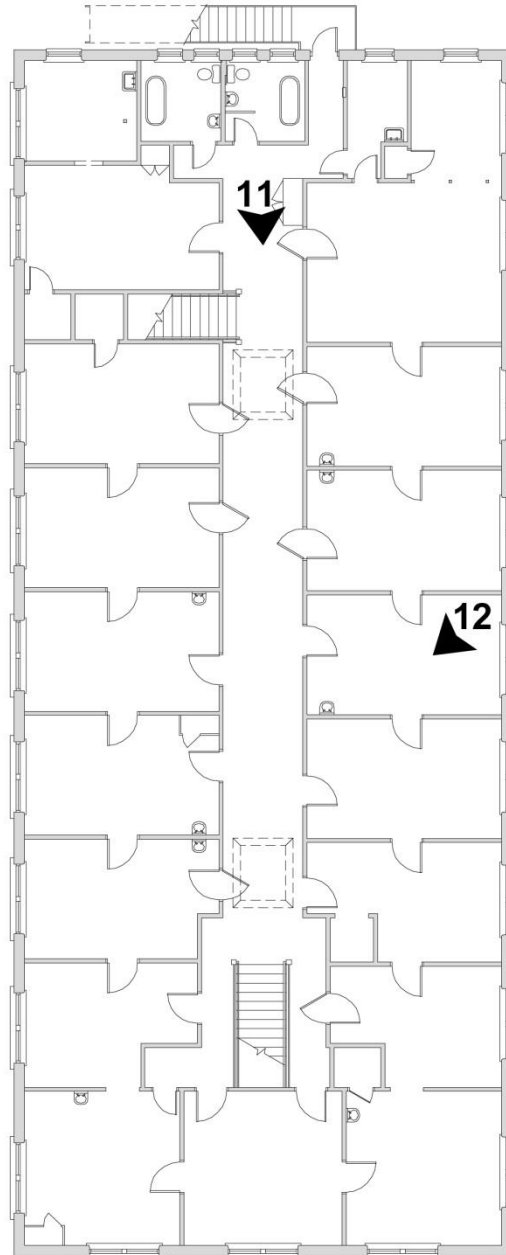
Figure 3: Photo Map. Exterior, First floor.



Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Figure 4: Photo Map. Second floor. Not to scale.



Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

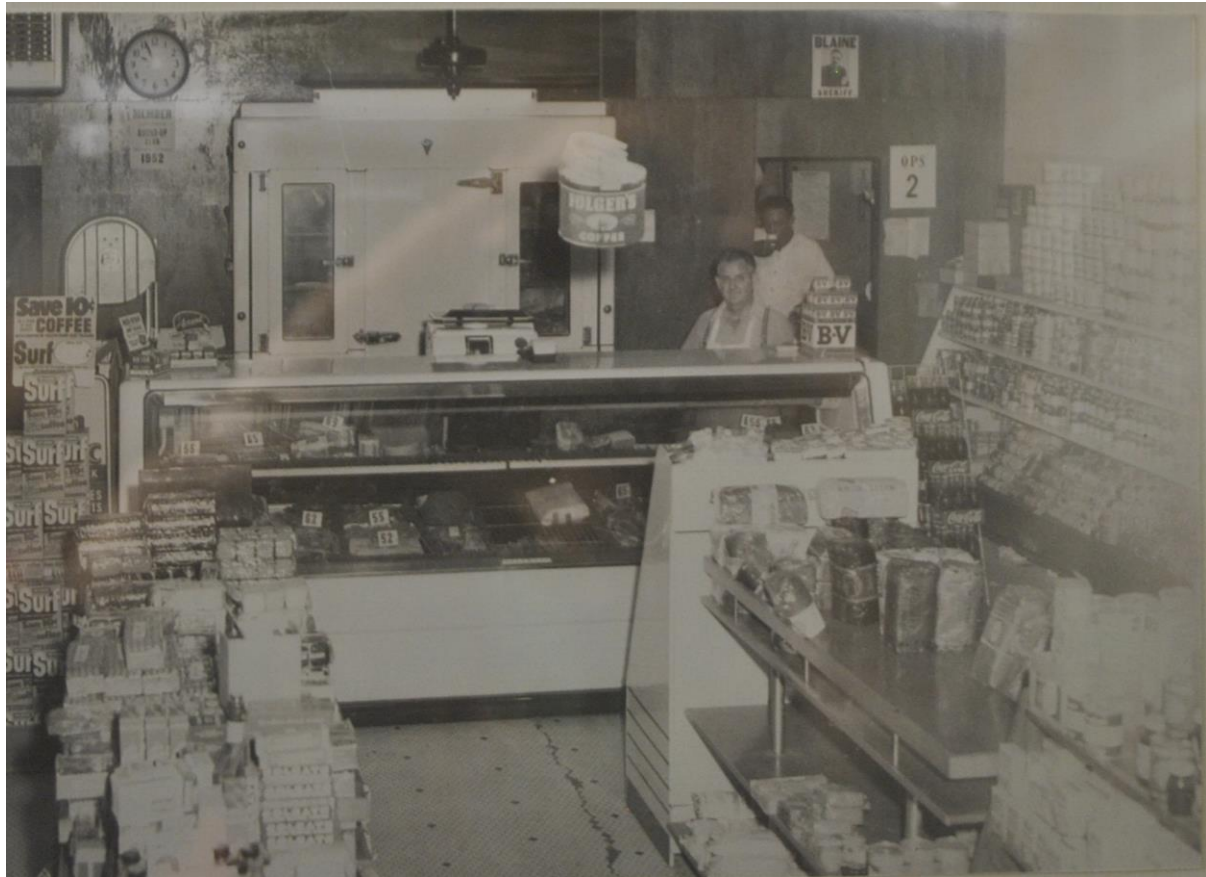
Figure 5: Historic photograph, date unknown. Interior of west storefront when it operated as Spafford Grocery and Market. *Source: Skiatook Museum, Skiatook, Oklahoma.*



Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Figure 6: Historic Photograph, 1951. Interior of west storefront when it operated as C & R Grocery. *Source: Skiatook Museum, Skiatook, Oklahoma.*



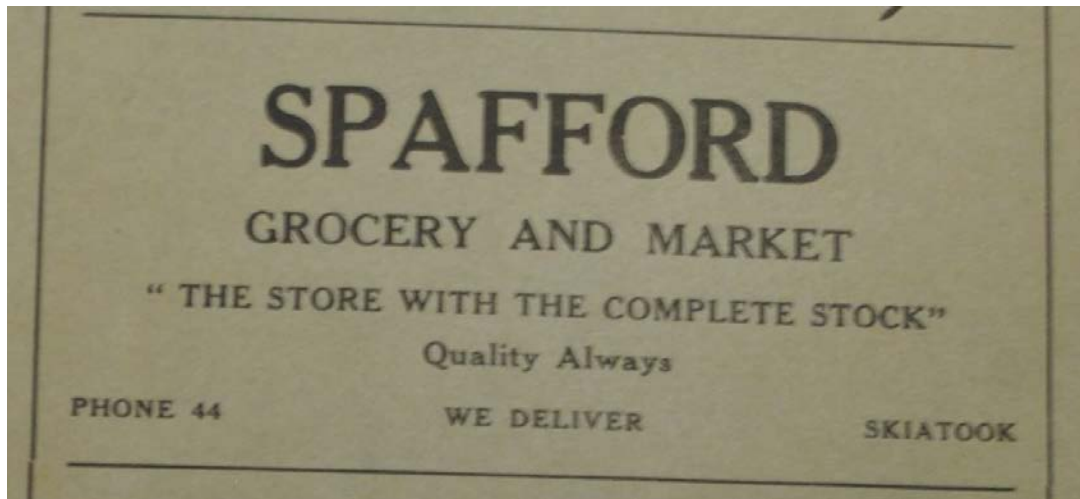
Fox Hotel
Name of Property

Tulsa County, Oklahoma
County and State

Figure 7: Advertisement for the Fox Hotel, 1929. *Source: Directory: Standard Telephone and Telegraph Company, Skiatook, Oklahoma. August 1929.* Indianapolis, Indiana: Quick Directory Company.



Figure 8: Advertisement for Spafford Grocery and Market, 1929. *Source: Directory: Standard Telephone and Telegraph Company, Skiatook, Oklahoma. August 1929.* Indianapolis, Indiana: Quick Directory Company.





W.C. ROGERS

FOX PLACE

St. Louis
Gift Shop

WATER
TRENDS
& SETTERS

TRENDS
& SETTERS

JOHN'S

JOHN'S

BEER
STOUT
WINE
CIDER
SANGRIA
CIDER
\$3.99 2oz

ALL DAY
LONG
FREE
WATER

PLAZA

FOX BLDG

W.C. ROGERS

Flowers, Balloons
Gifts & More...

JOHN'S

24 HOUR
MARKED
AND
RECORDED
SURVEILLANCE

RESCRIPTIONS

CHEERS
ETC. LLC
• cheer leading
• instruction
• jumps
• tumbling
• private coaching
• AIRFLOOR
918 396 3386
cheersetc.lynnc.com

191





Blue tarp covering the roof area.

FOUR FLOOR

No parking sign





GERS

1915 BLDG

JOHN'S

JOHN'S

JOHN'S

PARKING

A STREET



**CHEERS
ETC. LLC**

- CHEER LEADING INSTRUCTION
- STUNTS
- TUMBLING



The name of the business is BUZZA CARDOZO. The text is mounted on a wood-paneled wall. There is also some smaller, less legible text below the main name.











UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Fox Hotel
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: OKLAHOMA, Tulsa

DATE RECEIVED: 10/24/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/14/14
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/01/14 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/10/14
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 14001033

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 12.10.14 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Oklahoma Historical Society
State Historic Preservation Office

Founded May 27, 1893

Oklahoma History Center • 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive • Oklahoma City, OK 73105-7917
(405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm



October 20, 2014

Ms. Carol Shull
Acting Keeper of the Register
National Park Service 2280, 8th floor
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW
Washington D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to transmit seven National Register of Historic Places nominations for Oklahoma properties. The nominations are for the following properties:

Kennedy Mansion, 502 South Okmulgee Avenue, Okmulgee, Okmulgee County
Union School District 19 ½, SW corner of 149th Street and South Luther Road, Newalla,
Cleveland County
Town House Hotel, 627 Northwest Fifth Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County
Main Street Arcade, 629 West Main Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County
Oklahoma A&M Dairy Barn, 2624 West McElroy Road, Stillwater, Payne County
Fox Hotel, 201 East W.C. Rogers Boulevard, Skiatook, Tulsa County
Bacone College Historic District, Old Bacone Road, Muskogee, Muskogee County

All members of the Historic Preservation Review Committee (state review board) were present for the public meeting at which each of these nominations was considered and the recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer was formulated. Therefore, the member possessing the requisite professional qualifications for evaluation of each nominated property participated in the recommendation's formulation.

We look forward to the results of your review. If there may be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Lynda S. Ozan of my staff or myself.

Sincerely,


Melvena Heisch
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

MKH:iso
Enclosures