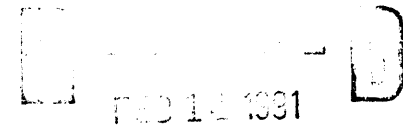


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name McLean, B.W., House and Office
other names/site number Dr. McLean's House

2. Location

street & number 123 East "A" Street N/A not for publication
city, town Jenks N/A vicinity
state Oklahoma code OK county Tulsa code 143 zip code 74037

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>5</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. N/A See continuation sheet.

[Signature] Jan. 30, 1991
Signature of certifying official Date
Oklahoma Historical Society, SHPO
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. **Entered in the National Register**

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): _____

[Signature] 3/22/91
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

HEALTH CARE/Clinic

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

RECREATION AND CULTURE/
Museum**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

OTHER: Folk Victorian

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls WOOD/Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other BRICK

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary and Context

The McLean House was built in 1913 in the Original Townsite of the City of Jenks, Oklahoma. The house is a two-story white clapboard structure in the Folk Victorian style. It is characterized by a gabled roof with wall dormers and a hip roofed portico with a turned spindle frieze between the supporting columns. It is surrounded by residential neighborhoods to the west and south, and by a church and school facilities to the east and north. The Doctor McLean House possesses a high degree of architectural integrity.

DescriptionExterior

The single-family McLean House has a poured cement foundation and a structural system of wood frame with light members. The house, which is located on the northwest corner of 2nd and "A" Streets, has a configuration of broad frontage along "A" Street and a centered wing which faces 2nd Street towards the east side. It is clad with clapboard siding.

The house has a gabled roof with wall dormers. The roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. Two gabled dormers face the south side of the house and a third dormer is located above the east side porch.

A prominent feature at the front entrance to the home is a hipped porch with a spindle frieze and decorative brackets between the columns. Turned columns support the hipped porch roof.

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Fenestration includes double-hung, wood-sash windows, one on either side of the front entrance on the first floor and one for each gabled dormer. A small window is located on the second floor between the two dormer windows and between the porch roof and house eave. The west side has five windows of the same size on the first floor and one smaller window at the northwest corner of the first floor. One set of triple windows is included near the center of this side on the first floor. A large window graces the second floor on this western side.

The rear or north side of the house has six large windows; four on the bottom floor and two on the top floor. The eastern entrance to the house is flanked by two sets of triple windows. On the second floor, there is a large gabled dormer window with a small window located to the south. Slotted open vents for the attic are seen on the east and west house sides under the gabled roof. Original walnut-stained doors with beveled glass appear at the entrances to the home.

The house has three brick chimneys. An end chimney sits on the north roofline above the kitchen area, and the other two sit on the roof ridge on either side of the main entrance to the home. The chimney shafts are all brick with two corbelled brick courses near the chimney caps.

Interior

All rooms throughout the McLean house feature pine floors and walnut-stained accent trim and molding. The stairway which leads to the second floor contains one run of stairs with slender carved spindle balusters of walnut stain and three squared newel posts all of walnut stain. Brass lights throughout the house and one gas light located in the second-story hallway are original features.

The first floor of the McLean house consists of a parlor, a kitchen, a sunroom with bathroom, a dining room, an east porch, the office room originally used for medical exams, and a small waiting room outside the office area. The original pedestal lavatory, skirted corner tub, and kitchen sinks are featured in excellent condition. The medical office displays medicines and instruments that Doctor McLean used in his practice.

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Three bedrooms are located on the second floor of the house. Original furnishings and period paraphernalia are featured in these rooms and accessory closets.

Alterations

The McLean home has not been altered significantly since its construction in 1913. Over the past seventy-seven years there have been only three different periods of modification for the three bedroom home.

When the house was built it had no running water, nor electricity. Natural gas was piped throughout the house and was used for gas lights, the cook stove, and some heating stoves. The City of Jenks was improved to have running water and electricity by the early 1920's. At that time the McLeans decided to add these modern conveniences to their home. There were originally three porches: front, east, and west. The McLeans enclosed the west porch and converted it into a bathroom and sunroom. In the kitchen they installed cabinets and a sink. The east porch was also enclosed at this time for extra living space, and electricity was added throughout the house.

The second alteration took place after Mrs. McLean's death in 1967. Mrs. Short (her sister) had green wooden window screens removed and replaced with aluminum storm windows. The original type of window screens can still be seen on the car garage in the rear yard. Storm doors were also put on the entrances. The date when the home's original cedar shingles on the roof were replaced by white asphalt shingles is not known; however, it is believed to have happened during this time period.

In 1986, after some years of deterioration, work was begun to rehabilitate the three bedroom home to its original condition. A new white asphalt roof was installed. The front porch, which had shifted away from the house, was lifted back into place. The porch's wood floor and ceiling were restored to their original form. The brackets and columns are original.

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Some clapboard siding was replaced because of deterioration. Rotting window frames were replaced to their original form. The house was painted white, as this was its original color. White guttering and downspouts were installed to alleviate soil erosion near the foundation.

Interior work included alteration of the dining room because the old open gas stoves were replaced with central heat and air. In order to supply adequate air to all rooms in the house, the dining room was chosen for the main ducts. The duct work was suspended in the dining room and covered with sheetrock so the flat ceiling is now shaped with a hipped effect. Sheetrock was used to cover original plaster walls. All pine wood work including trim, doors, banisters and floors were restored to the original walnut stain. Original brass lights downstairs were polished and lacquered. The brass lights upstairs were left in their original condition.

The house was rehabilitated as closely as possible to its original condition. Examination of old photographs reveals that the house has not been significantly altered. Today, the home is used as a local museum, with a small incidental antique shop on the east side porch. Tours of the home are given and show the house as it was originally used as a residence for Doctor and Mrs. McLean with household items of the time period, including the office for the Doctor's practice. The office is virtually as it was used years ago and contains medical ledgers, instruments, tables, certificates and medication all from his period of practice.

Outbuildings/Objects

There are three contributing outbuildings located in the rear yard behind the McLean home. One outbuilding is a barn, which had previously been used as a livery stable. The structure has a corrugated tin roof and is made of white clapboard. This is located on the northeast corner of the property and is estimated to be circa 1915.

A wash house, also of white clapboard, sits just to the west of the old barn. It measures 4' X 8' and was moved in approximately 1988 to its current location a few feet closer to the house. The wash house was built in approximately the year 1925.

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A garage which housed the Doctor's car sits near the northwest corner of the property. This structure was made from natural stone and has a white composition roof. It is 7' X 9' and is circa 1915.

An original water pump is located in the rear yard approximately ten feet from the back of the house.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1913

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Builders: Gentis, Issac
Gentis, Jim

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Summary

The McLean House is architecturally significant under Criterion C as an outstanding local example of the Folk Victorian idiom. The folk house embellished with a hip-roofed portico, a spindle frieze, decorative brackets, and turned columns exemplifies the vernacular style. Built in 1913, the house is the only extant example of the style in the City of Jenks. It possesses a high degree of architectural integrity.

Historical Overview

The B.W. McLean House was built in 1913 for Mrs. Maude McLean by her father and brother, Issac and Jim Gentis. Her husband, B.W. McLean, was one of the first doctors in the City of Jenks and one of the earliest settlers. He was an active early community leader, as he had served as the County Doctor and was a member of the Tulsa Medical Association, American Medical Association, Modern Woodmen of America, Booster Club, Pioneer's Club, and the Parent Teacher's Association (although he had no children of his own). Maude McLean's family, the Gentis family, is one of the pioneer families of Jenks, which was incorporated in 1905.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Indian Nations Council of Governments, Tulsa County Historic Sites.
Tulsa: Tulsa County Printers, 1982.

"Dr. B.W. McLean Rites: Victim of Auto Accident."
The Jenks Times, January 26, 1939.

"Doctor's House Restored." The Tulsa World, December 12, 1986.

"Final Services Held Friday for Doctor B.W. McLean." The Jenks Times,
January 26, 1939

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acres of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A

1	5
Zone	

2	3	2	5	4	0
Easting					

3	9	9	0	4	6	0
Northing						

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B

Zone		Easting				Northing			

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property includes Lots 21, 22, 23, and 24, of Block 6 of the Original Townsite of the City of Jenks, Tulsa County, Oklahoma, located in Section 19, Township 18 North, Range 13 East.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire site which has historically been associated with the nominated property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Diane Fernandez, City Planner

organization City of Jenks date 6/19/90

street & number 211 North Elm telephone (918) 299-5883

city or town Jenks state OK zip code 74037

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Architectural Significance

The McLean House is architecturally significant as an excellent local example of the Folk Victorian style of architecture. The McLean Home is one of the very few buildings over fifty years of age remaining within the Jenks city limits. It is the only extant house in the Folk Victorian style.

The 1982 Tulsa County Historic Sites Survey identified six buildings in Jenks for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. One of these structures, a shotgun house, has since been demolished. Three of the six structures are existing two-story brick buildings which were part of the original central business district. Although they are in good condition, the structures are used for commercial purposes and are not comparable with the residential nomination for the McLean house. The other building recommended for further research and nomination is a one-story clapboard Bungalow, in fair condition, which is located on the south side of Main Street in the Original Townsite.

The McLean House possesses the hallmarks of the Folk Victorian architectural style. It has a simple folk house form and a symmetrical facade. The side gabled roof features wall dormers on the front of the house, typical of the style. A simple pediment, also typical, is located above each of the house windows.

Victorian details were incorporated into the folk house forms to complete the Folk Victorian style. The prime areas for these details were the porch and cornice line. The McLean House has a hip-roofed portico with a spindle frieze and decorative brackets between the supporting turned columns. Like other Folk Victorian homes, it does not have the textured walls typical of the Queen Anne influence, but it shows this influence in the porch ornamentation.

The Jenks City Council passed Resolution Number 135 on March 2, 1987, to declare support for the acceptance of the Doctor McLean Home, which is located in the City Special Theme District, to the National Register of Historic Places. The willingness of the owners of the property and the City to support the nomination help to show the importance to the community of the conservation of this museum for Jenks' historic roots.

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"McLean Home Opens Windows on the Past."
The Jenks Journal, December 11, 1986.

" McLean Open House Offers a Holiday Homecoming."
The Jenks Journal, December 18, 1986.

Interviews: Bennett, Melinda. Nella Gentis Short's granddaughter,
Jenks, Oklahoma. Interviews in 1990, 1989 and 1988.

Receipts for a List of Materials and costs from J.F. Wulff
Lumber, 1913.