United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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 document of the property being "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subdections." from the instructions. LO 1. Name of Property Historic name: Cheairs Furniture Company Building Other names/site number: N/A Name of related multiple property listing: (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing 2. Location Street & number: 537 South Kenosha Avenue City or town: Tulsa State: OK County: Tulsa Not For Publication: Vicinity: 3.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 X local statewide Applicable National Register Criteria: XA Signature of certifying official/Title: Date State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Cheairs Furniture Company Building

Name of Property

4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is:	
entered in the National Register	
V	
determined eligible for the National Register	
determined not eligible for the National Register	
removed from the National Register	
other (explain:)	
$\bigcirc 1$	
5-11-5	6/11/2018
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5 (1)	
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:	
Private:	
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Fuolic – State	
Public – Federal	
Category of Property	
(Check only one box.)	
(enten em) ene eem)	
Building(s)	
District	
Site	
Structure	
Structure	
Object	

Tulsa, OK County and State

Cheairs Furniture Company Building		Tulsa, OK
Name of Property		County and State
Number of Resources within Prope	ertv	
(Do not include previously listed	•	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instruction COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty		
Current Functions (Enter categories from instruction VACANT: Not In Use	ns.)	

Cheairs Furniture Company Building	Tulsa, OK
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7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals: ______Spanish Revival Late 19th and 20th Century American Movements ______Commercial

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: brick, metal

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

Cheairs Furniture Company Building is a one-and-a-half story building with a concrete foundation styled with a blend of the Commercial Style and Spanish Revival characteristics including a decorative terra cotta awning, buff brick façade and cream colored exterior walls. The Cheairs Furniture Company Building is located within the City of Tulsa's Inner Dispersal Loop (IDL) along the eastern boundary at the 800 Block of East 6th Street and South Kenosha Avenue. Downtown Tulsa is framed by the IDL with several intertwining highways around the center including Interstate 244, Highway 64 and Highway 75, and the interior streets are based on a grid system running true North and South until the outermost edges run grid North and South. Cheairs Furniture Company Building is surrounded by one-story to three-story commercial and industrial buildings to the west with many of which are part of the Blue Dome Historic District (NRIS #11000895), and the edge of the IDL to the east. Cheairs Furniture Company retains a high degree of historic integrity including aspects of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

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Narrative Description

Cheairs Furniture Company Building features the Commercial style of architecture with Spanish Revival characteristics. The building's long axis runs east and west, and its primary entrance along short (west) side facing the street. The building is one-and-a-half stories in height and features a stamped, concrete foundation. The building's exterior walls form a rectangular box which features a recessed, store-front entry with a buff brick façade that follows along the 90 degree corner and along the side for several feet until it changes to cream painted corrugated metal siding. The front façade features a prominent front gable roof which is accented with a decorative terra cotta awning located underneath the roofline. The roof features a slight eave overhang around the building with a corrugated metal roof.

West Elevation

The West Elevation is symmetrical and extends three bays across and is marked as the primary façade with a central, storefront entry. The entry is blocked by a decorative metal gate with a blue board extending from the top of the gate to the ceiling of the recessed entry. This large entry features a set of wood double doors with a single large, wood fixed window on each side. The building features a buff brick exterior which squares along the façade corners and follows along the side elevation for approximately 15 feet before changing into painted corrugated metal. The buff brick façade features a brick wainscot trimmed with stone; in addition, the corrugated metal is stacked two sheets in height and wraps the building. Wood windows that flank the recessed entry feature a single large, wood fixed window with four-pane transom above it. Over the recessed entry is a decorative terra cotta canopy with a soldier course brick header above it. The building features a prominent front gable roof with corrugated metal siding with an attic vent centered above five, eight-over-one, wood windows with currently four out of five covered with plywood.

North and South Elevations

The North and South Elevations are identical in design except for slight differentiation in fenestration. Buff brick from the front façade follows the North and South Elevations approximately 15 feet and feature a single large, wood fixed window with four-pane transom above it. The South Elevation retains a window with its transom while North Elevation windows have been boarded with wood siding with a single boarded window in the center. Along the remaining length of the building, there is painted corrugated metal exterior walls stacked two sheets in height with various window types along the wall including double-hung six-over-six and vertical two-pane hopper windows. At the end of the South Elevation, there is a one-bay, concrete loading dock with wood doors and wood canopy with brackets.

East Elevation

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The East Elevation features the same corrugated metal siding found on North and South Elevations with a front gable roof with an attic vent centered above five, eight-over-one, wood windows. There are two windows located on the outermost part of the façade. One features a vertical two-pane, wood hopper window and the other is six-over-six, double-hung wood windows.

Interior Plans and Features

The main entrance from South Kenosha Avenue is featured by a store front entrance with a set of wood, double doors with a single glass panel flanked with a single large fixed window on each side. Upon entering the building, there is a decorative stone tile floor with an asymmetrical design leading to a set of centered steps with a completely opaque wood railing to a lobby area. The main work area is a semi-open area with three divided corridors with concrete columns supporting the center of the structure and catwalk above the middle corridor. The building features a wood floor, non-decorative walls with a wood baseboard and concrete columns. The ceiling features white plaster over the entire ceiling from several inches below the interior roof hip starting at the sill of the hopper windows on each side of the building. The ceiling is tiered at above the catwalk with wood beams and fluorescent, commercial light fixtures.

Main Floor

The Main Floor is divided into three sections running east-west along the length of the building. The corridors are divided by the concrete columns placed evenly which support the center of the structure and the catwalk above. The center corridor is compact with the catwalk above and enclosed workrooms to the right (south) corridor towards the rear. The right corridor is open beyond the lobby area until halfway through the building then changed to into workrooms with one workroom featuring a pair of metal double doors, which lead to the rear exit. The left (north) corridor is an open area until the upmost rear where it is disrupted by a one-landing, wood staircase with an added restroom underneath.

Catwalk

Annotated in the 1939 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, the balcony or more commonly known as the catwalk, runs the length of the building, however the catwalk features an office on either side of it. The offices feature a window run of eight-over-one, wood, double-hung windows, which currently have been painted over and several boarded from the exterior; in addition, there is a large door way with no doors. The catwalk is accessible to front (west) staircase located directly left outside the lobby area, and the rear (east) staircase located towards the rear of the building on the same side. Both staircases feature unpainted wood steps with a painted wood railing with one-landing before reaching the catwalk. The viewing area features a wood floor and is confined between the concrete columns originating from the first floor. There is a simple, opaque wood railing between the columns.

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NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

Cheairs Furniture Company Building	Tulsa, OK
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Summary of Alterations and Integrity

The Cheairs Furniture Company retains a high degree of integrity. During its history, the building has undergone minor changes and some changes may be reversible. Some changes include the addition of a restroom under the rear stairway, stone tile in the entry and some of the light fixtures founds throughout the building. Many changes that are reversible to the building are the boarded and painted glass on several of the windows, and the metal gate over the store front entrance; therefore, making minimal impacts on its integrity. The Cheairs Furniture Company Building retains a high degree of integrity including location, workmanship, setting, design, feeling and association.

Cheairs Furniture Company Building Name of Property		Tulsa, OK County and State	
Statemen	t of Sig	gnificance	
	"x" in o	ational Register Criteria one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	for National Register
X		roperty is associated with events that have made a significand patterns of our history.	cant contribution to the
	B. Pr	roperty is associated with the lives of persons significant	in our past.
	or	roperty embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, onstruction or represents the work of a master, or possess represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose dividual distinction.	ses high artistic values,
		roperty has yielded, or is likely to yield, information imp story.	ortant in prehistory or
		siderations all the boxes that apply.)	
		wned by a religious institution or used for religious purp	oses
		emoved from its original location	
	C. A	birthplace or grave	
	D. A	cemetery	
	E. A	reconstructed building, object, or structure	
	F. A	commemorative property	
	G. Le	ess than 50 years old or achieving significance within the	e past 50 years

> Tulsa, OK County and State

neairs F	urniture Company I	Building
me of Pro	perty	
(Ente	s of Significance or categories from IMERCE	<u>-</u>
		<u>-</u> - -
	od of Significance -1952	- -
1934	ficant Dates	_ -
Signi (Com	ficant Person uplete only if Crite	– erion B is marked above.) – –
Cultu N/A	ıral Affiliation	- -
Arch N/A	itect/Builder	<u>-</u>

United States Department of the Interior	
National Park Service / National Registe	r of Historic Places Registration Form
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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 Cheairs Furniture Company Building is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in area of Commerce for its association with the commercial growth and development in downtown Tulsa and its association with the rise of the furniture industry in Tulsa. When the Cheairs Furniture Company Building was constructed in 1934, Tulsa's industry was centered near the railroad tracks. As industry began to grow beyond those areas, commercial businesses developed along the edges of 5th Street and Kenosha Avenue. During the middle of the Great Depression, the Cheairs Furniture Company originated when many other furniture companies were closing. As Tulsa progressed into the 1950s, the Cheairs Furniture Company moved south into the Utica Square Regional Shopping Center while the building survived the demolition and removal of nearby commercial buildings and construction of the IDL. Today, the Cheairs Furniture Company Building is an excellent tribute to 1930s commercial growth in downtown Tulsa and one of the surviving buildings in the area.

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

History of the City of Tulsa and the Growth of Downtown

What would become the City of Tulsa existed as early as 1879 when the first post office was opened by a rancher named, Lewis Perryman, and operated by his brother, Josiah. Located on the eastern side of the Arkansas River, Tulsa was originally called "Tulsey Town", and it grew slowly until the arrival of San Francisco Railroad (or commonly known as the Frisco Railroad) in 1882. With entry of the railroad, it revolutionized transportation and brought thousands of white settlers to Indian Territory; consequently, it marked the start of Tulsa's growth. The arrival of the KATY Railroad in 1902, the Midland Valley Railroad in 1903, and the Santa Fe Railroad in 1905 was critical to the industrial development of Tulsa, and it became prominent in the Brady Historic District (NRIS # 10000618) north of the commercial center of downtown and the Blue Dome Historic District (NRIS # 11000895) east of the commercial center of downtown. Once railroads became established in the heart of Tulsa, businesses demanded access to transportation and moved closer to the railroad tracks.

When Tulsa became incorporated in 1898, the growing town had a depot, stores, residences, barbershop and police station. The development of Tulsa grew immensely with the discovery of oil in Red Fork in 1901 and Glenpool in 1905. Although Tulsa did not have oil fields within its

¹ Clyda R. Franks, "Tulsa: Where the Streets Were Paved with Gold", (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2000), 10*.

^{*}Page number is based of the Nook Edition

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city limits, city leaders convinced the oilmen to conduct business within Tulsa, and consequently created the "Oil Capital of the World."²

When Oklahoma was granted statehood in 1907, Tulsa's humble population was 7,300; however, the population continued to grow due to the oil industry. The population increased to approximately 18,000 by 1910 then in 1920 the population rose to approximately 72,000.³ To accommodate the growing population, goods and services had to be provided in the form of hotels, businesses, apartments, and houses to house the new settlers; in addition, stores, warehouses and personal services had to meet the growing demand. Railroad lines brought goods as well as people to area.

The majority of furniture companies were located along Main Street and 1st in the heart of Tulsa in the early 20th century. As early as 1909, Tulsa boasted ten furniture companies, and the number began to rise to meet the growing demand to decorate and furnish the interior of houses, apartments and other businesses.⁴ In 1916, there were 27 retail and secondhand furniture companies.⁵ As the population continued to grow, so did people's demand for brand-new furniture or used secondhand furnishing to fill their residences.⁶ Between 1920 and 1925, Tulsa furniture companies grew from 31 to 57 furniture retailers.⁷

Tulsa was the second largest city in Oklahoma when its population doubled in 1930 to 141,258 people; in addition, it had over 60 furniture companies selling brand-new, secondhand or wholesale furniture. According to the Polk City Directories, the majority of early furniture companies remained centered on Main Street, 1st Street, and 2nd Street; however, the city directories show that stores began to move outward by 1930 from downtown Tulsa along East Admiral Boulevard and East 15th Street.

Expansion Eastward from the Center of Tulsa

Commercial and industry was expanding in downtown Tulsa. According to the Downtown Intensive Level Survey, the Blue Dome Historic District located in the central eastern section of the downtown, played host to the majority of industrial, processing and manufacturing facilities that conglomerated around the railroad tracks south of the Frisco Railroad. With the vacancy of

² Ibid, 11-12; "Tulsa," *Oklahoma Historical Society*, accessed August 3, 2017, http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=TU003

³ Cathy Ambler, Elizabeth Rosin, & Kristen Ottesen, "Blue Dome Historic District," (National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Oklahoma Historical Society, 2011), 27.

⁴ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1909.

⁵ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1916.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1920, 1925.

^{*1920} Polk Tulsa City Directory listed furniture companies in Sand Springs

⁸ Cathy Ambler, Elizabeth Rosin, & Kristen Ottesen, "Blue Dome Historic District," (National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Oklahoma Historical Society, 2011), 27; Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1930.

⁹ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1930.

Cheairs Furniture	Compan	y Building
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the nearby homes and no room in proximity of the railroad tracks, commerce and industry began to move eastward from the Blue Dome Historic District.

In 1915, Fostoria Avenue (now East 5th Place), E. 6th St, E. 7th St., and E. 8th St., east of South Kenosha Avenue was lined with single, one-story family residences with several residences grouped two or three on a single lot.¹⁰ The next ten years commercial and industrial businesses developed in this area such as Neale Furniture Supply, Tyler Cabinet and Mill Works and Southwest Bell Telephone Company, before the Great Depression started. One in four Americans across the country were unemployed, including Oklahoma. Roughly 7,000 Tulsans were unemployed and many followed other Oklahomans as they migrated across the country to California. Some Oklahomans who lived in rural areas, migrated to nearby urban areas such as Oklahoma City and Tulsa.¹¹ By 1935, the area grew with more business and several apartment complexes constructed including the Beattie Apartments, the Clemur Apartments and several unnamed apartments. According to the 1939 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, several dwellings along East 5th Place had businesses located along the back alley including carpentry shops and lumber storage.¹²

Cheairs Furniture Company

James Osgood Cheairs moved to Tulsa in 1918 and promptly worked as a manager for the Mayo Furniture Company. The seventeen years of experience Cheairs acquired with the Mayo Furniture Company led him to start his own company on South Kenosha Avenue in the middle of the Great Depression. J.O. Cheairs opened his company during the Great Depression in 1934, and during this time, over 70% of furniture companies closed by 1930 like the Few-Hurt Furniture Company on South Kenosha Avenue. While there was a slight increase of secondhand furniture companies located outside downtown Tulsa; between 1930-1935, 59 furniture businesses would dwindle to 36 businesses while secondhand companies rose from 6 to 35.

In 1934, James Osgood Cheairs constructed a half block long with a three-bay store front industrial building. The building located on the southeast corner of East 6th Street and South Kenosha Avenue, was idealistically placed in the general vicinity of the Santa Fe and Midland Valley Railroads. J. O. Cheairs continued to own and use the property until 1951 when he moved the Cheairs Furniture Company to Utica Square, a regional shopping center, when it opened in 1952. ¹⁶

¹⁰ Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, "Tulsa," 1915, Tulsa City-County Library; Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1915.

¹¹ "The Great Depression, the Dust Bowl and New Deal in Oklahoma," *Oklahoma Historical Society*, accessed August 3, 2017, http://www.okhistory.org/kids/depression4.php.

¹² Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, "Tulsa," 1939, Tulsa- City-County Library.

¹³ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1914-1933.

¹⁴ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1934.

¹⁵ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1930-1935.

¹⁶ Polk Tulsa City Directory, 1934-1955.

Cheairs Furniture Company Building	Tulsa, OK
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The surrounding land east of the Blue Dome Historic District developed from a primarily residential area to complete industrial area by the 1967.¹⁷ A large portion of the land was vacated with the construction of the IDL in the 1960s. Some lots were converted into parking lots, and many of the nearby buildings were demolished or altered, so that only the Cheairs Furniture Company remains. The Cheairs Furniture Company is a standing tribute to the time commercial and industry was moving east from Tulsa's town center, and it is an excellent representation of a Depression Era company in Tulsa.

The Cheairs Furniture Company Building is an excellent representation of the commercial growth and development in downtown Tulsa. Tulsa's industry was centered near the railroad tracks, and as industry began to grow beyond those areas, commercial businesses developed along the edges of 5th Street and Kenosha Avenue. When the Cheairs Furniture Company Building was constructed in 1934, Tulsa was experiencing the effects of the Great Depression with several businesses closing including 33 furniture companies; however, the Cheairs Furniture Company survived. Today, the Cheairs Furniture Company Building is an excellent tribute to 1930s commercial growth in downtown Tulsa and one of the surviving buildings in the area.

¹⁷ USGS Topographic Map, "Tulsa," 1967, Tulsa City-County Library.

	rs Furniture Company Building f Property	Tulsa, OK County and State
. varrio U	reloperty	County and State
8.	Major Bibliographical References	
Bil	bliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing	g this form.)
	Ambler, Cathy, Elizabeth Rosin, and Kirsten Ottesen. "Blue Dome Hi Oklahoma Historical Society, 2011.	storic District."
	Company, Sanborn Fire Insurance. Tulsa. Tulsa City-County Library,	Tulsa.
	Franks, Clyda R. <i>Tulsa: Where the Street Were Paved With Gold.</i> Chapublishing, 2000.	arleston: Arcadia
	Oklahoma Historical Society. <i>The Great Depression, the Dust Bowl a Oklahoma</i> . 2017. http://www.okhistory.org/kids/depression4.p. August 3, 2017).	
	—. <i>Tulsa</i> . 2017. http://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php (accessed August 3, 2017).	?entry=TU003
	"Polk Tulsa City Directory." 1909-1955.	
– Pi	revious documentation on file (NPS):	
	preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has bee	n requested
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	preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has bee previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark	n requested
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	preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has bee 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 #	n requested
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Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

Cheairs Furniture Company Building		Tulsa, OK	
Name of Property	_		County and State
9. Geographical D	ata		
Acreage of Proper	ty: less than 1 acre		
Use either the UTM	system or latitude/longitude	coordinates	
Latitude/Longitude Datum if other than ' (enter coordinates to 1. Latitude: 36.1531	WGS84: 6 decimal places)	ude: -95.981910	
Or UTM References Datum (indicated on	USGS map):		
NAD 1927 o	or NAD 1983		
1. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.) LTS 13 THRU 18 & PRT VAC KENOSHA AVE BEG 22N SWC BLK 6 TH N117 W30 S APROX 110.57 SE APROX 31.91 POB & S10 VAC ALLEY ADJ ON N & LESS BEG SWC LT 13 TH N33 SE26.40 TO PT 12N SL & 16E WL LT 13 SE60.21 W75 POB FOR ST BLK 6

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries included are historically associated with the Cheairs Furniture Company.

Cheairs	Furniture	Company	Building

Name of Property

Tulsa, OK County and State

10. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kristin Jo Pack_

organization: for PreserveLandmarks, LLC

street & number: 117 West Oak Street

city or town: Warrensburg state: MO zip code: 64093

e-mail: kristin.jo.pack@outlook.com

telephone: <u>660-441-9089</u> date: <u>September 12, 2017</u>

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.)

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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: Cheairs Furniture Company Building

City or Vicinity: Tulsa, Oklahoma

County: Tulsa State: OK

Photographer: Jim Snyder

Date Photographed: August 2017

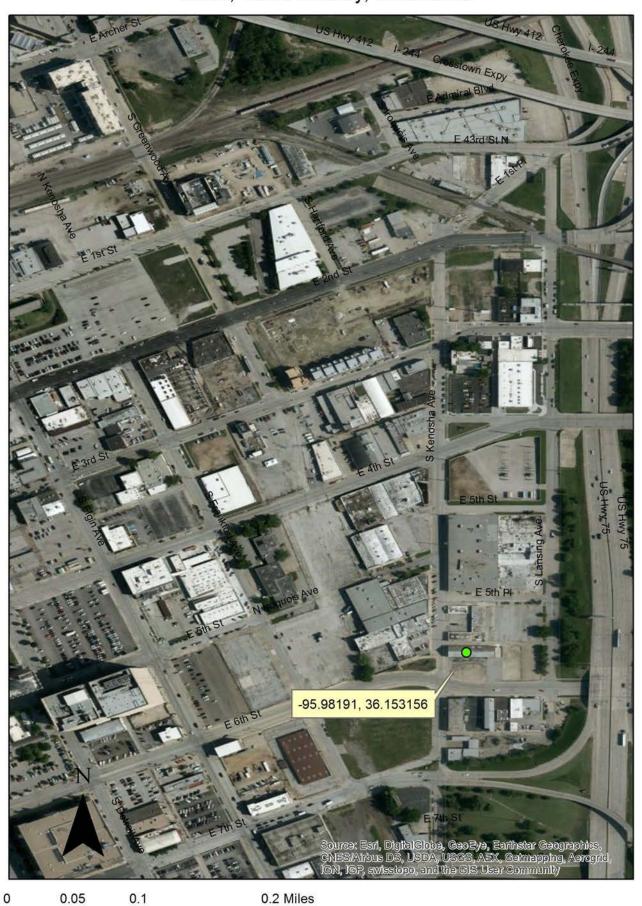
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photograph Number	Subject	Direction
0001	South Kenosha Avenue	Southwest
0002	South Kenosha Avenue	Northwest
0003	East Elevation	West
0004	East 6 th Street	West
0005	South Lansing Avenue	Northeast
0006	Lobby	East
0007	Center Corridor	East
0008	Catwalk	East
0009	Catwalk	West

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.

Cheairs Furniture Company Building 537 South Kenosha Avenue Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma





















UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination			
Property Name:	Cheairs Furniture Company I	Building		
Multiple Name:				
State & County:	OKLAHOMA, Tulsa			
Date Rece 4/25/20		Date of 16th Day: 5/31/2018	Date of 45th Day: 6/11/2018	Date of Weekly Lis
Reference number:	SG100002546			
Nominator:	State			
Reason For Review				
X Accept	Return	_ Reject	/2018 Date	
Abstract/Summary Comments:	The Cheairs Furniture Comp Criterion A (Commerce). The development of Tulsa's east	e 1934 building is repres	entative of the con	
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept NR Criterion A			
Reviewer Paul Lu	usignan	Discipline	Historian	
Telephone (202)38	54-2229	Date	06/11/2018	
DOCUMENTATION	: see attached comments	: No see attached SL	.R : No	

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



Oklahoma Historical Society

Founded May 27, 1893

State Historic Preservation Office

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

April 23, 2018

 J. Paul Loether
 Keeper and Chief National Register and National Historic Landmark Programs
 National Park Service
 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop 7228
 Washington D.C. 20240



Dear Mr. Loether:

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

Downtown Altus Historic District, Altus, Jackson County

Pioneer Telephone Company Warehouse and Garage, 1-13 NE 6th Street,

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma County

Reverend L.W. Thomas Homestead, 5805 Oktaha Road, Summit, Muskogee County Cheairs Furniture company Building, 537 South Kenosha Avenue, Tulsa, Tulsa

County

Vernon A.M.E. Church, 311 North Greenwood Avenue, Tulsa, Tulsa 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 any further questions regarding the nominations, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Lynda Ozan

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures