United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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San instructions in How to Complete National Pegister Forms

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2. Loca	ation	3		
treet & number	(see continua	tion sheet)	n/A	not for publication
ty, town (Chandler	N/A_ vicinity of		
ate Oklai	noma G	code 40 county	Lincoln	code 081
. Clas	sification			
category district building(s) structure site object thematic	Ownership publicX private both Public Acquisition N/A in process N/A being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
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Condition		Check one	Check one	
X excellent	deteriorated	X unaltered	X original site	
good.	ruins	altered	moved date	
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The three properties nominated in the Territorial Homes of Chandler thematic group were built between 1897 and 1905. They were constructed shortly after Chandler was founded in 1891 and are the only Colonial Revival style homes still intact in the town. One home is located on Fifth Street and the other two are situated across the street from each other on Eighth Street in the residential section of Chandler. All of the homes remain single-family dwellings which was their purpose at the time of construction. Their integrity is also preserved by the landscaping, character of the neighborhood, and location on the original sized lots platted in the original townsite of Chandler. All three dwellings are dominated by Colonial Revival styling, popular in America between 1870 and 1920. Colonial Revival vocabulary applied to all three include the massive two-story projecting porticos with pedimented roofs, veranda-style porches supported by wood columns representing various orders, and fenestration characteristics.

Although additions were made to the Johnson Home in 1905, none of the properties have been significantly altered since that time. They stand as reminders of the architectural and settlement heritage of Chandler. The three dwellings included in the Territorial Homes of Chandler are:

- (1) Johnson House (1897)
- (2) Kee House (1898)

7. Description

(3) Conklin House (1905)

Although there are other Territorial Era homes in Chandler, the three included in this nomination represent the only remaining examples of Colonial Revival architecture.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectur	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1897-1930	Builder/Architect [Jnknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Territorial Homes of Chandler thematic nomination is significant because:
(1) the three properties are among the oldest dwellings in north central Oklahoma as they were all constructed shortly after Chandler was officially designated as the county seat of "A" County by the Organic Act creating Oklahoma Territory in 1890, and (2) the three homes represent the oldest and best remaining examples of Colonial Revival architecture in north central Oklahoma including large balconied two-story porticos with pedimented roofs, multiplicity of bay windows, and veranda-style porches supported by numerous columns of varying orders.

Chandler was one of two townsites platted in anticipation of the second major land run into Oklahoma Territory on September 22, 1891. Chandler's post office was actually established on September 21, 1891, one day prior to the Land Run. The 1891 Run opened lands formerly occupied by the Iowa, Sac and Fox, and Pottawatomie Indians. An estimated 20,000 people made the race for some 7,000 homesteads which encompassed approximately 1,120,000 acres. Because of the rich agricultural land suitable for cropping and grazing and the abundance of timber and water, the area was quickly settled and Chandler became an immediate focal point for serving the surrounding homesteaders. It was one of the first towns to receive official status as a county seat in Oklahoma Territory. Before counties were named, Chandler was county seat for "A" County, and eventually became county seat for Lincoln County following statehood.

These factors contributed to the quick growth and historic significance of Chandler during the latter years of the Oklahoma Territorial Era and the first decades of Oklahoma as a state. By 1910, year of the first official census for Oklahoma, Chandler's population had reached 2,024.

For the most part, the development of Chandler was fostered by a small group of merchants, bankers, and professionals. They invested the capital necessary to promote growth and helped develop both economic and social institutions. They were responsible for establishing schools and churches, organizing financial institutions, operating businesses of all types, and maintaining law and order.

The homes in this nomination were constructed by the early merchants, bankers, and professionals responsible for the early development of Chandler. Their pride in the community was reflected in the large, expensive homes which they built. All three homes were built between 1897 and 1905, prior to Oklahoma statehood in 1907. They are among the oldest homes in north central Oklahoma and the oldest in Chandler which still retain their original character. They stand as monuments to the developmental forces of Chandler as it grew and prospered during the Territorial Era of Oklahoma.

Their architectural significance is based on the outstanding application of Colonial Revival vocabulary to each. The centerpiece of each dwelling is the large two-story balconied porticos with pedimented roofs and the sweeping veranda-style porches supported by columns of varying orders. The overall formal design, decorative elements, and integrity make them the best group of residences embodying Colonial Revival features in north central Oklahoma.

The Johnson House, built in 1897, was the home of H. F. Johnson, one of Chandler's first settlers, from the time it was built until 1905. For the next decade, it was occupied by Hugh M. Johnson (no relation to H. F.), president of the First National Bank of Chandler. The July 6, 1905 Chandler News reported that it was one of the most handsome and beautiful dwellings in Chandler. During later years, it was the home of

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D. R. Owens, local cotton gin operator and petroleum businessman; and Leo Schreibers, successful cattleman and thoroughbred horse raiser. Although alterations were made to the home in 1905, it has retained its architectural integrity for almost 80 years. The Colonial Revival vocabulary of the Johnson house includes a large two-story balconied portico with pedimented roof, colossal columns of the Ionic order, veranda-style porch supported by Tuscan-type columns, two-story three sided bay, and sidelights flanking the front entrance.

The Kee House, constructed in 1898, has been the residence of several prominent Chandler citizens including a businessmen, banker, physician, and United States Marshall. Kee, the original owner, lived in the home until 1901 when it was purchased by William Tilghman, celebrated low enforcement officer who served as sheriff of Lincoln County and later as United States Marshall. Other community leaders who occupied the home were A. E. Patrick, a banker; J. W. Adams, a physician; and P. D. Erwin, a merchant. The two-story balconied porch features stained glass windows and several with multiple upper-light sashes with single-light lower sashes: all of which are characteristic of the Colonial Revival style. Its polychromatic wall finish includes red brick materials on first floor and fish scale pattern wood shingles on the second.

The Conklin House, built in 1905, was the home of E. L. Conklin, one of the most influential individuals in Chandler. He served as Sac and Fox Indian Agent and later as member of the board of directors of the Union National Bank of Chandler. Later occupants included Edgar Marshall, a prominent Chandler physician. Its two tier projecting portico, roof dormers, bay windows, and Tuscan-type columns are exemplary of the Colonial Revival elements.

All three properties have recently been restored or are in the process of restoration.

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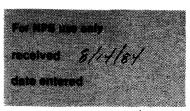
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TERRITORIAL HOMES OF CHANDLER 5th ST. 1 🖁 6th ST. 7th ST. AVE. AVE. ₹ | ш MANVEL BLAINE STEEL 2 8th ST. 9th ST.

9. Major Bib	liographica	l Refere	nces		
Morris, John. <u>Histor</u> . <u>Cities</u> Heritage Homes of Ch	of Oklahoma. Oklah	homa City: Ok	lahoma Historic		
10. Geogra	hical Data				
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Multiple Resource Area Thematic Group dnr-11

State Lincoln County, OKLAHOMA		Cover - 9/2		
Nomination/Type of Review			Date/Signatúre	
l. Conklin House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Bet Gissuena 9/28/	
		Attest	/ /	
2. Johnson House	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvenor 9/28/8	
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