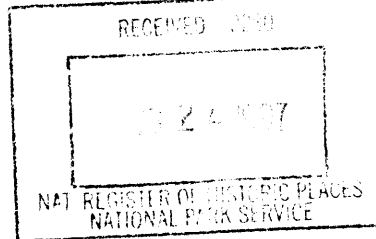


United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn

other names/site number Shell Oil Company Drayage Barn

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 3.5 mi north of Avant on SH 11 not for publication N/A
city or town Avant vicinity x
state Oklahoma code OK county Osage code 113
zip code 74001

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this XX 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 XX meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide XX locally. (n/a See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 1 August 1997
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 for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register [Signature] 3/4/98
 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 of Keeper 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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> buildings
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> sites
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 3 </u> structures
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 3 </u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: INDUSTRY Sub: Processing site

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: AGRICULTURE Sub: Agricultural outbuilding

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Gambrel Roof Barn

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone: sandstone

roof Metal: tin

walls Stone: sandstone

Wood: Plywood/particle board

other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====
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 a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Industry
Transportation

Period of Significance 1923-1930

Significant Dates 1923

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property <1

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>14</u>	<u>762140</u>	<u>4048000</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

N/A See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Dianna Everett; edited by Neysa Clark
organization Okla. Historical Pres. Survey, OSU date January 14, 1997
street & number 501 Life Science West telephone 405/744-5679
city or town Stillwater state OK zip code 74078-0611

=====
Additional Documentation
=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage
or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====
Property Owner
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Lawrence Lowe
street & number Route 1, Box 226 telephone 918-847-2191
city or town Barnsdall state OK zip code 74002
=====

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 9 Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

Summary:

The Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn, located 3 1/2 miles north of Avant, Oklahoma, at Wolco on State Highway 11, is situated in a rural area. Immediately adjacent to the barn is the site of Wolco, an abandoned oil camp and gasoline plant maintained by Wolverine Oil Company in the 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s. Constructed in 1923, the barn is a 40' by 80' by 40' high masonry building with English-type gambrel roof. Its distinguishing features are its extreme height and its 16" thick by 14' high walls. It is constructed of rough-cut ashlar, randomly laid. All of the windows are original. The exterior wooden drop-siding and doors in the gables have been masked but not replaced by wood composition (masonite) siding. Some windows have been covered with particle board, for weatherproofing and security purposes. The interior has been altered by removal of the original horse stalls. On the site are three noncontributing structures: a metal fence built by the present owners, a pipe/sheet metal repair rack built by the oil company at an unknown date, and a cement pad poured in 1950. The barn retains the necessary degree of integrity of location, setting, design, and workmanship to enable it to convey the feelings and associations of the oil boom era in southeastern Osage County.

Description

The Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn is located 3 1/2 miles north of Avant, Oklahoma, on State Highway 11 in the SE1/4 of the SW1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 24, T24N, R11E. The setting is rural, with scattered ranch residences in the vicinity. The barn is situated at the site of Wolco, an oil camp established in the 1910s by Wolverine Oil Company. Most of the oil company buildings have been demolished since 1965. Very few of the workers' homes are extant, and those that remain have been moved from the property and placed at various ranches. The present property owner operates a ranch on the site of the company's operations.

The barn was an important part of the Wolverine-Shell Oil camp in the 1920s and 1930s, and it is the only extant, intact building marking the site of the camp. Located at the north edge of the plant site, the barn sits near concrete pads where stone buildings of similar construction were placed. These are now demolished, but historic photographs attest to their appearance.¹ The barn sits approximately 700' northwest of the gasoline distillation unit and 1000' northwest of the residential area, where the company had its clubhouse, swimming, single-family dwellings, and boarding house (please refer to map on page 12). Offices and houses were constructed here over a period of years from 1914 through 1918 on leased land. Wolverine purchased the property outright in December of 1918, and over the next five years, through 1923, the plant, barn,

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 10 Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

pool, and other buildings were constructed. Concrete pads, cisterns, and concrete steps still mark the locations of numerous buildings and structures. Of these, only the barn remains intact.

The masonry barn building is self-contained and horizontal in volume, measuring 40' in width, 80' in length, and 40' in height at the ridge. Walls measure 16" thick and 14' high and are constructed of rough-cut ashlar, randomly laid. The stone is sandstone, of the kind that was locally quarried for structures and buildings in and around Barnsdall and Avant during the 1905-1920 oil boom era. The English-type gambrel roof is of the braced-rafter type, with rafters on 24" centers; six Y-shaped struts are set at an angle and brace the roof at a purlin; this functions to reduce the sway produced by high winds (please refer to elevation and floor plan on page 13).² Presently, the roof is covered with galvanized sheet metal roofing; underneath this is at least one layer of green composition shingles. The roof overhang extends 2' below the wall junction, and the rafter tails are exposed. Formerly, a rain hood extended out 2' over the gable ends, but this portion of the roof was removed at an unknown date. Inside, the steel track, pulley, and hay hook assemblage is still attached to the ridge pole, but the track has been bent downward and is no longer visible on the exterior.

In the front (west) and rear (east) gables, the exterior siding is presently of wood composition board (shingle-type masonite); on the east side, where a few pieces of siding are missing, the original wooden drop-siding is still visible. The original siding was left intact in both gables and was covered with masonite by the present owner in 1985. Visible in the front (west) gable are two doors which provide access to the hayloft. The original door panels are still in place, but they have been covered with particle board. A third door, centered above these two, has been concealed by the siding but is still visible from the interior. In the rear (east) gable, three similar doors exist; though all are covered by the siding, they are still intact and visible from the interior.

The front (west) facade is pierced by a ground-level door 8' in width; this entry is covered by a set of 9 1/2' metal sliding doors. The door frames are of the original wood. On each side of the door, there is a 36" by 48" double-hung sash window; each is covered with particle board. The rear (east elevation) is identical to the front elevation.

The north and south elevations are each pierced by 8 twelve-light, 36" by 48" double-hung sash windows. Frames, sashes, and muntins are of wood and appear to be original. The sills are of cast concrete, and the headers consist of two sections of 2' oil field pipe. Each window is barred with a steel grate of which the horizontal and vertical members pierce the jam and sill and are set into the masonry. Most of the window glazing is gone, and several of the units have been covered with particle board, for purposes of security.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

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The barn's interior remains much as it was during the Wolverine-Shell Occupancy, 1923-1965. At an unknown point in the mid- to late-1920s, Wolverine switched from horse-drawn to motorized vehicles and removed the stalls, of which there were probably fifteen. The original first floor plan included these stalls on the east and in the center, as well as harness rooms on the west side. Adjacent to one of the harness rooms is a security area resembling a jail cell. In a south corner of the first floor, a stairwell leads up to the second floor, or hayloft. The hayloft has a 37' by 77' wooden floor and the loft area is entirely open, having no rooms or compartments. Hay was dropped to the ground floor through an 8' by 8' opening in the floor directly over the west entrance.

Outside the building, at the south corner, are two noncontributing structures. A vehicle repair rack, built out of scrap pipe and sheet metal, was installed at an unknown date, and beside the rack is a concrete pad bearing the date 1950. A gasoline pump once stood on the pad. A fence, the third noncontributing structure, was installed by the present owner to form a corral on the east and north sides, where horses and mules have been historically held.

Alterations to the barn include the historic removal of the stalls, removal of the front and rear rain hoods, addition and subsequent removal of a bathroom on the first floor, and addition of wood composition siding (a reversible renovation). The present owner uses the barn to store farm machinery. The alterations do not significantly alter the building's integrity or lessen its ability to convey the feeling and associations of oil field life and work during the oil boom in this region. The building still maintains integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling and association.

ENDNOTES

1. Photographs in private collection of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lowe (present owners of Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn), Barnsdall, Oklahoma.
2. Richard Rawson, Old Barn Plans (Bonanza Books, 1982, 33, 46, 136, 141; Eric Sloane, American Barns and Covered Bridges (New York: Wilfred Funk, Inc., 1966), 63, 65.

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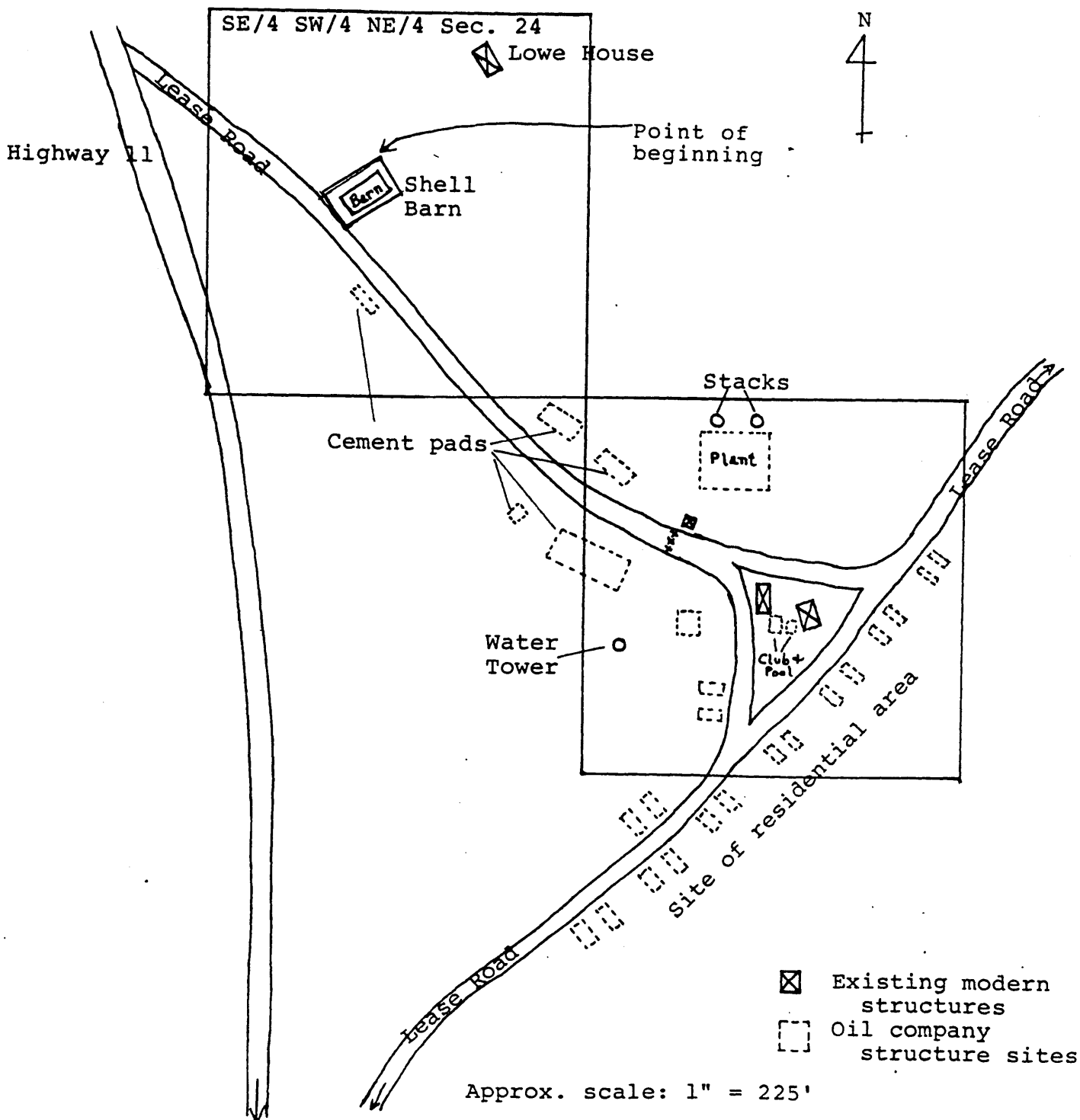
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 12

Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

Map

Relationship of Shell Barn to Wolco Oil Camp



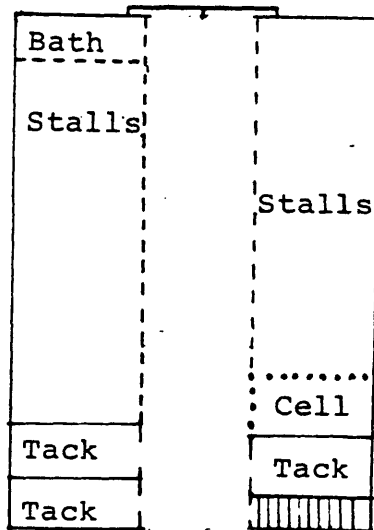
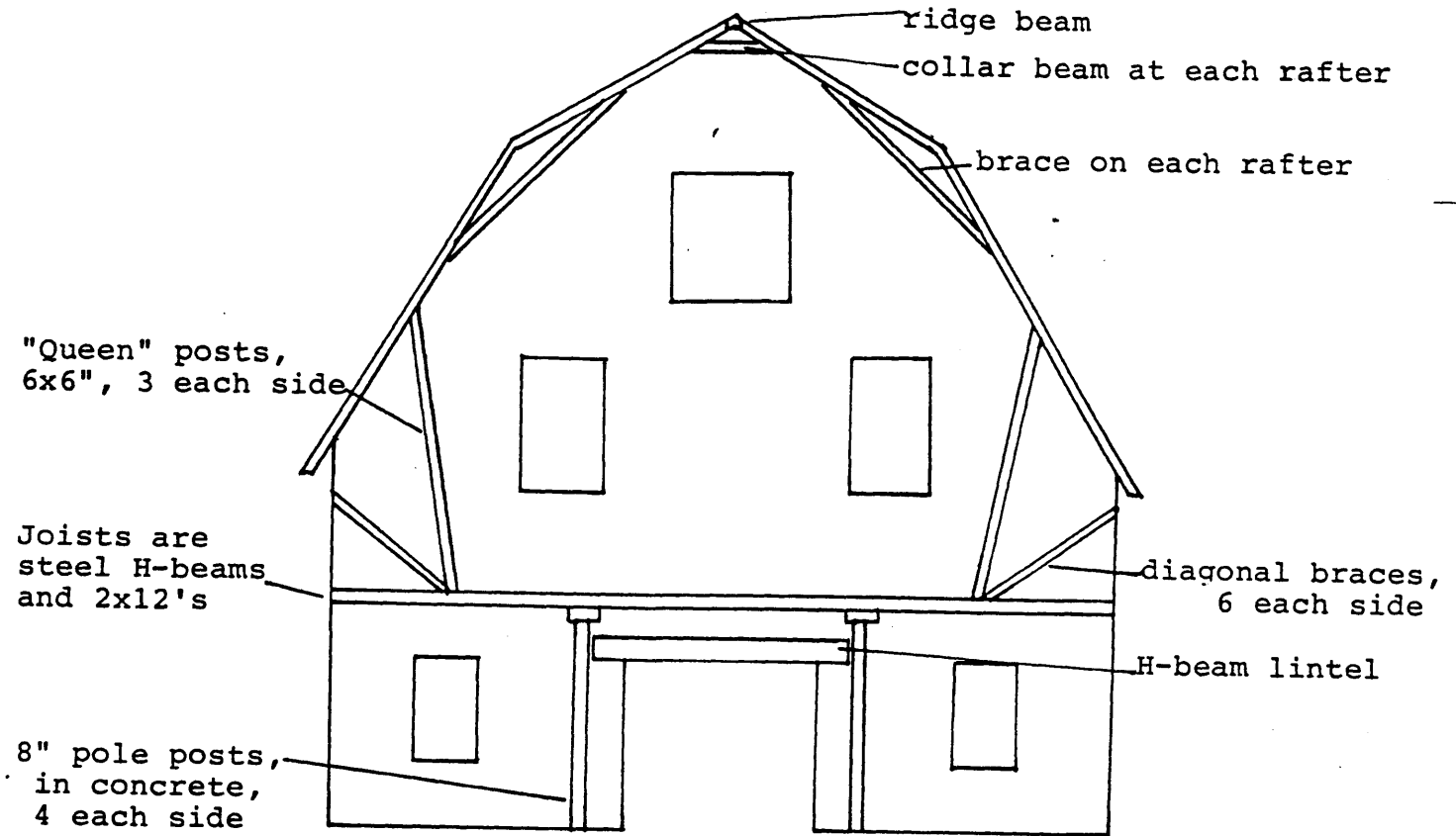
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Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

Elevation and Floor Map



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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 14 Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

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Summary:

The Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn, located at Wolco in the vicinity of Avant, Oklahoma, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the transportation and industrial development of the petroleum industry in Northeastern Oklahoma. Built in 1923, the barn is the only extant intact building at the site of the Wolverine Oil Company's natural gasoline plant at Wolco. It is also the only remaining oil company-owned drayage facility in southeastern Osage County. Its existence illustrates the method used to transport heavy oil field equipment over the rugged terrain of Osage County during the 1910s and 1920s. The barn ably conveys this important information about petroleum exploration and production during these years. The barn maintains its integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling and association. Contextually, the barn relates to "Energy Development in Northeastern Oklahoma, 1889-1930." As a property type, the Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn relates to Production Camps.

Historic Background:

The construction and use of the Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn at Wolco, Oklahoma, is historically significant within the context "Energy Development in Northeastern Oklahoma, 1889-1930." At the turn of the century, before the oil boom, this was an agricultural region belonging to the Osage Nation. Cotton farming and cattle-raising were the significant subsistence activities. The town of Barnsdall was then known as Bigheart, and the towns of Avant and Wolco did not yet exist.¹ Even after the oil boom, agriculture continued to be a major economic factor in this region. Energy development in Oklahoma began in the years around the turn of the century. The first significant petroleum discovery came in the Red Fork-Tulsa area in 1901. Following shortly thereafter was the discovery of oil in the Osage County area, in 1901-1904.² In southeastern Osage County, in the Bigheart-Avant-Wolco area, development of the Avant Pool began in 1904-1905.³ Stretching from Avant northeastward to Ochelata (in Washington County), the Avant Pool was a southern extension of the Bartlesville Field. Associated pools nearby at Bigheart, Ramona, and Ochelata also contributed to the area's economic growth.⁴

As in other Oklahoma oil fields, a number of small and large companies participated in the exploration and development of the Avant-Bigheart-Ochelata fields. The "majors" -- Prairie Oil and Gas, the Texas Company, and Standard Oil -- were all represented, as were such smaller companies as the Barnsdall Petroleum Company, of Bartlesville, and the Wolverine Oil Company, a Tulsa-based subsidiary of Union Oil of California. Barnsdall was the primary developer of the field; because the company brought prosperity to Bigheart, the town renamed itself "Barnsdall" in the early 1920s. The Wolverine Oil Company was also significant in the Avant Field; in fact, Wolverine concentrated most of its Oklahoma activities in this field.⁵

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Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

The towns of Bigheart-Barnsdall, Avant, and Wolco grew and prospered as a result of the economic boost given the region by the growth of the energy industry from 1904 through the 1920s. Barnsdall was the locus of several refinery/gasoline plant installations, including the processing facilities of Barnsdall Oil Company. Avant, founded in 1910, was a locus of oil field supply, construction, and drayage services. By 1914 there were more than five hundred wells producing within a five- to six-mile radius of Avant.⁶

Wolverine Oil Company initiated its Osage County exploration and drilling efforts soon after the opening of the Avant Field. By 1910, the company had established itself as one of the most important producers in the area, with operations extending across southeastern Osage County and into Washington County. By 1911, Wolverine had built a 100,000-barrel pumping station in the vicinity of the camp.⁷ At first the company sold its production to Prairie or to the Texas Company pipe lines, but later the oil was transported in the company's town lines to Wolverine for processing. The Wolverine casinghead gasoline plant was constructed over a period of years between 1919 and 1922.⁸ In 1921, Wolverine Oil Company was Oklahoma's ninth largest producer of petroleum.⁹

The Wolverine oil camp was constructed in the NE1/4 and SE1/4 of Section 24, T24N, R11E, 3 1/2 miles north of Avant and 5 miles east of Barnsdall. It was begun circa 1910 and was expanded several times over the next decade. By the early 1920s, the community boasted a number of homes, as well as a company clubhouse and swimming pool; in 1922 the population numbered between three and four hundred. Those who lived in Wolverine worked at the company's gasoline plant, or as teamsters, or as "hands" on Wolverine leases.¹⁰ Private businesses operated across the road from the camp; these included a general store/post office (after 1922), a barber shop, and a service station; the community also had a school. Wolverine changed its name to Wolco in 1922 when it was given a U.S. Post Office.¹¹

In 1922, Wolverine Oil Company, a subsidiary of Union Oil, was acquired by Royal Dutch Shell, a foreign-owned company chartered in the United States. Wolverine then changed its name to Wolverine Petroleum Corporation and became closely associated with Roxana Petroleum of Oklahoma, also a Shell subsidiary; both Wolverine and Roxana shared corporate headquarters in St. Louis.¹² After 1938, when Shell absorbed Wolverine's assets, the Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn became known simply as "the Shell barn."

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 16 Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

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Transportation Significance:

The Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn is significant within the context of oil field transportation in the early twentieth century in Osage County. It is the only remaining example of a company-owned drayage facility in this area.

Oil field transportation was difficult at best in the early years of Oklahoma energy development; in Osage County, transportation was greatly impeded by the region's topography and vegetation. In the eastern part of the county, the land is characterized by steep limestone and sandstone escarpments with long western slopes and deep gullies cut by intermittent streams, and by scrub oak and thick underbrush. The land was too rough for use as anything other than pasture, although some farming was done in the lowland areas. Due to the sparsity of settlement, there were few roads in existence when the oil boom began. Even as late as 1911, there were no permanently improved roads.¹³

Through this rugged environment moved hundreds of tons of oil field equipment, dragged slowly behind straining teams of horses or mules. Such heavy equipment as boilers, engines, rig timbers, wood and steel staves for tankage, and refinery stills were hauled in mass quantity over the extremely rough terrain. The process entailed harnessing from two to six pairs of horses or mules (the number depending upon the weight of the equipment) to iron- or steel-wheeled wagons. These units were capable of transporting over hard pan, over stone outcrops, and often through axle-deep mud.

The efficiency of this method of haulage, limited at best, was further lessened by the tendency of teamsters to overwork and overheat the teams; watering and stable facilities were generally inadequate. From the very beginning, teams, teamsters, and wagons were at a premium in the Avant Field.¹⁴ The problem was particularly acute during the years immediately prior to, during, and after World War I.¹⁵ While the smaller oil operators depended on private drayage companies based in Avant, Barnsdall, and other towns, the larger companies, such as Standard Oil and Wolverine Petroleum Corporation, could afford to maintain their own drayage, with teams, teamsters, and barns at various locations.¹⁶ Thus in 1923, Wolverine built the stone barn at Wolco, in order to provide reliable, efficient haulage to support company operations.

After World War I, mechanized transportation became more and more commonplace in the oil fields. America's factories turned out a profusion of heavy-duty trucks, tractors, and trailers, as is evident in the advertising pages of the Oil and Gas Journal from 1919 through the 1920s.¹⁷ In the Osage area, the common vehicle which generally replaced the horse was the Jeffry "Quad" truck, a rugged four-wheel-drive vehicle.¹⁸ In the late 1920s or early 1930s, the Wolverine Corporation turned the stone barn into truck and parts storage. Immediately prior to World War II, Shell anticipated a shortage of

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Section 8 Page 17

Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

trucks and parts, and the company purchased a number of brand-new vehicles and hoarded them in the old barn.¹⁹ When Shell sold the property in 1965, the barn continued in use as storage for farm equipment, which is its present function.

Industrial Significance:

The Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn, 3 1/2 miles north of Avant at Wolco, is significant within the context of local energy industry development because it is the only oil company drayage barn extant in the area. Prior to mechanized transportation, drayage barns played an important role in the development of the oil industry in northeastern Oklahoma.

Drayage barns housed the animals and equipment used to haul in the necessary oil field equipment to open and operate the fields. Responsible for the movement of boilers, engines, rig timbers, wood and steel staves for tankage, and refinery stills, as well as various supplies and other equipment, drayage teams hauled over all types of terrain the implements required for northeastern Oklahoma's early twentieth century oil industry.

Although many smaller oil companies relied on private drayage companies, the Wolverine Oil Company required its own drayage to transport oil field equipment and supplies to maintain its extensive petroleum operations in Osage County. In 1923 the company constructed the stone barn which still stands on the northern edge of Wolco, a now-abandoned Wolverine Oil Company camp occupied in the 1910-1945 period. The Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn remained in use as a drayage barn until the late 1920s or early 1930s, when trucks, tractors and trailers replaced the horses, mules and wagons common to Oklahoma's early twentieth century oil field industrial development. The barn, plant, and related structures continued in oil company use until Shell sold the property in 1965.

Endnotes

1. "Avant," Osage Magazine 1 (November 1909): n.p.; "Avant: An Industrial Wonder," Wide West 3 (February 1911): 12-13; Donald E. Green, "The Modern Cattle Industry in Oklahoma," in The Ranch and Range in Oklahoma, ed. Jimmy M. Skaggs (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Oklahoma Historical Society, 1978) 115-116.

2. Kenny Franks, The Rush Begins (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Oklahoma Heritage Association, Inc., 1981) 43, 58.

3. Bess Mills-Bullard, "Digest of Oklahoma Oil and Gas Fields," Oklahoma Geological Survey Bulletin 40 (July 1928): 108.

4. L.C. Snider, Petroleum and Natural Gas in Oklahoma (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Harlow-Ratliff Co., 1913) 117-118; Kenny Franks, The Oklahoma Petroleum Industry (Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1980) 58.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 18 Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

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Endnotes (cont.)

5. Franks, Oklahoma Petroleum Industry, 59-61; see also "The Oklahoma-Kansas Fields" in Oil and Gas Journal for 1910-1922, for drilling activities by Wolverine Oil Company.

6. "Avant: An Industrial Wonder," 12-13; Avant Hustler, 6 March 1914.

7. Avant Derrick, 12 January 1911; Osage County Profiles (N.P.: Osage County Historical Society, 1964) 154.

8. Charles E. Bowles, "Oklahoma Petroleum: An Industrial Survey," Oklahoma Geological Survey Bulletin 40 (July 1930) 95-99; J. Alfred Powell, Powell's Oil and Gas Directory, 1919 (Bartlesville, Oklahoma: privately printed, 1919) 86, 109.

9. Oil and Gas Journal 20 (19 August 1921) 74.

10. Barnsdall American, 22 March 1923; Naomi Schmidt, Our Home Town in the Osage Hills (Dallas: Taylor Publishing Company, 1983) 49, 146.

11. Barnsdall American 20 (19 August 1921) 74.

12. Kendall Beaton, Enterprise in Oil: A History of Shell in the United States (New York: Appleton-Century Crofts, Inc., 1957) 223-225.

13. L.C. Snider, "Preliminary Report on the Road Materials and Road Conditions of Oklahoma," Oklahoma Geological Survey Bulletin 8 (August 1911); 111, 120, 180-181; James M. Goodman, "Physical Environments of Oklahoma," in Geography of Oklahoma, ed. John W. Morris (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Oklahoma Historical Society, 1977) 19-22; Kenny Franks, Early Oklahoma Oil (College Station, Texas: Texas A&M Press, 1981) 61.

14. Avant Derrick, 13 October 1910; Oil and Gas Journal 15 (1 June 1916): 3.

15. Oil and Gas Journal 15 (27 July 1916): 2.

16. Avant Derrick, 28 May 1910; *ibid.*, 13 October 1910; Osage County Profiles, 43, 113-114, 435, 536.

17. See also "Solving Oil Field Haulage Problems," Oil and Gas Journal 19 (5 November 1920) 70.

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Section 8, 9 Page 19 Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

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Endnotes (cont.)

18. Franks, Early Oklahoma Oil, 61.

19. Schmidt, Our Home Town, 49.

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"Avant: An Industrial Wonder." Wide West 3 (February 1911): 12-13.

Avant Derrick (1910-1924).

Avant Hustler (6 March 1914).

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National Park Service

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Section 9,10 Page 20 Wolverine Oil Company Drayage Barn
Osage County, Oklahoma
Energy-Related Properties in NE Oklahoma

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Snider, L.C. Petroleum and Natural Gas in Oklahoma. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Harlow-Ratliff Co, 1913.

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Verbal Boundary:

The property is a rectangular parcel measuring 80 feet by 120 feet, whose point of beginning lies 28 feet 3 1/2 inches north of the north corner of the building. Beginning at this point, proceed southwest for 120 feet, turn to the left at an angle of 90 degrees to this line and proceed 80 feet, turn to the northeast at an angle of 90 degrees and proceed 120 feet, turn to the left at an angle of 90 degrees and proceed 80 feet to the point of beginning (see sketch map).

Boundary Justification:

The boundary was drawn to include the barn as well as a portion of the land which was used during the period of significance for pasturage wagon parking, and harnessing of teams.