United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	e					
historic Han	es Home					
and/or common	ينا المستريب					
2. Loca	ation	OH	05	88		
street & number	One mile wes	t of old	l Oklahom	a Highwa	y 88	N/A not for publication
city, town	Sageeyah /	uic.	_x_ vic	inity of	congressional district	002
state	0klahoma	code	40	county	Rogers	code 131
3. Clas	sificatio	n				
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public both Public Acquisiti N/Ain process	on a	Status occupie unoccu work in Accessible yes: res k yes: un	pied progress stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park x private residence religious scientific transportation other:
street & number	1015 North M	uskogee				
city, town	Claremore			inity of		Oklahoma
courthouse, regis	ation of L	Offic	ce of the	County		ssouri
city, town		Clare				0klahoma
6. Rep	resentati	on ir	Exis	ting	Surveys	
title Northeas	tern Oklahoma	Counties	s Survey	has this pro	perty been determined	elegible? yes _X_ no
date 1981					federal st	ate county loca
depository for su	irvey records Ok1	ahoma Hi	istorical	Society	- State Historic	Preservation Office
city, town	0k1	ahoma Ci	ltv		state	0klahoma

7. Description

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one X original site
X good fair	ruins unexposed	_X_ altered	moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hanes Home is a classic example of the "I" folk architectural style. Nomenclature is derived from the fact that many of these house types were constructed in Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana. Characteristics of the "I" house include two-stories, one room deep, two rooms wide, two end chimneys, gable roof, and a perpendicular addition to the rear; all of which are exhibited in the Hanes Home. Smooth-faced, coursed ashlar native sandstone was used for building materials. Constructed ca. 1880, the "I" portion of the house is 37' wide and 22' long. The rear wing is 12' wide by 22' long. Three gable dormers are positioned on the southern portion of the "I" roof just above the porch.

A 35' porch extends across the center of the front of the house. The low-pitched shed-type roof above the entire porch is supported by four Tuscan-like columns. The porch, added ca. 1920, replaced a stoop constructed of native sandstone. The steps of the stoop have been incorporated into the current porch.

A single panel wooden door provides an entryway to the front of the house. A transom is situated above the door.

On each side of the front door, there is a three-sided bay window on the first floor. Each side of the bay has a $^2/_2$ sash window. On the second story there are three $^2/_2$ sash windows, one in each dormer. The windows in the end dormers are taller and narrower than the window in the central dormer.

Fenestration on each side of the "I" portion of the house is the same for both floors. There are two $^2/_2$ sash windows.

The sides of the wing contain no windows, however, the rear of the wing has three $^2/_2$ sash windows. One window is on the east side of the first floor and the other two are located on the second floor.

The original native sandstone chimneys still remain on the building. There are two end chimneys on the "I" portion and a single end chimney at the rear of the wing.

Though the house is primarily constructed of native sandstone, wood has been used to accent certain features. On each of the gable dormers, there is a pointed wooden finial. The wooden fish scaling is used to decorate the area around the dormer windows. At the base of each side of the bays, there are molden wood aprons.

There are two outbuildings in the yard. One is a native sandstone smokehouse, approximately 10° from the house on the northwest side, which was constructed at the same time as the house. The Smokehouse is 6° x 12° with a low pitch gable roof. A second outsilding, constructed of concrete blocks, is 15° from the back of the house on the northeast side. It is 12° x 12° with a low pitch gable roof. Constructed much later than the smokehouse, it served as a multipurpose storage shed.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

7

2

There have been two additions to the house since its construction in ca. 1880. One is a carport, covered with weatherboard, attached to the rear of the structure. The 15' x 20' carport was added in the 1920s. It contains a rear entrance and one window extending the entire length of the addition. On the opposite side of the rear of the structure, a room was added at approximately the same time as the carport. It is covered with weatherboard and measures 10' x 20'. There are $^2/_2$ sash windows on the side of the room addition. On the back of the room, there is a porch with a partial hip roof supported by tapered round posts. Entrance to the added room is provided through a wooden panel door with windows.

The Hanes Home is currently a farm dwelling with a large yard landscaped with mature trees and shrubs. A wire fence surrounds the yard and house. The home is accessible from Oklahoma Highway 88 by a gravel lane approximately $1^1/4$ miles long.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculturex_ architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation conservation economics x education engineering x exploration/settlemen industry	landscape architectur law literature military music theorem politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
		invention	pointed government	other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1880-1900	Builder/Architect	Charlev Hanes	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hanes Home is significant for three reasons: (1) it is one of the oldest homes in northeastern Oklahoma and has been continuously occupied for over 100 years, (2) it served as the first school in the Sageeyah community of the Cooweescoowee District of the Cherokee Nation, and (3) it is a classic example of the "I" house, a folk architectural style, brought to Oklahoma by migrants from the midwestern states of Iowa, Illinois and Indiana.

Charley and Delilah Hanes, pioneer settlers in northeastern Oklahoma, constructed the first substantial residence in the Sageeyah community ca. 1880. Prior to the establishment of a community school, classes were held in the Hanes Home for students from Sageeyah and surrounding areas in the Cooweescoowee District of the Cherokee Nation. This pre-statehood home also served as a boarding house for school teachers both before and after the community school was completed.

The Hanes Home is characterized by its "I" house folk architecture. Brought to Oklahoma in the late nineteenth century by settlers from the Midwest, this folk house type was so named because of its prevalence in the rural areas of Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana; all states beginning with the letter "I". The Hanes Home is two-stories high, two rooms wide, and one room deep. Moreover, it has a gable roof with two end chimneys. These features, which characterize the "I" folk house type, are found in the Hanes Home. "I" house types were often constructed with either wood or native stone. The Hanes Home was built with a combination of both. The perpendicular wing to the rear was a feature also commonly associated with the "I" house type, especially in rural areas.

9. Ma	ajor Biblio	graphica	l Refere	nces		Viaster 120
	As I Recollect,	1899-1949.	Claremore: Po	cahontas Cl	lub, 1949.	
	Interview with	Ruth Gerard, f	ormer residen		Home, June 8,	
10. G	eographic	al Data				
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C			D			
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	tes and counties for	code		county bound	_	
state N/A	Α	Code	county		code	<u></u>
state		code	county		code	
77. P	orm Prepa	rea By				
name/title	Claudia A. Craig	- Supervised	by Dr. George	0. Carney		
organization	Northeastern Okl				tember, 1981	
street & num	ber Oklahoma Stat	e University.		telephone 4	05-624-6250	
ity or town	Stillwater			state 0k1	ahoma	
12. S	tate Histo	ric Pres	ervation	Office	r Certific	ation
he evaluate	d significance of this p	roperty within the s	state is:			
	national	state	L local			
65), I hereby	nated State Historic Pre nominate this propert the criteria and proced	y for inclusion in th	ne National Registe	er and certify th	nat it has been evalu	blic Law 89- uated
State Historic	Preservation Officer s	ignature			cente	Uf_
itle				C	centre late 3-29-8	2
For HCRS u	ise only y certify that this prope	rty is included in t	ne National Registe			× .
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Keeper of the	he National Register					
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Chief of Reg	gistration					

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

9

2

Kniffen, Fred B., "Louisiana House Types, "Annals of the Association of American Geographers, Vol. 26 (1936), pp. 179-93.

, "Folk Housing: Key to Diffusion," Annals of the Association of American Geographers, Vol. 55 (1965), pp. 549-77.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

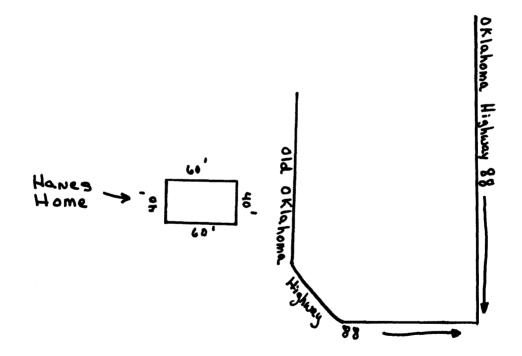
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ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

Verbal Boundary Description: From a point beginning 1.2 miles west and .5 miles north of the intersection of Old Oklahoma Highway 88 and Oklahoma Highway 88, proceed north 40 feet, then west 60 feet, then south 40 feet, and then east 60 feet to point of beginning.



N 1