United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received MAR 2.6 1986. date entered 6-25-86

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

1. Nam	—complete applicable s	ections		 		
nistoric Barı	n at Oxford`Horse Ra	anch	- Announce April			
and/or common	Barn at Burman Rand	ch		···		
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	868 US Highway 28	37	Red	Buttes: Red		not for publication Biological Science
city, town						
state	Wyoming code	056	056 county Albany			code 001
3. Clas	sification					
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisitionn/an processn/abeing considered	Status _X_occupiunoccuwork ir Accessible _X_yes: reyes: urno	upied n progress e estricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmen governmen industrial military	ent	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	ty				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
name Mr	V .: L. D					
111.						
street & number	950 US Highway	287			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	aramie		inity of Red		tate	Wyoming
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Desc	criptio	n		
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Alban	y County Co	ourthouse			
street & number	501 Grand Aven	ıe				
city, town La	aramie			s	tate	Wyoming
	resentation	in Exis	sting S	urvevs		WYOMILIE

title Albany Co	ounty Historic Surv	еу	has this prope	erty been determin	ed eligi	ble?yesX no
date 1981	,			federal	_ state	x county local
depository for su	urvey records State	Historic P	reservatio	n Office		
city, town Lara	amie			s	tate	Wyoming

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins	Check one X unaltered altered	Check one X original si moved	te date N/A
X fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Oxford House Barn is a massive log barn measuring 158 feet eight inches long and fifty feet wide. Apart from its size, the sructure has a particularly distinctive earthern ramp on the back, used for providing wagon access to the loft, and a strict bilateral symmetry of plan and facade.

Resting on a sandstone foundation, the barn is constructed of horizontal squared logs mortised into vertical posts at exact 17 foot intervals. This technique divides the long facade visually into nine equal sections. Massive 1 3/4 ground level sliding doors with original hardware are located in the gable ends and also in the middle (5th) and end sections (1st and 9th) of the long facades. Modern garage doors function in one end and one side opening. Additionally, fixed 4 light windows with plain surrounds are centered in the even numbered sections (2,4,6 and 8) on these facades. There are 2 larger square, sliding, plank loft doors in the 3rd and 6th sections which balance all apertures in the facade. This balance is further emphasized by 2, double hung, 4/4, gabled roof dormers, located directly above the sliding loft doors and gabled vetilator cupolas which stradle the roof peak immediatly above the dormers. The gable roof of cedar shingles needs repair. It is supported by 2 rows of vertical posts in the loft.

The interior is intact on one wall of the ground floor which retains the original 3/4 wall, iron-grilled, box stalls with original hardware and all doors intact on most. The other row was removed to make room for modern equipment. The loft contains a series of lateral beams and angled supports, for use in hay storage. There is also a bunkhouse tackroom partitioned off at one end of the loft.

Boundaries for this site are defined by the historic cultural landscape and follow corral lines and driveways. Within this complex of functionally dependent interrelated structures are two out buildings used in the horse ranching operation, which retain integrity and contribute to the sense of time and place. They are shed roofed with a combination of stacked log, frame and board and batten construction. They have fixed 6 light windows and angled plank doors with plain surrounds and original hardware.

All buildings and corrals retain a high degree of integrity of setting, design, location, workmanship, materials, feeling and association and are excellent examples of the influence of English cattle barons on high plains ranching.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications		science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1887	Builder/Architect Unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Oxford horse barn, constructed in 1887, is both one of the oldest and one of the largest extant barns in Albany County, Wyoming. It is also probably the County's best preserved example of vernacular architecture as influenced by late 19th-century English cattle and horse ranchers. It provides important evidence for an interesting phenomenon in the history of the American West: the transplantation of the English upper class thoroughbred horse culture (with such attendant forms as riding to hounds) to the Rocky Mountain west and more specifically, Wyoming. The rigid, tripartite, bilateral symmetry of the barn justifies considering it an agricultural manifestation of the "Georgian vernacular" tradition so pervasive in the domestic architecture of England and the eastern U.S. Beyond this broad cultural significance, the Oxford horse barn also figures prominently in local history. Most notably it is associated with the name of Axel Palmer, who worked at and later became part owner of the then Whitehouse Ranch on which the barn is located. Palmer trained horses and used the barn loft as a kind of obstacle course for breaking teams.

(SEE ADDENDUM)

9. Major Bibliographical References

GPO 894-785

See Addendu	ım					
10. G	eograp	hical Data				
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See Addend		·				
state	n/a	code n/a		n/a		n/a
state	n/a	code n/a	county _I	n/a	code	n/a
11. F	orm Pre	pared By				
name/title	Albany Coun	ty Historic Preserv	vation Board,	Dr. John I	Oorst nominator	
organization		ty Historic Preserv			ch 15, 1985	
		ny County Clerk			742–2149	
city or town	Laramie				Nyoming	
	tate His	storic Prese				ation
The evaluated	d significance of	this property within the s	tate is:	o'''' 		
	national	state	X local	,		
665), I hereby	nominate this p	ric Preservation Officer for roperty for inclusion in the procedures set forth by the	e National Registe e National Park So	er and certify the ervice.	nat it has been evalua	
State Historic	Preservation Of	ficer signature	Dober	GW L	Such	
title Direct	tor and State	e Historic Preserva	ution Officer	c	date_3-18-8(()	
For NPS		HISTORIC TROOP,				
l hereb	y certify that this	property is included in th	e National Registe	r		
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Chief of F	Registration			d	late	North-Additional action and security constant
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Continuation sheet Barn at Oxford Horse Ranch

Item number

Page

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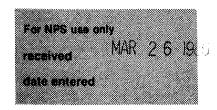
The Laramie Plains are often referred to as the cradle of the livestock industry for it was here that pioneers first noticed that oxen abandoned after a hard summer laboring, turned up fat and healthy in the spring. The ranch near Red Butte known as the Oxford horse ranch was one of the earliest in the area established in the 1870s by Pete Johnson and then sold to Whitehouse and Stokes in the 1880s. Scottish born and Canadian educated Whitehouse and Stokes brought the ranch to international recognition as breeders of full blooded pedigree horses, running up to 3,000 head of stock during peak years. Additionally they became locally noted for their practice of lavish entertaining and for Scottish and English style sporting events including horse racing at their personal 1/2 mile track and hunting with a pack of 54 trained hounds. Another popular event hosted by the Oxford was a pocket billiards tournament with the table pockets filled with \$20.00 gold pieces; players played for the jackpot.

The Oxford became the main attraction for English, Scottish and other European cattle barons who had established themselves at many neighboring ranches, and who transplanted their way of life nearly intact to the northwestern plains region. A colorful group whose money, culture, education and political acitivities greatly influenced the unusual history of the area.

The horse barn, outbuildings, and corrals were constructed in 1876 and the barn loft held grain bins in addition to 200 tons of hay. Axel Palmer, a Swedish gentleman who had begun working on the ranch as a hired hand, eventually bought into the Whitehouse operation after Stokes returned to Glasgow. Palmer became a full partner with Whitehouse. Whitehouse was a veternarian and is thought to have been the first visiting lecturer at the University of Wyoming School of Agriculture, and also served on the Veterinary faculty of the Colorado A and M College at Fort Collins from 1912 to 1922 before he returned to Glasgow, Scotland.

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Continuation sheet Barn at Oxford Horse Ranch | Item number 9 (Bibliography) Page 1

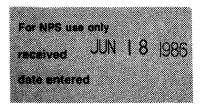
- Burns, Robert, Andrew Gillespie, and Williny Richardson. Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches. Laramie: Top of the World Press, 1955.
- Burns, Robert, <u>Tour of Old Time Ranches of the Laramie Plains</u>. Laramie: Albany County Historical Society, October 12, 1950.
- Larson, T.A., <u>History of Wyoming</u>. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1985.
- Laramie Boomerang; Special Edition Spring 1889. page 11, columns 1 and 2.
- National Register Nominations. Cheyenne: State Historic Preservation Office files, 1985.

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Continuation sheet Barn at Oxford Horse Ranch Item number 10 (Boundary Des.) Page 1

The boundary for the Oxford Horse Ranch is defined by manmade features and one short arbitrary line used for connecting the site.

The boundary on the east is defined by a corral fence which extends the full length of the complex. The point of beginning (A) is located at the meeting place of the corral fence and another fence defining the northern boundary, this point is located approximately 15 feet from the northwest corner of the foal barn. The boundary follows the fence east approximately 150 feet to point (B) where it meets the existing roadway. The eastern boundary then proceeds south approximately 350 feet along the west side of the roadway, the full length of the complex to an arbitrary point (C) which coincides with another fence extending the full length of the north side of the complex. The boundary then follows an arbitrary line approximately 25 feet to the point where it meets the corner of the fence (D). It then follows the fence west approximately 125 feet to point (E) at the next fence corner. It then follows this fence north approximately 350 feet to the point of beginning. This boundary concisely defines the barn complex and includes four contributing structures: The main barn, foaling sheds and the corral system. These are the only historic structures which remain on the site and have retained integrity. Because the complex is still operating as a working ranch and the owners are very seriously pursuing restoration and preservation of the complex, the boundaries will remain intact for the life of the site.

