

Renotification/80 /mon/1984

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. Name

historic Drummond, Fred, House

and/or common The Drummond Home

2. Location

street & number 305 N. Price *face* not for publication

city, town Hominy vicinity of congressional district 2

state Oklahoma code 40 county Osage code 113

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name State of Oklahoma (Oklahoma Historical Society) *per phone call 1/20/83*

street & number Historical Building

city, town Oklahoma City vicinity of state Oklahoma

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Clerk's Office

street & number Osage County Courthouse

city, town Pawhuska state Oklahoma

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Oklahoma Comprehensive Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1978 federal state county local

depository for survey records Oklahoma Historical Society, Preservation Office

city, town Oklahoma City state Oklahoma

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Drummond House - in Victorian, eclectic style - has three stories, the first of huge sandstone blocks quarried a few miles west of Hominy. Similar blocks were used in many area buildings at the beginning of the century. The house is three bays wide with a balcony over the first floor porch. The steps up to the porch are covered by a circular section of the balcony. A square turret extends from the roof area just above the second story center door that opens onto the balcony. The second-story windows on the front are square. The second and third stories are of frame construction.

The house has been well maintained and stands much as it did when first build, but for the changes noted below. The upper two stories were originally faced with shingles in varying shapes, painted in bands of green and white. They are now white. The first floor contains a small kitchen and pantry. The ceiling has been lowered from the original height with white acoustic tile. The doors into the kitchen have transoms. The kitchen opens into the dining room which has an angled bay window on the south. The ceiling is 12 feet high; the walls have a plate rail and a picture molding. The dining room and front hallway are connected by double sliding doors that disappear into the wall.

The front hallway has a parquet wood floor in a pattern forming a square. Beyond the front door is a double wooden archway, one arch over the stairs to the second floor, the other over the hallway to the back of the house. The front door has an oval beveled glass panel with stained glass border on either side and across the top. To the right of the entryway another set of sliding double doors leads into the parlor which contains a corner gas fireplace. This room has been remodeled, now has lowered ceilings and wood paneling on the walls. The downstairs bathroom contains the old tile, sink and stool, but a new tub and shower stall.

The three bedrooms on the second floor retain some of their original gas jets and brass picture molding. There are several pieces of early furniture, including a "sled" bed (its frame resembling a sled.) and a bedroom suite of birdseye maple. One bedroom has window seats. The second floor hallway opens onto the balcony through a large heavy door that slides up to open. The third floor has two rooms reached by a narrow, steep, stairway. Under the eaves in each room are enclosed storage areas.

Some of the original wooden columns of the front porch have been replaced by aluminum ones in the same style. All of the original spindels in the railing remain. Large rock steps lead up to the front porch. Near the frontside walk is a large mounting rock with the family name Drummond carved on the front. It was used by women mounting their horses. The house also has a back porch over which a second-story sleeping porch was built in later years.

Just north of the Drummond House is the small "Moses House." When Jack, Drummond's son, returned from World War I, he brought with him a friend whom he had met at Yale. The man, Moses, was a black man. He lived in the little house build for him by Drummond until he died, doing handywork for the family. The house, approximately 14 by 13 feet, faces the Drummond home.

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On the northwest corner of the Drummond house is a large cistern for rainwater. When the rain began, the cistern could, of course, be by-passed until the roof had a chance to wash itself clean - and the so-called "shingle tea" to taste a bit less of shingles. A hand pump was used to raise the water from the cistern.

Although in generally good condition, the house needs painting and some leaks need to be fixed.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1904-05 **Builder/Architect**

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Drummond Home is significant because of its association with one of the leading traders in the Osage Country. Fred Drummond was a Scotsman who emigrated to the United States in the 1880's. Settling in Pawhuska, Drummond worked for several years in an Indian trading post. In 1903 he moved to Hominy to become President of the Hominy Trading Company. He purchased an entire block of the original townsite and thus was one of the most influential landowners in the community. His trading post prospered and by his death, in 1913, he was highly esteemed by both Indian and white patrons. In addition, he began a modest endeavor in the cattle industry which would eventually lead into the present Drummond ranching operation which owns or leases thousands of acres.

Certainly Fred Drummond was a remarkable man. The west of the post Civil War era was viewed by many Europeans as an area of unlimited opportunity. Many English and Scotsmen journeyed to the American West to seek their fortunes. Fred Drummond must surely rank as one of the more successful if not well-known.

Today the Drummond Home is managed by the Drummond Family Home Trust. However, negotiations are proceeding with a view towards a transfer of the property to the Oklahoma Historical Society. Through a combination of state and private funds, it is hoped to see the property maintained as a continuing tribute to a remarkable family in Osage County's and indeed Oklahoma's history.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Biography of Jack Drummond, by Terry Hammonds, unpublished.
 Interview: Louis Drummond Fairweather, Hominy, Ok. (7-14-78)

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property under one acre
 Quadrangle name Hominy, Oklahoma Quadrangle scale 1:24000
 UMT References

A	1 4	7 3 3 6 4 0	4 0 3 3 2 6 0	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 4, 5, 6, and 1/2 of lot 3, Block 10, Hominy.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Margorie M. Schweitzer Kent Ruth, Editor
 organization Oklahoma Historic Preservation
 street & number Oklahoma State University date 9/78
 city or town Stillwater telephone 405/884-5456
 state Oklahoma

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:
 national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature A. Glenn Jordan
 title S.H.P.O. date 6/30/80

For HCRS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Keeper of the National Register [Signature] date 4/16/81
 Attest: Patrick Andrews
 Chief of Registration date 4/16/81

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The Victorian-Shingle Style Drummond House contains a full basement and three stories. An entry, parlor, dining room, pantry, kitchen, hall, library and bathroom occupy the first floor. The second floor contains 4 bedrooms, hall, bathroom with access to the sleeping porch and stair to the third floor. Two bedrooms, closets and attic storage make up the third floor. The house is situated on the northwest corner of the intersection with two other structures.

The basic house plan is 34'-6" by 50'-6" (including front and back porches, the long dimension running east-west. Basement and exterior walls are constructed of light brown cut stone masonry up to the second floor line. The faces of the stone are heavily rusticated and are laid in a horizontal coursing.

Metal cresting graces the ridges of the wood shingle roof (now of composition material) with three lightning rods projecting from the high ridge. The shingle covered tower is terminated with bracket supported eaves below the pyramidal roof which is topped with a metal weather vane. Adjacent hipped roofs shelter square bay windows of the second floor. The first floor bay window of shingle exterior is covered with a low hipped shingle roof. A flat metal roof (deck) covers the front porch, both upper and lower levels with balustrades to protect the user, while the roof over the sleeping porch on the second level is a shed type roof.

All windows are wood sash. Basement windows are hinged to swing in; sleeping porch windows disappear into the walls below; exit window (door) to the second floor deck disappears into the base of the tower and all other windows are double hung. All doors are wood panel and framed with wood trim. Transoms appear above first and second floor door openings except for the sliding doors at the parlor and dining room.. Glass is used in all exterior doors but the most attractive is the oval glass in the front door which is surrounded with stained glass at the sidelights and transom.

Brick chimneys serve the kitchen and basement on one stack and the parlor fireplace on the other.

Other decorative features include the curved front porch which frames the main entrance with its columns, which are now covered with aluminum, and sandstone steps bordered with stone newels. Originally, the wood shingles were painted forest green and had bold horizontal bands of white. Gables, hipped roofs and the tower were treated the same.

Only the stair from the first floor to the second floor needs to be mentioned. It is introduced by a "gingerbread spool and dowel" arch placed opposite the entry, one arch over the stair approach, the other over access to the hall. Traditional turned balusters and molded hand rails protect the stair sides and opening in the second floor. Stairs from the basement to the first floor and stairs from second floor to third floor are fairly nondescript.

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The mantle above the fireplace is covered with a thin stone slab of reddish color. It has been scribed to fit the recesses and projections of the brick base. Exposed masonry of the fireplace itself is decorative pressed brick and brick laid in intricate patterns (of natural reddish). The fireplace footing contains an ash holder that is accessible from the basement.

Flooring in the dining room, entry and parlor is wood, laid in an interesting "endless" pattern. Starting at the center of each room, the wood strips are laid in a continuous geometric spiral, finally ending at one side of the room.

Historic wall paper has been recovered from behind shelves and light fixture eschutcheons and will be used to return the interiors to the original appearance. Plate rails on the walls of the dining room and gold colored picture molding occupies walls of other rooms.

Several gas light fixtures remain attached to walls and ceilings, a few which have been converted to electric. Original hardware for doors, windows and cabinets remains throughout the structure.

Two outbuildings still exist on the property. The "Moses House", a 14' x 16' structure about 50' north of the main house and the carriage house, 20' x 22' about 25' southwest of the main house. Both are frame and non-distinctive.

Landscaping was with fruit and nut trees about the house and along the small creek to the west and rear. Trellis's supported climbing flowers at each end of the front porch and over the front walk. A low hedge separated the sidewalk from the front yard. A canna bed was south of the house and a large goldfish pool was north of the house. Between the sidewalk at the front of the house and curb, a large stone bearing the name "Drummond" was situated for ladies to stand on to mount their saddle horses.

Gas used for light was generated in the basement with an acetylene system (or carbide). Water for household purposes was pumped from the cistern with a floor mounter lever mechanism and stored in a large metal tank. References to letting the first rain water from the roof be diverted to avoid the "shingle tea" look and taste are common in Oklahoma.

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The Drummond Home is significant because of its association with one of the leading traders in the early history of Osage County. Fred Drummond was a Scotsman who emigrated to the United States in 1883. Settling in Pawhuska, Drummond worked for several years in an Indian trading post. Carefully accumulating capital, he moved to Hominy in 1903 and purchased an entire townlot of the original townsite. Drummond later donated land for the Presbyterian Church and the Hominy School. He also formed the Hominy Trading Company and served as its president until his death. Drummond's business was especially significant in that he was one of only four traders licensed to deal with the Osage Indians. He also spoke Osage fluently. Today, the Hominy Trading Company is housed in its original building and is still owned by the descendants of Fred Drummond. In addition to his mercantile endeavors, Drummond also began a modest ranching operation. His son's later expanded this business until today Drummond cattle graze on three continents. As evidence of the esteem of his fellow citizens, Drummond served as first mayor of Hominy.

Certainly Fred Drummond was a remarkable man. The west of the post Civil War era was viewed by Europeans as an area of unlimited opportunity. Many Englishmen and Scotsmen journeyed to the American West to seek their fortunes. Fred Drummond must surely rank as one of the more successful if not well known.

Today the Drummond home is owned by the State of Oklahoma. It was donated by the Drummond family to the Oklahoma Historical Society along with a \$250,000 endowment to restore the structure and grounds. A combination of state and private monies will be used to transform the Drummond Home into a major interpretive center in the Osage Country.

In addition to the historical significance associated with this structure, the Drummond Home also possesses architectural significance. Indeed, no other residence in the Hominy, Oklahoma area exhibits the Victorian shingle style characteristic of early 1900 craftsmanship as does the Drummond Home. In the planned renovation of this structure, the unique horizontal painted bands of white and green will be restored.