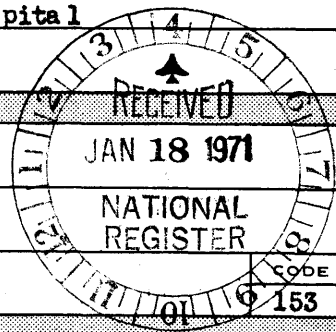


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Oklahoma	
COUNTY: Woodward	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71.6.40.0010	DATE 6/21/71



1. NAME

COMMON:
Fort Supply Historical District - Western State Hospital

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Camp Supply

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
NE/4 Sec. 9, T 24 N, R 22 W

CITY OR TOWN:
Fort Supply

STATE: **Oklahoma** CODE: **40** COUNTY: **Woodward** CODE: **153**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) State Mental Hospital

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
State of Oklahoma

STREET AND NUMBER:
State Capitol

CITY OR TOWN: **Oklahoma City** STATE: **Oklahoma** CODE: **40**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
State Board of Public Affairs

STREET AND NUMBER:
Room 306, State Capitol

CITY OR TOWN: **Oklahoma City** STATE: **Oklahoma** CODE: **40**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Pate Engineering Co.

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
State Board of Public Affairs

STREET AND NUMBER:
Room 306, State Capitol

CITY OR TOWN: **Oklahoma City** STATE: **Oklahoma** CODE: **40**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **Oklahoma**
COUNTY: **Woodward**
ENTRY NUMBER: **71.6.40.0010**
DATE: **6/21/71**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

JAN 18 1971

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)
 Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

 Altered Unaltered

(Check One)

 Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Thanks to the noted Civil War artist, A. R. Waud, a good description of the original Camp Supply exists today. His dramatic sketch of the newly established post appeared on page 140 of Harper's Weekly of February 27, 1869. The accompanying text provided these details.

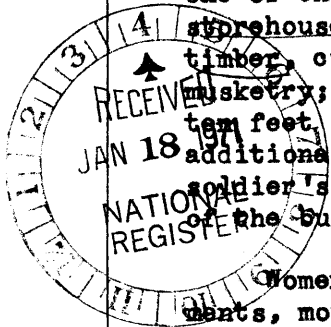
"This post was planned by General Sully, and is, without doubt, one of the most defensible works of its kind of the plains. The storehouses and quarters of the soldiers are constructed of heavy timber, out in the vicinity of the post, and are loop-holed for musketry; the stockade is ten feet high, and the blockhouses are also ten feet in height, with a parapet of four feet, from which an additional fire can be brought to bear on all points of approach. The soldier's quarters are so constructed that they can fire over the roofs of the buildings . . ."

Women, understandably, are less impressed with defense arrangements, more concerned with creature comforts. "This place is quite as dreadful as it has been represented to us," wrote Frances M. Rae, an officer's wife, in 1872. Her house had a pole-and-dirt roof, she noted. The dining room floor was sand, "and almost every night little white toadstools grow up all along the base of the log walls." The walls themselves sheltered an "army of bugs that hide underneath the bark during the day and march upon us at night."

By the time the fort was abandoned in 1893 over a million and a quarter dollars had been spent on its nearly one hundred buildings. The installation had complete water works (from springs two miles away), sewage system, electric light and ice plants. But the guard house was the only building constructed of brick. (Camp Supply, as the name implied, was never considered a permanent post and so was never officially named. Only the name of the post office was changed, in 1889, to "Fort Supply.") The other buildings were of heavy lumber. Many of these, however, were quite substantial and comfortable.

The commander's house contained twelve rooms, including a bath. There were nine double houses of sixteen rooms each, seven barracks with floor space of 450 feet each and a 30 x 80-foot entertainment hall, with stage, dressing rooms, and a library. All floors were of oak. The hospital was 46 x 150 feet. There were 25 six-room cottages, 50 houses constructed of hewn cedar posts ceiled and floored with heavy lumber.

A number of the early buildings remain, most in fairly good condition and still in use. These include the comfortable "Custer House," the "Sheridan House" (last surviving of the 16-room double houses built about 1879), the brick guardhouse (now a commissary storeroom), and a "teamster's cabin" (dating from the early 1870s and believed to be the oldest structure still standing). The latter two buildings, now owned by the Oklahoma Historical Society, will be renovated as finances allow.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

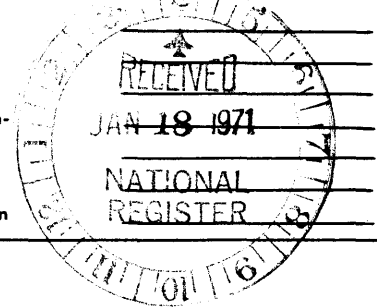
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Camp Supply it was designated in November 1868, when established by General Alfred Sully with five companies of the Third Infantry. And Camp Supply it remained until abandoned in 1893. But for nearly a quarter-century it played an important role in the pacification and then gradual development of what is now northwestern Oklahoma.

The stockaded post was thrown up -- where the Wolf and Beaver Creeks join to form the North Canadian River -- as an advanced base of operations for General Philip H. Sheridan's 1868 campaign against the Cheyennes and Arapahes. A supply train of 450 wagons was sent down from Fort Dodge with building materials. Accompanying the expedition was Lt. Col. George A. Custer, who promptly pushed on, in a snowstorm, to overwhelm Black Kettle's sleeping Cheyenne camp on November 27. The result was the controversial Battle of the Washita ... or Black Kettle Massacre, depending upon one's personal prejudices in the matter.

Historians E. E. Dale and M. L. Wardell have called the battle "perhaps the most important conflict between soldiers and Plains Indians ever fought in Oklahoma." After a few more minor skirmishes in southwestern Oklahoma, the threat of Indian trouble sharply diminished and the post became less of a military base and more of a supply and communication center. Freight trails between Fort Dodge (Kansas) and Fort Sill (Oklahoma) and between Fort Reno (central Oklahoma) and the Texas Panhandle met here. Near the post, too, ran the famed Western (cattle) Trail, over which, from 1874 to 1893, an estimated 7,000,000 cattle and horses were driven northward from Texas to railheads in Kansas.

After the military left in 1893, the installation (still Camp Supply, actually, though the post office officially became "Fort Supply" in 1889) was turned over to Oklahoma Territory. In 1903 it became Western State (mental) Hospital which, vastly expanded, it remains today.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dale, E. E. & Wardell, M. L., History of Oklahoma, (Prentice Hall, 1948), pp. 188-90.
 Lackey, Vinson, The Forts of Oklahoma (Tulsa, 1963), pp. 32-34.
 Randels, Ralph E., "The Homesteader and the Development of Woodward County," (The Chronicles of Oklahoma, Vol. XVII), pp. 293-294.
 Ruth, Kent, Great Day in the West (University of Oklahoma Press, 1963), pp. 200-201.

90
 27M
 ED

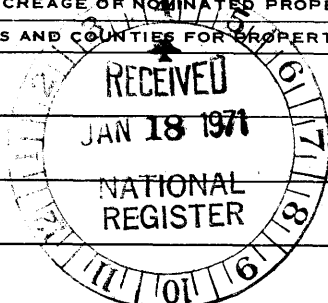
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		33° 34' 30"	99° 33' 42"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **0.5 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Kent Ruth

ORGANIZATION: **Oklahoma Historical Society** DATE: **January 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER:
Historical Building

CITY OR TOWN: **Oklahoma City** STATE: **Oklahoma** CODE: **40**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: *[Signature]*
 Title: *Liaison Officer for Oklahoma*
 Date: **JAN 14 1971**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

[Signature]
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: **JUN 21 1971**

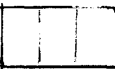
ATTEST:
[Signature]
 Keeper of the National Register


Date: **APR 19 1971**

OKLAHOMA: Woodward

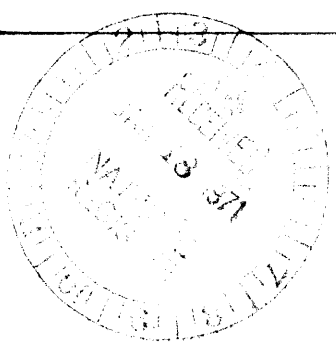
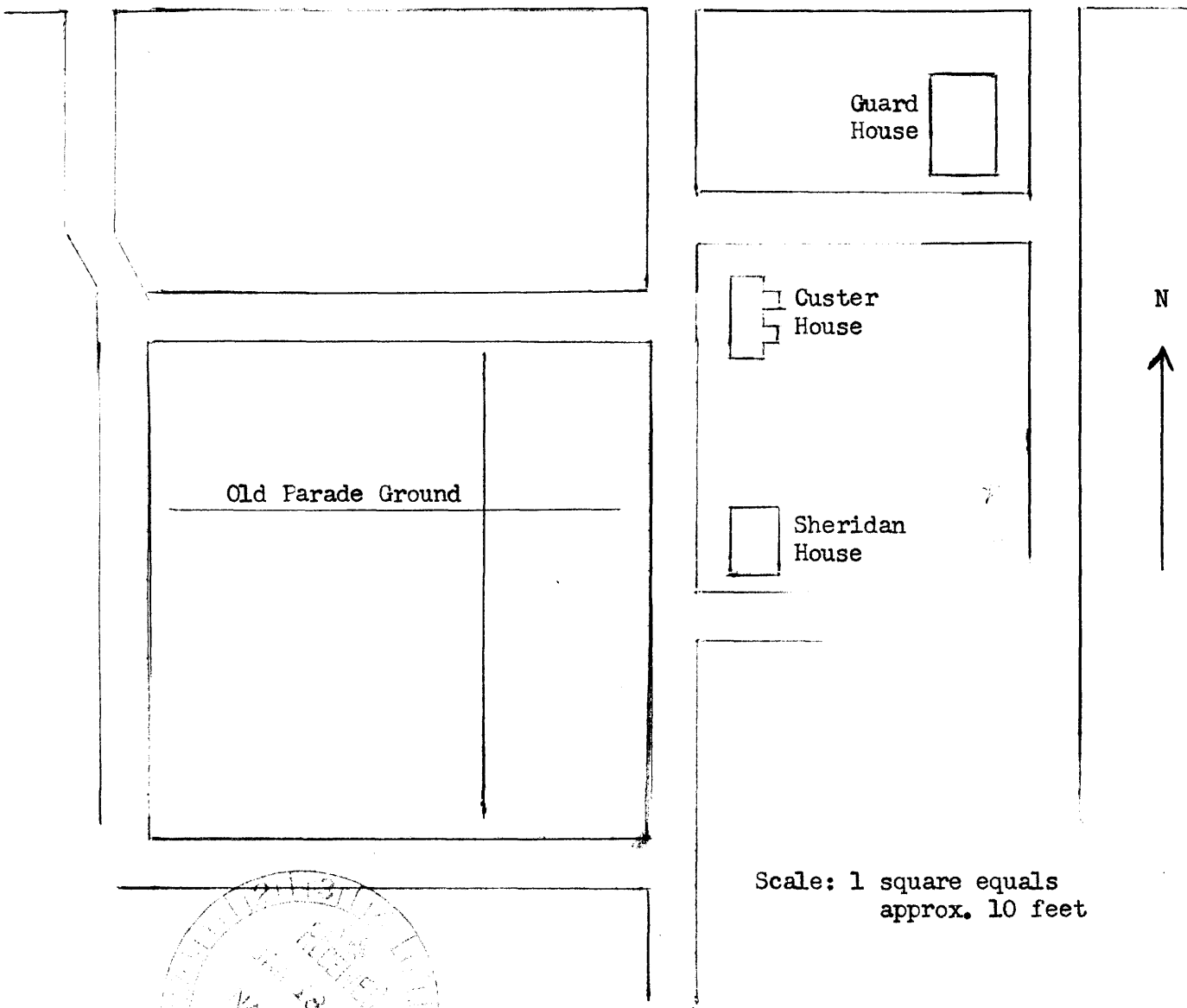
Fort Supply

Note: Sketch shows streets and five of the older, historically more important structures in the NE corner of the present Western State Hospital grounds. Other structures of lesser importance are not shown.

Mule Barn 

Teamster's Cabin 

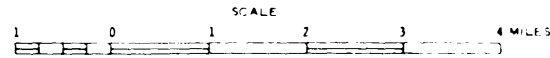
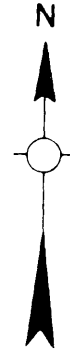
Northern Perimeter Drive



Scale: 1 square equals approx. 10 feet

GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
WOODWARD COUNTY
OKLAHOMA

PREPARED BY THE
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
PLANNING DIVISION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS



LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY DATA 20,000
FOOT GRID BASED ON PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH PROJECTION ZONE

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP

WOODWARD COUNTY OKLAHOMA

77

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE Oklahoma	
COUNTY Woodward	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71.6.40.0010	DATE 6/2/71

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: **Fort Supply Historical District - Western State Hospital**
 AND/OR HISTORIC: **Camp Supply**

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
NE/4 Sec. 9, T 24 N, R 22 W

CITY OR TOWN:
Fort Supply

STATE: Oklahoma	CODE 40	COUNTY: Woodward	CODE 153
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3. MAP REFERENCE

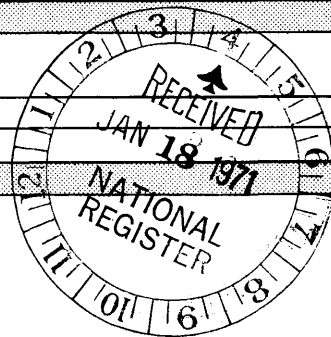
SOURCE:
State Highway Department

SCALE: **1/2" to the mile**

DATE: **1960**

4. REQUIREMENTS

- TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
1. Property boundaries where required.
 2. North arrow.
 3. Latitude and longitude reference.



ELLIS COUNTY

T24N

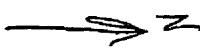
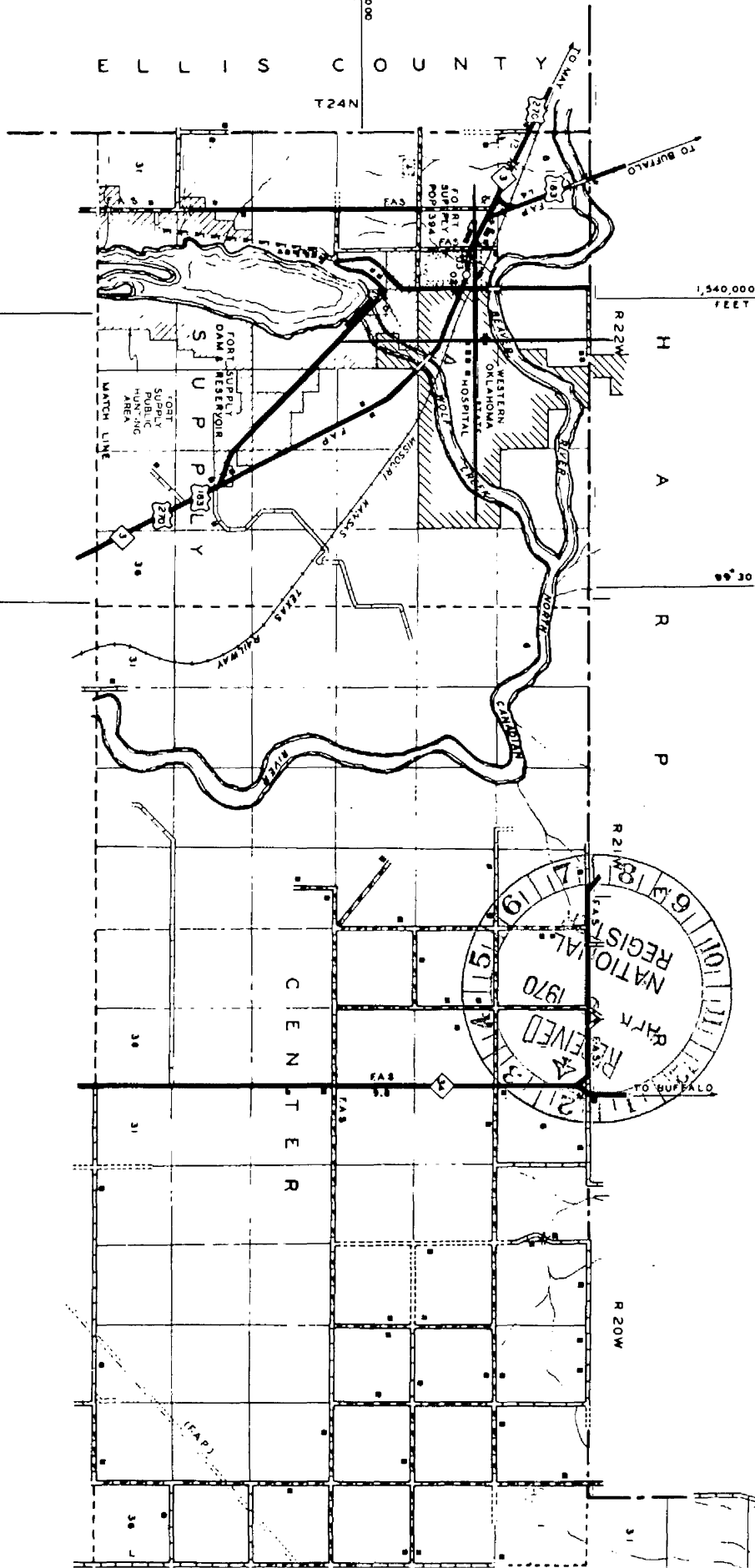
580,000 FEET

1,540,000 FEET

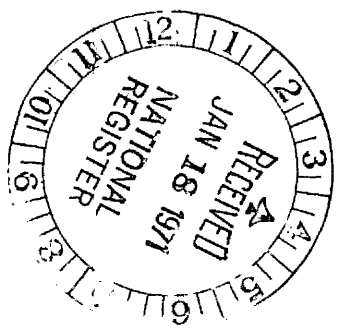
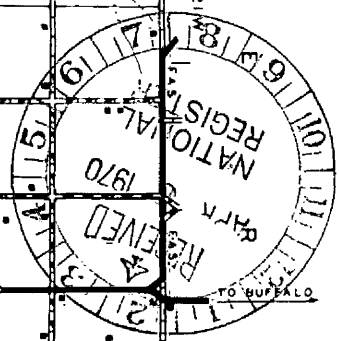
1,540,000 FEET

09° 30'

09° 30'



LAT 33° 34' 30"
 LONG 99° 33' 42"
 14/449930/4047825



T25N
 C