

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received JUL 20 1983
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Hugh Henry Home

and/or common

2. Location

street & number ~~Between 1000 and 1107 North 3rd St.~~

N/A not for publication

city, town Henryetta

N/A vicinity of

state Oklahoma

code 40

county Okmulgee

code 107

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Elsa and Martha Rietschle

street & number Rt. 1, Box 499

city, town Henryetta

N/A vicinity of

state Oklahoma 74447

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the County Clerk

street & number Okmulgee County Courthouse

city, town Okmulgee

state Oklahoma 74447

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982 federal state county local

depository for survey records Oklahoma Historical Society

city, town Oklahoma City

state Oklahoma 73105

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 Hugh Henry Home, constructed in 1902, is a two-story detached residence with gabled roof and native sandstone foundation. It is approximately 40' x 60' and is finished with clapboard painted white. A one-story 15' x 40' appendage is attached to the rear of the two-story "I" portion giving the residence a T-shaped floor plan.

A two-story porch supported by plain wood columns with flared bases spans the entire length of facade. The wood columns rest on native sandstone bases. There are one-story shed-roofed porches on north, south, and rear sides. They all have plain wood columns with flared bases and rest on native sandstone bases.

Fenestration on first floor facade includes two rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash windows flanking the main entrance and one rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash window on north and south ends. Second story windows on facade are identical to first story fenestration. There are two rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash windows flanking the second story door which leads to balustraded deck. There is also one rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash window on north and south ends of second story facade.

The first story of the south wall has two large, paired 1/1 sash windows in gable end, paired casement windows to the west of the gable end, and three rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash windows near southeast corner. The second story of south gable end has one 1/1 sash window.

The north wall of gable end has one 1/1 sash window on second story. There are paired casement windows on first floor of north side within porch area and paired rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash windows in north wall of rear appendage.

The rear wall has two rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash windows flanking paired casement windows on north end of back porch. There are paired, rectangular-shaped 1/1 sash windows on south end of back porch.

Doors include three panel type with lights in first story facade and one panel type with light in second story facade. There is one paneled door with light in center of back porch wall.

There is one interior brick chimney with corbelled cap. It sits astride gabled roof ridge.

Decorative elements are minimal. The focal point of the facade is the two-story porch with six plain wood columns and the balustraded deck above the main entrance. The one-story porches also have flared wood columns. All columns rest on rusticated pedestals. Molded cornice heads top window and door openings.

The grounds are landscaped with a variety of trees and shrubs. The home is located on a hill situated to the north of the downtown area of Henryetta. A 3' high uncoursed rubble fence surrounds the yard. The 80-year old dwelling has not been significantly altered.

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 type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1902-1920 **Builder/Architect** Hugh Henry

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hugh Henry Home, constructed in 1902, is both historically and architecturally significant because: (1) its historic association with Hugh Henry, who laid out the townsite of Henryetta, Oklahoma and for whom the town was named in 1900, and (2) it is one of the best examples of the "I" house folk architectural style found in northeastern Oklahoma.

Hugh Henry migrated to Indian Territory from his native state of Texas in 1885 and joined a cattle ranching operation with his two cousins. Henry, a half-Creek Indian, was allotted 160 acres by the Dawes Commission in the 1890s. The land was located along the banks of Coal Creek in present-day southern Okmulgee County. Here he raised cattle and crops.

In 1899 he learned that the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad planned to lay tracks from Sapulpa, Oklahoma to Dennison, Texas. Because the route would run through his property, Henry developed a townsite plan and formed a land company to sell lots in anticipation of the coming of the railroad. The Federal government, however, ruled that Henry, because of his status as a restricted Indian, could not legally transfer titles of land. Henry's original allotment of 160 acres was sold to private developers and Henry City soon emerged. Henry was compensated for the loss of his original 160 acre allotment with another 160 acre allotment directly north of his original allotment.

A United States Post Office was established at Henry City on August 28, 1900; however, the name was soon changed to Henryetta because there were too many towns with the word "city".

Henry built his home in 1902 on the second allotment. It was located on a hill to the north of Henry City, the new town named after him because he was the first resident and because of his role in early development of the community. He lived in the nominated property during the period of 1902 to 1920 when he died. It was during this era that Henry witnessed his town becoming a major railway and coal mining center in eastern Oklahoma. Henry's original home on the first allotment was destroyed by fire shortly after the town was founded and, therefore, the nominated property is the only structure left which was associated with Hugh Henry.

The Henry Home is an excellent example of the "I" house, a folk architectural style which diffused into Oklahoma during its settlement period. The I-house is characterized by two stories, one room deep, and two-three rooms wide; all of which are manifested in the Henry Home. Other features of the Henry Home, which are commonly found in I-houses, are the gabled roof, shed-type porches, clapboard construction, and one-story appendage to the rear.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Interview with Jack Gibson, husband of Tchinina Henry who is one of Hugh Henry's Daughters, July 22, 1982.; Okmulgee Daily Times, July 21, 1982.; Henryetta Free-Lance, March 11, 1910.; Henryetta Standard, July 9, 1912.; Historical and Civic Survey of Okmulgee and Okmulgee County (W.P.A. Writer's Project, May, 1936).

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 3.53

Quadrangle name Henryetta, Okla.

Quadrangle scale 7.5"

UTM References

A

1	5	2	2	9	2	2	0	3	9	2	6	9	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing							

C

Zone		Easting				Northing							

D

Zone		Easting				Northing							

E

Zone		Easting				Northing							

F

Zone		Easting				Northing							

G

Zone		Easting				Northing							

H

Zone		Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification Begin 475' West of the S.E. corner of Sec. 1, Township 11 N, Range 12E. Proceed 366.8' North, then 312' West, then 367' South by Southwest to a point 993' West of the Southeast corner of the section. Now to 518' East to the point of beginning.

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jimmy Woodard Supervised by Dr. George Carney

organization Northeast Oklahoma County Survey date February, 1983

street & number Oklahoma State University telephone 405/624-6250

city or town Stillwater state Oklahoma 74078

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature C. E. Metcalf date 7-13-83

title _____ date _____

For NPS use only

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

J. Melvyn Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 8/15/83

Attest:

Chief of Registration

date _____