United States Department of the Interior
National Park 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 Hugh Henry Home

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Between 1000 and 1197 North 3rd St.

city, town Henryetta

state Oklahoma code 40 county Okmulgee code 107

3. Classification

Category

district 

building(s)

structure 

site 

object 

Ownership

public 

X private 

both 

Public Acquisition

N/A in process 

N/A being considered

Present Use

X occupied 

unoccupied 

work in progress 

Accessible

yes: restricted 

X yes: unrestricted 

no 

Status

X occupied 

unoccupied 

work in progress 

Present Use

X museum 

park 

X private residence 

educational 

religious 

entertainment 

scientific 

government 

transportation 

industrial 

military 

Social 

other:

4. Owner of Property

name Elsa and Martha Rietschle

street & number Rt. 1, Box 499

city, town Henryetta

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? X 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
___ excellent ___ deteriorated \checkmark unaltered
\checkmark good \checkmark ruins \checkmark altered
___ fair ___ 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

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**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.

**Specific dates** 1902–1920

**Builder/Architect** Hugh Henry

**Specific dates** 1902–1920

**Builder/Architect** Hugh Henry
9. Major Bibliographical References


10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3.53

Quadrangle name Henryetta, Okla.

Quadrangle scale 7.5"

UTM References

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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.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jimmy Woodard Supervised by Dr. George Carney

organization Northeast Oklahoma County Survey

street & number Oklahoma State University

city or town Stillwater

state Oklahoma

code 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. EMETT

date 7-13-83

For NPS use only

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

Keeper of the National Register Entered in the National Register
date 8/15/83

Attest:

Chief of Registration