NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

941

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: James H. Bounds Barn
Other names/site number: N/A
Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: Northwest corner Williams Road and OK70
City or town: Kingston State: OK County: Marshall
Not For Publication: [ ] Vicinity: [x]

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this _X_ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property _X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___**national** _X_**statewide** ___**local**

Applicable National Register Criteria:

___**A** ___**B** _X_**C** ___**D**

Oct 22, 2013

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Date**

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

James H. Bounds Barn
Name of Property

Marshall, Oklahoma
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

for Edson H. Beall 12.18.13

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private: [X]

Public – Local [ ]

Public – State [ ]

Public – Federal [ ]

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s) [X]

District [ ]

Site [ ]

Structure [ ]

Object [ ]

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
AGRICULTURE: agricultural outbuilding
AGRICULTURE: processing

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
AGRICULTURE: agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
OTHER: four-crib barn

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: WOOD: Log

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph
The James H. Bounds Barn is a four-crib log barn located one and one-half miles northwest of Kingston, Marshall County, Oklahoma. The barn is located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Oklahoma Highway 70F and Williams Road (Williams Road is also known as Bounds Road east of OK70F) in the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 6 North, Range 5 East of the Indian Meridian. The barn is accessible from Williams Road by way of a driveway. The barn is covered by a shake gable-on-hip roof. The gable walls are clad with horizontal wooden shiplap and the three exterior walls are clad with horizontal wooden shiplap covered by corrugated steel. The footprint of the barn measures 66 feet along the ridgeline by 60 feet wide. Surrounding the main log structure on the north, west, and south elevations is a 10-12 foot-wide loafing shed covered by the lower hipped portion of the roof. The main interior load-bearing structure is composed of four rectangular partially-hewn oak log cribs separated by intersecting aisles. Each crib measures 18 feet long by 12 feet wide by 12 feet in height. The ridge axis aisle measures 12 feet wide and the cross aisle measures 10 feet wide. The cross aisle wall of each of the four cribs contains an upper loading portal and a lower batten access door. The barn was constructed by James H. Bounds sometime before 1895, when it was relocated to its present site from eight miles south near the former settlement of Shay, Chickasaw Nation.

Narrative Description

The south eave-side elevation of the barn contains stalls open toward Williams Road. This elevation was originally the façade of the barn. It contains a small, cross-gabled entry that resembles a low dormer set flush with the eave centered on the interior cross aisle.

The east elevation is a gable end without a hipped shed and is clad in horizontal wooden shiplap and corrugated steel. This elevation resembles a typical Transverse-crib barn with two 12-foot cribs separated by an open 12-foot aisle covered by a steeply-pitched gabled roof and a large haymow door.

The north elevation is an eave side clad in corrugated steel. The hipped shed roof extension creates a loafing shed that is wrapped to the west gable end. An entry is centered on this wall.

The ground level of the west gable end is composed of an extension of the north eave side loafing shed and is also clad in corrugated steel. The gable wall above the hipped shed is clad in horizontal wooden shiplap and contains three doors. A centered larger door is flanked by two smaller doors. While the doors were necessary for ventilation, their presence suggests that the hipped portion of the roof that creates the wrapped loafing sheds and south elevation stalls was an addition added after the 1895 relocation, albeit one added during the period of significance.

The interior of the barn is composed of four rectangular hewn oak log cribs separated by intersecting aisles. The ridge axis aisle is 12 feet wide and the cross aisle is 10 feet wide. Cribs are all un-chinked and thus were used for cob corn storage. The cross aisle wall of each of the four cribs contains an upper loading portal and a lower batten access door. Each crib measures 18 feet long by 12 feet wide by 12 feet in height. By volume, each of the four corn cribs has a volume of 2,000 bushels for a total barn capacity of 8,000 bushels. The barn also has a partial haymow.

No significant modification to the visual appearance of the barn has been made within the last 50 years other than the possible addition of corrugated galvanized steel sheeting to parts of the exterior walls. Initial installation of corrugated galvanized steel sheeting of this type took place soon after 1945. Corrugated galvanized steel sheeting is very common and greatly increases the building's durability.

The James H. Bounds barn was moved to its present site in 1895 from Shay, Chickasaw Nation, which was located eight miles to the south. The year that the timbers were actually felled could be accurately determined using the methods of dendrochronology.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [ ] A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- [ ] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- [x] B. Removed from its original location
- [ ] C. A birthplace or grave
- [ ] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1895-1950

Significant Dates
ca. 1890
1895

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder
undetermined

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The James H. Bounds Barn (built ca. 1890) is significant at the state level under Criteria C for its architectural style. The period of significance begins in 1895, when it was moved to its present location, and ends in 1950, when agricultural mechanization made it obsolete. The criteria consideration that it has been moved does not affect the period of significance, as it was moved in 1895 before it became associated with its site at the headquarters of the Y-Bar Ranch. The property is an exceptionally rare four-crib log barn that remains in excellent condition. This is the only known example of this archaic barn type in Oklahoma and one of only a few west of the Mississippi River. Four-crib log barns are most commonly found in southwest Virginia and east Tennessee. They are considered the precursor of the Transverse-crib barn, which was developed around 1815 in middle Tennessee. A superior design, the Transverse-crib barn quickly replaced the four-crib plan to become the ubiquitous folk barn type of the Upland South.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion C: Architecture

The James H. Bounds Barn is an exceptionally well-preserved example of a four-crib log barn representing late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century farming and ranching in the Chickasaw Nation and Oklahoma between 1895 and 1950. The use of square-notching, which is a simpler technique associated with the waning of log construction proficiency, supports a late-nineteenth-century construction date. After 1950 agriculture in Oklahoma had become largely mechanized and began to intensify and specialize enough that general-purpose barns, especially log barns, became increasingly obsolete. Unlike frame-constructed barns, log barns could not be easily electrified or plumbed, and they were essentially useless for storing machinery. The James H. Bounds Barn was never modernized, but it did remain in use for hay storage until the late 1980s.

The area of the Bounds Y-Bar Ranch was initially part of the lands assigned to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations during the 1830s. The Chickasaw population settled mostly to the north and east of this location after their removal from Tennessee and Mississippi. The Choctaw and Chickasaw country was officially partitioned in 1854 and the western half formally became the Chickasaw Nation. Comanche and Kiowa depredations kept Chickasaw settlement confined to the eastern part of their nation until the mid-1860s. Between 1866 and 1872 a greater U.S. military presence secured the central and western portions of the Chickasaw Nation, which began to be traversed by cattle trails and railroads.

Beginning in the 1870s Chickasaw citizens invited white farmers and laborers to settle their sparsely-occupied western territory. Tribal law conferred permanent resident status to noncitizens married to tribal citizens. In response, a migration stream from across the Upland

South accelerated so that by 1890 southern white Anglo males outnumbered tribal citizens in the Chickasaw Nation and indeed much of Indian Territory. In the early 1870s, southeastern Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation was a rolling upland covered by a mosaic of Cross Timbers woodland and big bluestem prairie, identical to the environment of north Texas, but with far fewer ranches.

James H. Bounds was born in Missouri on April 29, 1855. Perhaps during the Civil War, his family migrated to Grayson County, Texas, which is across the Red River from Marshall County, Oklahoma. During the 1870s Bounds entered the Chickasaw Nation and married an unidentified Chickasaw citizen, which by tribal law gave him the right to claim land in the nation. The young Bounds family had two sons. Their first child, Jim Bounds, Jr., who was most likely born around 1880, died in infancy. Sometime around 1882 Mrs. Bounds died giving birth to their only surviving son, Young Bounds. James H. Bounds later remarried a Missouri woman named Fannie who was 12 years his junior. James and Fannie Bounds raised Young and later had two sons of their own: Overton Bounds (b. 1895) and Frank Bounds (b. 1896). In 1895, James H. Bounds relocated his ranch headquarters to the property's present site on higher, well-drained ground northwest of present-day Kingston. The relocation included the disassembly of his four-crib log barn and its reassembly on the new home place.

The best estimate of the construction date of the property is ca. 1890. Although an exact date of construction is undetermined, it is known that James H. Bounds built it, or had it built, at his original home place on the Red River near the Woodville-Shay area south of present-day Kingston. According to family tradition, it was a replica of a barn that he had known from his Missouri childhood. The barn was probably built sometime after Bounds had become a successful farmer and rancher in the late 1880s and the year it was moved to the present site. While it is possible that the barn could have been built as early as ca. 1875, most likely it was built while Young Bounds was old enough to assist his father, but before he left home for New Mexico in the early 1890s. James H. Bounds died in 1921, but his son Frank continued to run the ranch, which eventually passed to his daughter Judy Bounds Coleman, who operated it until the late 1980s.

The James H. Bounds Barn was part of the headquarters of the Bounds "Y-Bar" Ranch, which sprawled over southeastern Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. This included most of what was designated as Marshall County at statehood in 1907. The James H. Bounds Barn was used for storing corn, hay, and housing livestock on the large cattle ranch between 1895 and the 1980s. The landholding remains in the family to the present day. In the early twentieth century, the Y-Bar became famous as a supplier of superior rodeo quarter horses. Buyers included rodeo stars such as John McEntire, the 1934 world champion steer roper and grandfather of Reba McEntire. According to the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum, the Bounds Y-Bar brand was Oklahoma's oldest continually-used brand until Judy Bounds Coleman retired in the late 1980s.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Boatman, Robert H. "Interview with Ezra S. Easley." In The Indian-Pioneer Papers, 70-75. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Libraries Western History Collections, 1937.

Culbertson, Charline M. "Interview with L. J. Walker." In *The Indian-Pioneer Papers*, 401-04. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Libraries Western History Collections, 1937.

Custer, Augusta H. "Interview with Alice Mccorkle." In *The Indian-Pioneer Papers*, 357-62. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Libraries Western History Collections, 1937.

Goble, Danney. "Proposed State of Sequoyah, 1905." In *Historical Atlas of Oklahoma, Fourth Edition*, edited by Charles Robert Goins and Danney Goble, 146-47. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2006.

Glassie, Henry. "The Old Barns of Appalachia." *Mountain Life & Work* 40 (1965): 21-30.

Green, Michael D. "Chickasaw Nation to Statehood." In *Historical Atlas of Oklahoma, Fourth Edition*, edited by Charles Robert Goins and Danney Goble, 104-05. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2006.

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Selfridge, Jennie. "Interview with A. E. "Leek" Mundy." In *The Indian-Pioneer Papers*, 392-99. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Libraries Western History Collections, 1937.

Twibell, Sandra. 31 March 2013.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
____ previously listed in the National Register
____ previously determined eligible by the National Register
____ designated a National Historic Landmark
____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository: _OK/SHPO_____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): __095C_____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 34.013518 Longitude: -96.762612
2. Latitude: Longitude:
3. Latitude: Longitude:
4. Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
The boundary includes less than one acre within the southeast quarter of Section 22, T6S, R5E of the Indian Meridian: Beginning at the northeast corner of the barn, extending south 60 feet to the southeast corner thus traveling west for 66 feet to the southwest corner thus travelling north for 60 feet to the northwest corner thus extending east to the original starting point.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
The barn is the only building, structure, or object on the farm that maintains architectural integrity and is both an excellent example and the only known extant example of a four-crib log barn in Oklahoma.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Brad Alan Bays, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geography
organization: Oklahoma State University
street & number: 337 Murray Hall
city or town: Stillwater state: OK zip code: 74078-4073
e-mail: b.bays@okstate.edu
telephone: (405) 744-6250
date: June 4, 2013

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

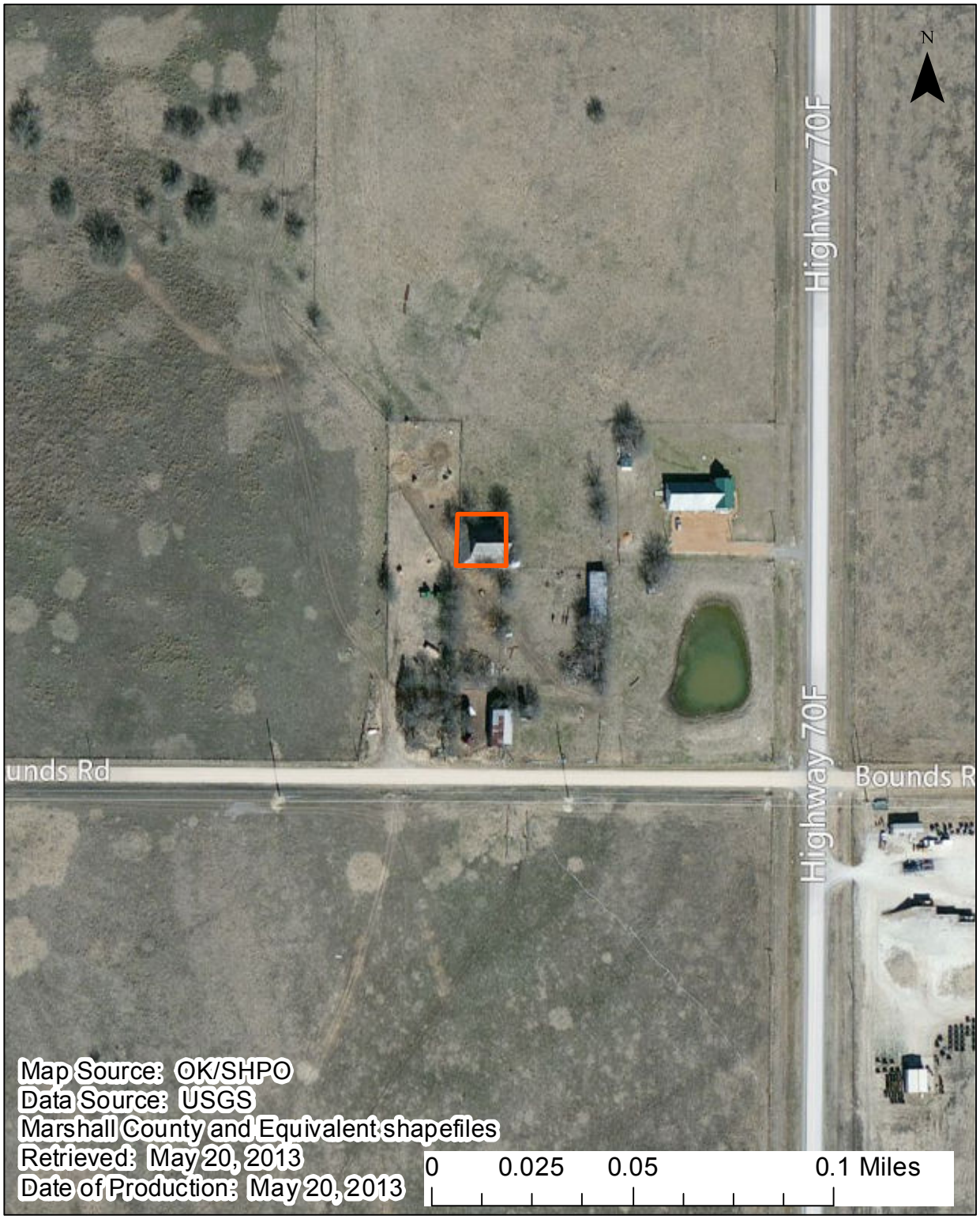
Name of Property: James H. Bounds Barn
City or Vicinity: Kingston
County: Marshall
State: Oklahoma
Photographer: Brad A. Bays
Date Photographed: March 2, 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

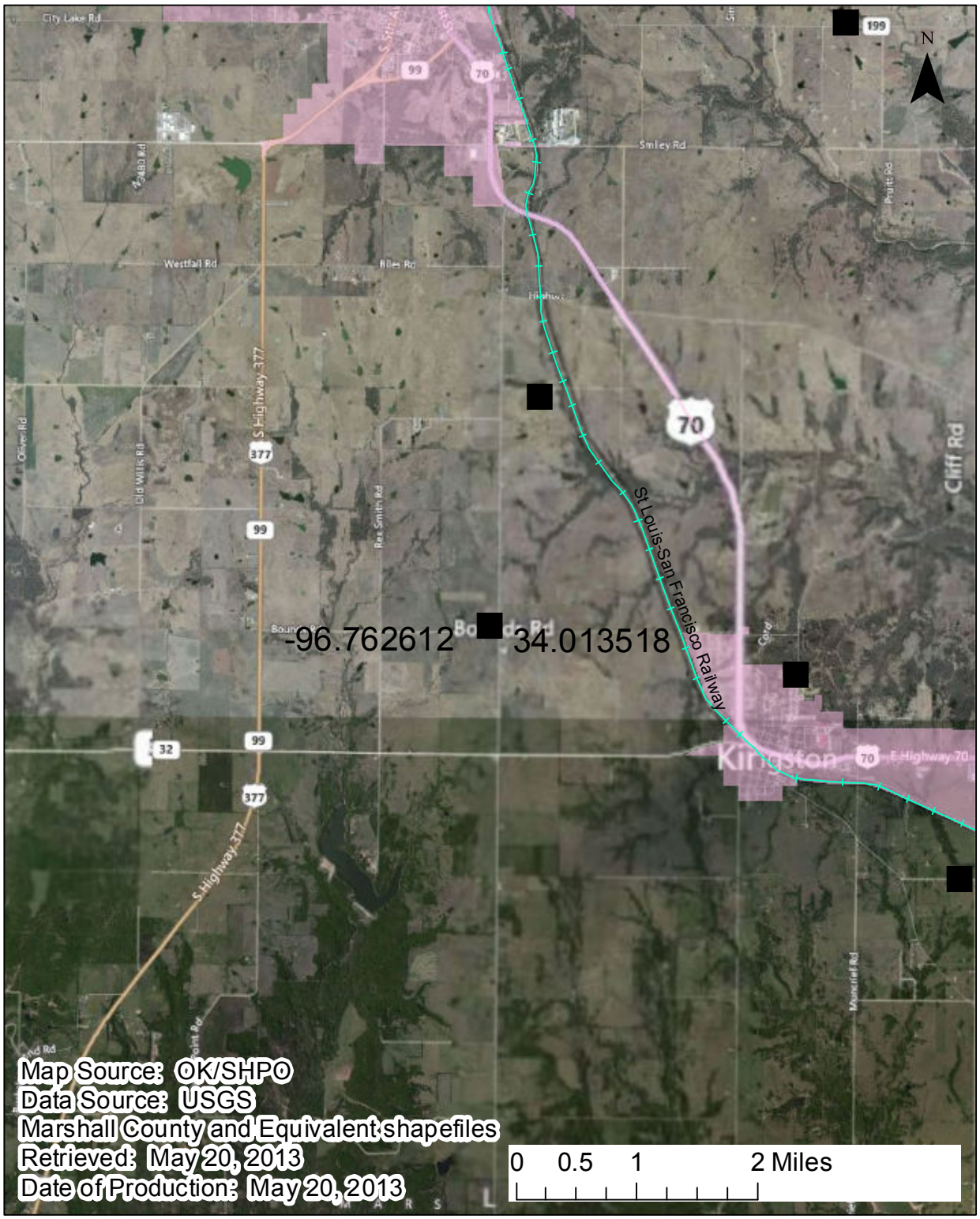
Photo Number	Subject	Direction
0001	south eave side and west gable end	northeast
0002	south eave side and east gable end	northwest
0003	east gable end	west
0004	north eave side and east gable end	southwest
0005	north eave side and west gable end	southeast
0006	interior view of south elevation of south two cribs	northeast
0007	interior view of corner notching of one crib	northwest
0008	interior view down ridge axis aisle of all four cribs	east
0009	interior view of south side of north two cribs	northwest

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

James H. Bounds Barn,
Kingston vicinity, Marshall Co. Oklahoma



James H. Bounds Barn,
Kingston vicinity, Marshall Co. Oklahoma



James H. Bounds Barn,
Kingston vicinity, Marshall Co. Oklahoma

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