

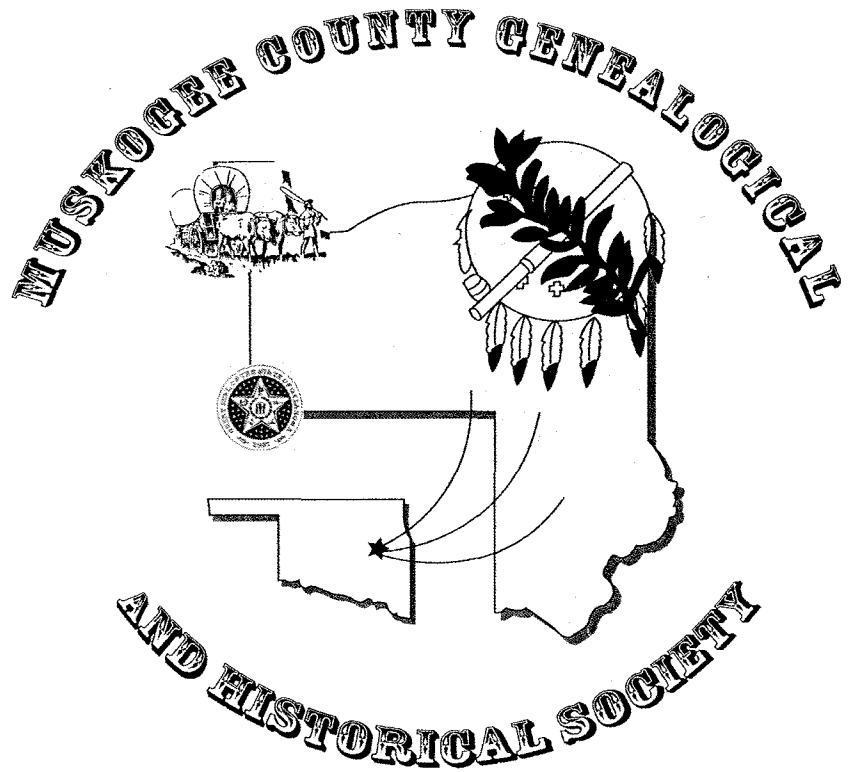
# Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society Quarterly

Volume 24 Issue 2

April—June 2007

## Inside this issue:

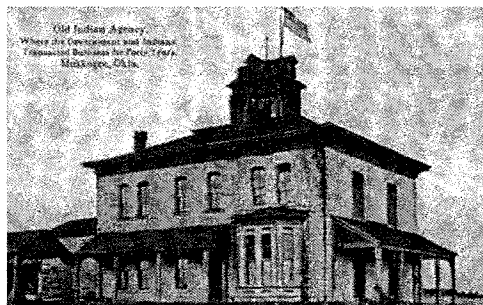
<i>Arbor Day After the Ball</i>	34
<i>Graduates</i>	35
<i>1st Families Cookbook Official Guide to Ancestry &amp; Rootsweb</i>	36
<i>John Lumbar</i>	37
<i>Judge James M. Shack- ford</i>	38
<i>In Search of A Shoe</i>	39
<i>Joshua Rass</i>	52
<i>Muskogee Phoenix Ex- tracts, 7 May, 1907</i>	53
<i>Indian Journal Pension List, Indian Territory 1884</i>	56
<i>Life in Early Muskogee, Indian Pioneer History Interview with Mrs. W.M. Hammond</i>	63
<i>Indian Pioneer History Interview with Martha Jane Hair</i>	65
<i>Ellis Starr</i>	66



# Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society

## Our Purpose:

The MCGHS was formed in 1983 for the purpose of promoting the general study of genealogy through workshops, seminars, and monthly programs; and to discover and preserve any material that may establish or illustrate the history of Indian Territory and Muskogee County and its families.



## Meetings

MCGHS meetings are held on the fourth Thursday of each month (except July and August) at 6:00 PM at the Muskogee Public Library, 801 West Okmulgee, Muskogee, Oklahoma. The Board of

Directors meetings are held the third Tuesday at 5:30 PM at the library. All members are invited to attend the Board meetings.

## Membership

Membership in MCGHS is open to anyone promoting the purpose of the Society. Individual or family membership is \$21 per year and includes the Quarterly publication. An \$11 per year membership is available for those that do not wish to receive the Quarterly.

*To defray the cost of postage, we ask that members pick up their Quarterly at the March, June, September and December meetings whenever possible.*

*Members may also choose to have an electronic version (.pdf) sent to them via email.*

## Publications & Research Requests

### BOOKS

MCGHS publishes books of genealogical interest focused on Muskogee County and Muskogee Indian Territory. A current price list of our publications is provided on our website at <http://www.rootsweb.com/~okmuscg/index.htm> or write or email us for a list.

### QUARTERLY

The MCGHS Quarterly is published four times a year: March, June, September, and December.

Back issues of the Quarterly are available for \$5 each plus \$1.50 for postage.

### RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Our research policy is outlined on our website or you may write to us for a Research Request Form at:

Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society c/o Muskogee Public Library, 801 West Okmulgee, Muskogee, OK 74401

## MCGHS Board

### 2007 Board Members

Randy Painter—President

Nancy Lasater—Secretary

Barbara Downs—Treasurer

### Members at Large:

Joyce Street—Library

Linda Stout—Workshops & Education

Sherry Jackson—Publications



Sue Tolbert—Library Liason

Stacy Blundell—Past President

# Arbor Day Penquite Tree Dedication

About a year ago, the MCGHS Board was discussing ways that we could honor our Charter members. Linda Stout suggested a tree for Honor Heights Park and the Board enthusiastically approved. What better way to honor our fellow genealogists than with a tree?

Donations were requested of the members and it wasn't long before we had collected enough to purchase the tree and provide for its perpetual care.

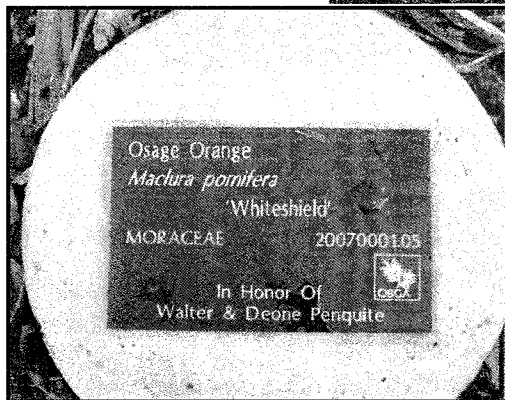
The Board chose to honor Walter & Deone Penquite for their work to establish MCGHS and for their many contributions of time and hard work since 1983. After months of waiting and planning, Arbor Day finally arrived.

Saturday March 24 we met the Penquite family at Honor Heights Park for the dedication ceremony and to see the tree. Deone was there of course along with her sons and daughters-in-law and some other family members. Deone could hardly stand still through the ceremony she was so excited and the sparkle in her eyes was a sight that warmed your heart. Afterwards, we all trooped out into the Clay Harrell arboretum to find the tree with the Penquite name on it.



At noon Deone and family arrived at the Library for the reception and lunch that we had planned so that she could visit with all her old friends. She's missed them a lot since moving to Harrison, Arkansas several years ago.

Rick Ewing and his bagpipes met Deone at the front door and led the 'parade' into the library and up the stairs to the reception, piping all the way with Deone dancing along behind.



## After the Ball 4 April 2007

Dear Society Members:

Hey, I am still up on "Cloud 9" and don't expect to come down for a while. You folks really know how to throw a party (and keep a secret) I can not remember in my whole life of having a better time with great friends.

I thought we were just going to the library and have lunch and visit.....

..but WOW... the bagpipes and the parade..(I'm still laughing). AND...the room. Unbelievable. What a wonderful asset to the library and us genealogy researchers. Wish I could be there to enjoy it. In the 5 years I have been gone...you have done wonders (even without me)

Continued on next page.

## After the Ball (continued)

I appreciate your letting me on the website. It makes me feel that I am "back home" and keeps me closer to "the gang"

I have included a few "early pictures" from our first workshop there. Myra Gormley was a guest at my house. She got us off to a good start with our research...and Wally has always been a good guide in helping us to find our roots.

I do appreciate all my good friends who attended this occasion, and it is something I shall never forget. (I brought home an azalea purchased at the park as a "forever" memory).

Take good care of Walt's and my tree...and WHEN ARE WE GOING TO DO THIS AGAIN?

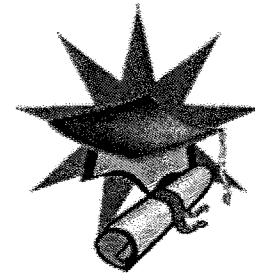
Much Love,

Deone



Deone Penquite and Myra Vanderpool Gormley (seated) in 1994. Myra is a Muskogee native. She recently published *The Official Guide to RootsWeb.com*

## Congratulations Graduates !!!



**Laura Harris**, daughter of Tim and Jere Harris graduated from Northeastern State University with a degree in psychology.

**Patrick Painter**, son of Randy & Barbara Painter graduated from Duke University in May with an Masters in Business Administration.

**Rachel Renee' Blundell**, daughter of Jeffrey and Stacy Blundell, of Keefeton graduated from High School May 18th, 2007, at 7:00 pm, in the Warner Activity Center, Warner, OK. She is the granddaughter of Willie and Marie Blundell of Keefeton and the late J.H. Goff and Nancy Goff of Muskogee.

Rachel graduated in the top ten of her class - a whopping 63 members. She received the Presidential Scholarship from Connors State College where she'll attend her first 2 years of college and then proceed to Oklahoma State University in Stillwater to obtain her Veterinarian Degree. Rachel was selected as part of the State FFA Choir that performed at the State FFA Convention this past March and received her State FFA Degree at the State Convention.

# Muskogee County First Families Certificates

The Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society honors the memory of our early pioneers with a special certificate issued to their descendants. The purpose of this program is to recognize those with Muskogee roots, encourage people to undertake genealogical and historical research, and to provide resources for other researchers. All applications and documents will be made available in the Surname Research folders in the



Genealogy & Local History collection of the Muskogee Public Library and may be published in the Society Quarterly or other publications.

Descendants of the early residents of what is today Muskogee County may qualify for one of the following certificates:

Pioneers - Residents prior to 1880

Settlers - Residents prior to Nov. 16, 1907

Early Family - Residents prior to 1920

Applications and instructions are available at the Muskogee Public Library Genealogy & Local History room, on the MCGHS website at: <http://rootsweb.com/~okmuscg/>, by email: [mucogeso@yahoo.com](mailto:mucogeso@yahoo.com) or by writing to Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society.

## Heirlooms From Our Family -Our Society Cookbook

164 pages of tempting recipes passed down through the generations, as well as those of more recent times, contributed by our members and friends. Included are cooking tips, herbs & spices, hints for baking breads and desserts, tips on napkin folding, measurement & substitution chart, equivalency chart, food quantities for large servings, microwave hints and a calorie

counter.

The cookbook committee spent many long hours collecting, typing and organizing these recipes. We thank them for all their hard work.

The Foreword to our cookbook was written by George G. Morgan, author of "How To Do Everything With Your Genealogy".



Cookbooks are available for purchase in the Genealogy & Local History room, at Society meetings, or by mail. Cost is \$11 if purchased locally, \$13 if purchased by mail.

## Official Guides to Ancestry.com and to Rootsweb.com

Let author and family history lecturer George G. Morgan take you on a detailed tour through the many exciting features of Ancestry.com and teach you how to search for your ancestors. Explore the site's thousands of databases. Organize and



share your research in dynamic family trees.  
[www.ahaseminars.com](http://www.ahaseminars.com)

From the former editor of the Rootsweb Review and the author of The Official Guide to Family Tree Maker 2006 comes the insider's tour of RootsWeb.com. In it, you will

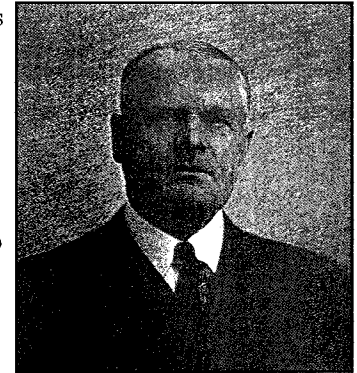
learn how to put your family tree online, locate valuable research resources, create successful message board posts, search effectively, connect with other users and much more. The guide also features success stories from members of the RootsWeb community.. [www.lulu.com](http://www.lulu.com)



## John Lombard

By Ann Gardner

"What's in a name?" Shakespeare asked. My great grandfather, along with his name, came to this country at the end of the nineteenth century. With him was his second wife, Selma Sjostrand. John Lundberg's first wife had died of tuberculosis in Sweden and he left his growing children there when he came with the new younger wife, also from Sweden. They arrived in New York on the 28th of February, 1891 and once there he went to work right away. At the end of the first pay period, he stood with the other workers, waiting for his name to be called so that he could receive his check. But he waited and waited hearing the names of the other men, but not hearing his own. Finally, there was one check left, made out to one "John Lombard." John Lundberg took that check and became "John Lombard" for the rest of his life.



John was born in Sweden, May 21, 1862 in Sundsvall, Sweden, to Catherine and William Lundberg. His father was a warden of the Lutheran Church in Sweden where he belonged and worked most of his life. Both of John's parents died in Sweden in 1892. John had been educated in public schools in Sweden and worked later in saw mills there until he decided to try his luck in the new world.

In 1895 John went to work with Morgan & Wright in Chicago where the firm had just started business in a old box car on May Street. He learned the tire business thoroughly while he was there. Also while in Chicago, John and Selma Lombard had two children, Fridtrof Maurice, born in 1899 and Ingeborg Helen, born in 1904. The little company that had started in the old box car soon outgrew its occupancy and moved to a larger, four story building. In addition to upward growth, the company expanded outwardly as well, and in 1905 sent John to their new factory in Detroit where he was responsible for the large department of pneumatic tires. There he remained until 1908 when he made the decision to try the newly-formed state, Oklahoma. He settled in Oklahoma City and formed a partnership with Carl Severin. The Severin-Lombard Tire Company was in operation until 1912, at which time Lombard came to Muskogee, Oklahoma, in order to open a new branch. Carl Severin and John Lombard later dissolved their partnership and John took in his brother-in-law, Carl E. Seastrand (Sjostrand) as a partner under a new firm with the new name John Lombard Tire & Supply Company.



Harry Arfstrom, Selma Lombard,

John and Sophia Lundberg, his first wife, had several children in Sweden. One of which was my grandmother, Anna Wilhilmina Lundberg who married John Petrus Arfstrom in Sweden, then followed her father and his second wife to this country. The young couple settled in Superior, Wisconsin, where my father, Harry Arfstrom, was born in 1907. John Arfstrom died in Superior in 1910 and after that Anna moved with her young son to Oklahoma City to be near her father and step-mother. In early 1918 Anna became terminally ill and asked her father and step-mother to take on the responsibility of her son, Harry. They agreed, and took their young grandson to Muskogee to rear. At the height of the flu epidemic in Muskogee, John Lombard fell ill and died on October 5, 1918. At the time of his death, there were five Lombard Tire & Supply stores in east central Oklahoma. Young Harry also became ill with the flu and even though he survived it, his family chose not to tell him of his grandfather's death for fear of causing a relapse. It was two weeks after Lombard's funeral before Harry learned of the death of the grandfather he idolized.

Selma Lombard reared her two children Fritz and Ingie Lombard plus her step-grandson in Muskogee. All three graduated from Central High School, lived out their lives scattered across the country, but always returned to Muskogee for burial. John and Selma Lombard are both buried in Greenhill Cemetery—a long way from where they started in Sweden. There are still cousins in Sundsvall and in the surrounding Swedish communities. However, I am glad John Lombard chose to break with tradition and to try his hand at the "New World." John Lombard lived a life that might have been written by Horatio Alger—a young man who leaves his homeland, comes to America and makes good—right here in Muskogee, Oklahoma.

## Judge James M. Shackelford

Transcribed by Barbara Downs

This eminent soldier and judge was born July 7, 1827 in Lincoln County, Ky., the seventh son of Edmond Shackelford and Susan Thompson, both of Virginia. At the age of twelve years he was placed at Stanford University, Kentucky, for two years, after which he became a pupil of the celebrated teacher, James F. Barber. In 1848, under the last requisition of the government, he was elected by a company in Washington County, Kentucky, as lieutenant, and received a first lieutenant's commission from the government, in Company I, of the Fourth Kentucky regiment of infantry, which was commanded by John S. Williams, of Kentucky, in 1847. Going out as he did, under the last requisition, he saw no fighting during the campaign, which was a grievous disappointment to a young man of his ardent and ambitious disposition. On his return he studied law under Judge J. P. Cook and was admitted to the bar, becoming a partner of Cook's in a few years. They practiced together until the outbreak of the Civil War, when James Shackelford raised the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Regiment of Infantry, and was made colonel of the same. He was in the engagement at Fort Donaldson with that regiment, but, through exposure, lost his health and was obliged to resign his office in 1862. Some time afterward President Lincoln issued him special orders to raise a regiment of cavalry for the Union service, which he accomplished in four weeks, choosing from sixteen hundred twelve hundred first-class men, who embodied what was known at the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry. About this time William Davenport, of Kentucky, went to visit President Lincoln

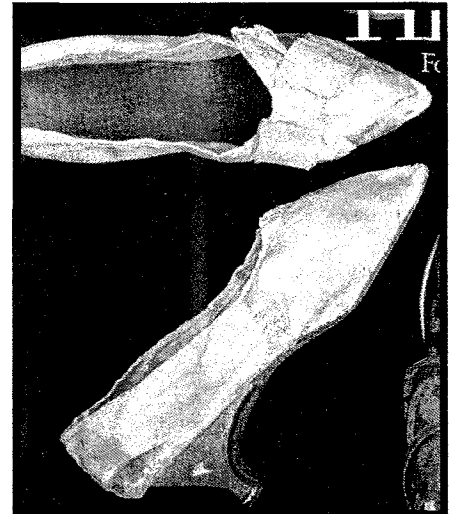
and, on gaining an audience, stated his business; "I have come to know if you would like to have General Morgan captured?" said Davenport. "I know of nothing," said Lincoln "that would suit me better." "Then," replied Davenport, "we have a boy in our neighborhood - Colonel James Shackelford, of the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, and if you will make him brigadier-general I guarantee that he will capture Morgan inside of six months." The President not only heard, but heeded, and on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1863, Shackelford was promoted to the position of brigadier-general. In June, 1863, General G. H. Morgan started upon his memorable raid through Kentucky, Indiana and Iowa and General Shackelford started in pursuit. After a chase of thirty days and nights he came up with him near Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, Sunday morning, July 26<sup>th</sup>, and captured him, with the remnant of his command. Morgan and Shackelford had been fellow-officers in the Mexican war, and on this occasion, when Shackelford addressed him in the following words - "General Morgan, I am glad to see you!" - The latter replied: "I have no doubt of it; but, d-n it, I'm sorry I can't return the compliment." General Shackelford's war experience has been one of rare activity, and contains sufficient interesting matter to justify him in publishing a volume of adventure. We regret that our space is too limited to dwell upon more of the many stirring incidents of his career. The General's wife dying in 1864, and being left with four small children, he felt it his duty, at the termination of the war, to resign, although offered by the President to



rank of Major-General. Consequently he resumed the practice of law, taking an active part in politics in the meantime. In 1880 he was elector of the State of Indiana at large, and by the electoral college selected and carried the vote of Indiana for Garfield. In 1888 he was elected president of the electoral college, and discharged the duties incumbent upon him with becoming dignity. On the 26<sup>th</sup> of March, 1889, he was nominated by President Harrison as United States Judge for the Indian Territory, and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate. His headquarters are situated at Muskogee, in the Creek Nation, where a branch of the United States Courts is established. The respect expressed by all classes of people for Judge Shackelford, despite his vigorous enforcement of the law, is perhaps the highest compliment that can be paid to a public official; while the esteem in which he is held by those who are personally acquainted with him indicates a kind disposition, and a character upright and exemplary.

## In Search of a Shoe

By Joyce Street & Sherry Jackson



From the American Spirit Magazine Cover  
May/June 2007., Photo provided by the Colonial  
Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, VA

While going through old Muskogee newspapers looking for obituaries for an indexing project, the following article of October 1901 caught our attention:

### A Slipper 116 Years Old

There is on display in the Spaulding Mercantile company's shoe show window a hand-made white satin slipper. This slipper was the property of Miss Mary Macay, when she married Mr. Locke, the great-grandfather of Mr. James Locke of the Spaulding company. The wedding took place in Weakley county, Tennessee, in 1776, and at night the "muse of the many twinkling feet" reigned supreme in the Locke mansion, where, dressed in the uniforms of the Continental army, many of those who helped to gain independence for this country danced with the belles of the chivalrous state of Tennessee.

The shoe has descended to the youngest son of the youngest son—and there's a query right here: What's Mr. Locke going to do with this shoe? The high heel comes to a taper not bigger than a 10-cent piece, and the toe is pointed. It is an heirloom that is priceless to the Locke family.<sup>1</sup>

We were curious. Did the 116 year old slipper continue to be passed down from 'youngest son to youngest son' and survive another 106 years? Like the reporter in the article, we, too, wanted to know "What's Mr. Locke going to do with this shoe?" Do any of the Locke descendants still have it in their possession? So, we started our quest to try to find not only the slipper, but the marriage date of Mary Macay and Mr. Locke.

When researching family history you generally start with the most recent person or event and work backwards. However, in this case, the information we had from the newspaper article started in the middle, in 1901. First we would work forward in time to find James Locke's descendants and then backwards in time to find his great-grandparents.

### Finding The James Locke Descendants

We started with the 1900 census. Living in Muskogee on Okmulgee Avenue we found James M. Locke, age 31, a salesman for a dry goods store. Also living in the household was his widowed mother, Mary E. Locke and his sisters, Fannie E., a music teacher, and Annie M., an artist.<sup>2</sup>

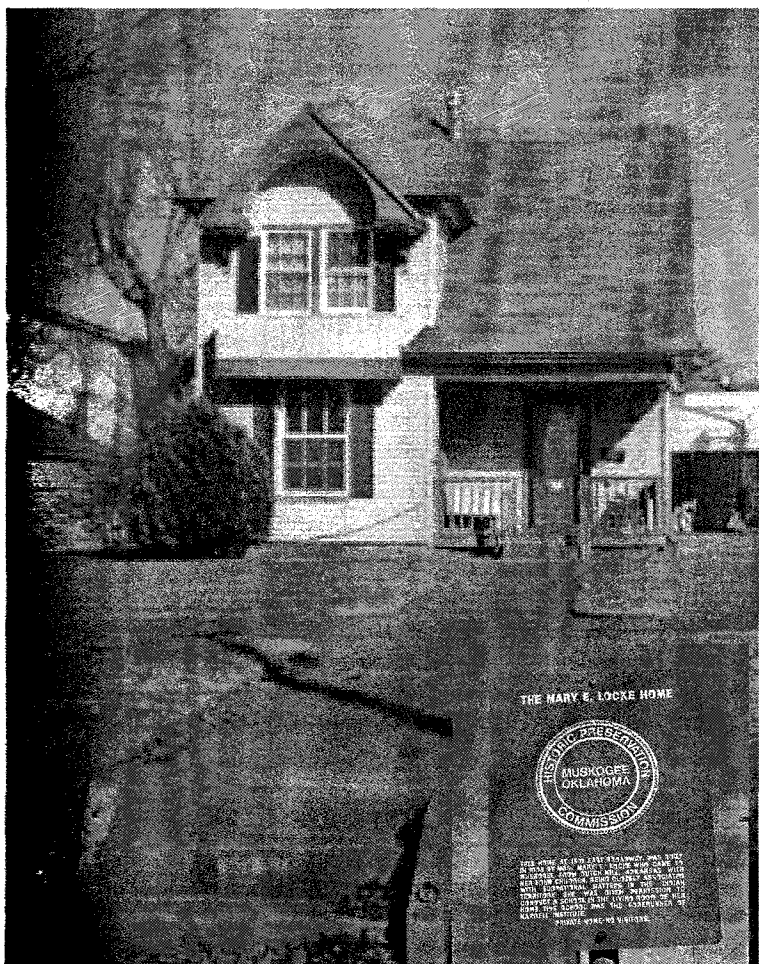
When Muskogee's first city directory was published in 1903 the Locke family was living at 122 E. Okmulgee. James was a salesman at Spaulding Mercantile Company. Mary and her two daughters were teaching at the Spaulding Institute.<sup>3</sup> By the time the new directory was printed in 1904, James was no longer living in his mother's home at 202 E. Okmulgee. <sup>4</sup>



On 4 September 1904 James M. Locke, Savanna, I. T. (Savanna is in Pittsburg County about 10 miles southwest of McAlester), aged 35 married Mrs. Birdie Gaiter, Savanna, I.T. aged 25.<sup>5</sup> At the time of her marriage to James, Birdie had a 5 year old daughter, Gertrude Gaiter. Birdie, whose name appears as Eliza B. in the 1880 census,<sup>6</sup> was the daughter of Andrew Brewster and his wife Arkansas Ann Cravens.<sup>7</sup>

James and Birdie were living in Quinton, Indian Territory (in northwest Pittsburg County) when daughter Mary Louise was born 4 October 1905<sup>8</sup> and when son James Jr. was born 8 November 1907.<sup>9</sup> They were still living there at the time of the 1910 census.<sup>10</sup> By 1911, James and Birdie had moved to Muskogee and were residing at 1628 Wiswell Place. James was employed as a clerk at the Patterson Mercantile Company.<sup>11</sup> Son Andrew Perry was born 16 June 1911 at Savanna.<sup>12</sup> and their youngest son Theodore Brewer was born near Savannah at Brewer, Oklahoma 31 December 1912.<sup>13</sup>

In January of 1920 James and his family were living with Birdie's 72 year old father, Andrew P. Brewster on Brewer Coal Camp Road in Savanna Township.



James was employed as an engineer in a coal mine.<sup>14</sup> The family was still in Savanna when James's mother Mary died on 14 July 1924.<sup>15</sup> but moved his family back to Muskogee after the death of his sister Fannie on 5 January 1928.

When sister Fannie's will was probated in March 1928, James' address was listed as McAlester.<sup>16</sup> Sometime after that, James and Birdie along with their younger children moved back to Muskogee to reside with his sister Annie in the home at 1610 E. Broadway.<sup>17</sup> The Locke family home is still standing today with a marker noting that its one the historical homes of Muskogee. Annie continued to live with James and Birdie until her death on 21 April 1942.<sup>18</sup>

By 1930, James had become peace officer for the city of Muskogee, Birdie was a keeping house, Mary L. worked as a stenographer for an insurance company, James M. Jr. as a salesman for wholesale drug, and Andrew as a mail clerk for a public weekly. Theodore probably was in school as he was not employed.<sup>19</sup>



Theodore Locke

James M. Locke died 22 March 1946. His obituary provides a list of his survivors: wife Birdie, daughter Mary Louise Locke of the home, three sons, James M. Locke, Jr., of Tulsa, Andrew P. Locke of Los Angeles and Theodore Brewer Locke of Honolulu, and a stepdaughter, Mrs. John W. Moore of McAlester.<sup>20</sup> James is buried in the Greenhill Cemetery in Muskogee along with his wife Birdie, mother Mary, sisters Fannie and Annie, a brother Oscar who died in 1886, and son Andrew who died 6 February 1981.<sup>21</sup>

When Birdie died 2 December 1952,<sup>22</sup> the family home was passed on to daughter Mary Louise.<sup>23</sup> Mary Louise and her husband Carl Cawthon remained in the house until she died on 15 December 1991.<sup>24</sup> Mary Louise's probate records show the names and addresses of her nieces and nephews.<sup>25</sup>

Because the newspaper article states that the slipper is passed down from the youngest son to the youngest son, the person we needed to find was Theodore. The Social Security Death Index showed the last residence for Theodore was in Wellington, Kansas.<sup>26</sup> Using forum postings<sup>27</sup> on the Internet we were eventually able to find and contact Theodore's son John, as well as James Jr.'s son Jim and Janey Moore, wife of Dr. John Moore. Dr. John Moore was the son of Gertrude Gaiter (Berdie's daughter by her first husband). The family has generously shared photos, bible records and stories with us.

### Finding the James Locke Ancestors

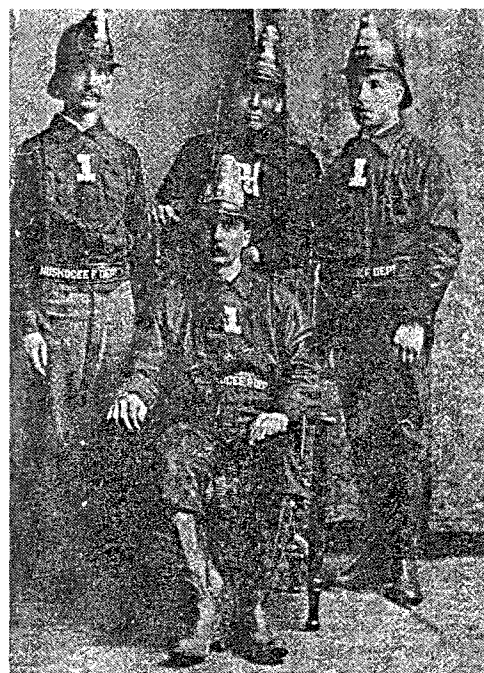
Now that we had the descendants, we needed to find James Locke's ancestors, so we began to work backwards from 1901. We found several mentions of Locke family members in newspaper articles of the time and in several of the local history books:

In the 1890's James had become a volunteer fireman in Muskogee and we can assume he helped fight Muskogee's Great Fire in 1899.<sup>28</sup> Firemen during that time period had to be in great physical condition as they had to pull the hand carts to the fire, pull out the heavy hoses from the reel, and hand pump the water.<sup>29</sup> In December 1901, James served on the Reception Committee of the Firemen's Fourth Annual Ball.<sup>30</sup>

Evidently, James was a great salesman. An article in the *Brother in Red* newspaper, March 1894 said about him: "Our young friend and popular salesman at F. B. Severs, Mr. James Locke, sold in one day this week, over \$300, worth of goods. 'Jim' is a stem-winder behind the counter and is always alive to the interests of his customers and employer."<sup>31</sup>

Dub West mentions Mary Locke in his book *The Queen City of the Southwest*:

A committee including Major John A. Foreman and Joshua Ross applied for permission to conduct a private school at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Locke. Mrs. Locke was to be closely associated with educational matters in Indian Territory. She came to Muskogee from Dutch Mills, Arkansas bringing her four children: Fannie, Annie, Oscar, and James. She was a sister of Reverend Theo H. Brewer, the first pastor of the Rock Church and the organizer and of the first faculty of Harrell, her daughter, Fannie was in the first graduating class; her other two children also attended the school and both Fannie and Annie taught in Harrell as well as Spaulding.



Phoenix special photo

1895 photo. From left, Jim Locke, Frank Swift, Charles Seekings. John Dorsey seated.

The Harrell International Institute opened the first Monday in September 1881 with Mary Locke as an assistant teacher.<sup>33</sup> In an Indian Pioneer History interview, Mrs. Anna Peterson Shortall tells: "The room in which Mrs. Locke taught was in the back yard of the church and she lived just across the street."<sup>34</sup>

In about 1890, after getting into trouble at school in Tahlequah, Will Rogers was sent by his father to attend Harrell Institute with his sister May. He roomed with Rev. Brewer's son for a short time until his mother died and he went home. Since Will would have been one of the younger children, Mary could have been one of his teachers.<sup>35</sup>

On February 1937 James and Annie gave the following interview which tells of how the family came to be in Muskogee:

### Experiences of a Pioneer Teacher – Mrs. Mary E. Locke

"Mrs. Locke, daughter of Dr. James R. and Elizabeth Brewer, was born I Park Place, Gibson County, Tennessee, February 13, 1847. She spent her girl-hood days in the home of her father, who moved to Trenton, Tennessee. She attended the local schools there and took her college education at the Jackson Female College of which she was a graduate.



Mary Brewer Locke

It was nearing the beginning of the Civil War and the young man to whom she was engaged to be married, Mr. George W. Locke, enlisted in the Confederate Army and served during the entire war. They were married October 9, 1865 and went to Yorkville Tennessee and lived on a farm until 1877.

Being attracted to the West by the glowing reports and from relatives living in Arkansas, Mr. Locke started on a westward journey. As travel was slow and uncertain, he was two months on the way. He selected a place to live in North-western Arkansas and sent for his wife and three children. As there were no railroads in that part of the state at that time, he met his family at Van Buren, Arkansas, with a wagon and team of mules.

The trip through the Ozarks took two days. As they drove through the beautiful hilly country, they came in sight of a little cemetery. Stopping his team, he gazed for some time at the quiet little cemetery and said to his wife – "that is where I want to be burried." Before the leaves had fallen again, he was laid to rest there.

He had located on Lee's Street buying out a stock of groceries. After his death, Mrs. Locke took her family of four little children, as another baby had come to their home and moved to Cane Hill, Arkansas, where her brother, Rev. T. F. Brewer, a Methodist Minister, had a circuit. Later he was appointed to Asbury Mission in the Creek Nation, as Superintendent of the School. Then Mrs. Locke moved to Dutch Mill, Arkansas, where her brother Dr. James R. Brewer was a practicing physician. In 1878 Rev. Brewer was assigned to a Muskogee pastorate. In the spring of 1879 in compliance with the orders of the church, he opened a school, which afterwards became Harrell International Institute and later Spaulding College.

Mrs. Locke came to Muskogee in 1880 and became the first Primary teacher in a Muskogee school that admitted white children. Classes were held in the church and the students set on improvised seats, a few benches with no blanks, the planks resting on boxes and nail kegs and some borrowed chairs from the neighbors. There was also a boarding department in this school and the students were taken into the homes where there was a spare room. — Several of them boarding in the house with Mr. and Mrs. Brewer. — They also boarded the teachers. In addition to teaching five days a week and caring for her little family the duty of keeping the church clean fell to her. Every Saturday afternoon she took the older children and they put the church in order for Sunday service. Her son James rang the bell and attended to the fires. Her daughter Fannie played the organ and it was not equipped with electrical power, either.

Mrs. Locke taught for eight years. In the mean-time, her oldest son had died of a lingering illness. Not-with-standing her business life, she did not neglect her church duty. She served as Treasurer at the first Mis- sionary Society in the Method- ist Church and also filled the place as Secre- tary. Her Sun- day School class of boys was her chief delight.



Living in the little village of Muskogee, of some five hundred people at

that time, was no easy thing for house-keepers. Modern conveniences were unheard of. The streets were mere roads, deep in mud and ice in winter and just as deep in dust in the summer. The two streets that comprised the residential section of the town, was Cherokee Street on the East and Main Street on the West. As Mrs. Locke always lived near the church and the school, her cheerful little home became a general stopping place, for all who had occasion to go near. A trip to town was not complete unless she stopped by to see Mrs. Locke. People often wondered how she carried on her house work with the numerous interruptions caused by company.

Many Muskogee citizens now, recall with pleasure the teachings they received from her in both school and Sunday School. In a material way, her life was not a long and easy path, but no one had a richer or more beautiful one. Owing to ill health, she was compelled to give up active service in church and social life, several years before her death, which occurred July 14 1924.<sup>36</sup>

### Parents of James M. Locke—George W. Locke & Mary E. Brewer

We learned from the family records and the Indian Pioneer History interview James' father wa

George Washington Locke, born 6 Oct 1841 and died 25 February 1878.<sup>37</sup> We were Page 44  
not able to locate the little hilltop cemetery where he is said to be buried.

### Grand parents of James M. Locke—George C. Locke & Fanny Macay

George's parents were George C. Locke and Fanny Macay who married 31 December 1822.<sup>38</sup>  
The marriage bond date was 21 December 1822 in Warren County, North Carolina.<sup>39</sup>

*Goodspeed* 1887:

Thomas D. Locke is a North Carolinian, born in 1829, son of George and Fannie E. Locke, who were also North Carolinians, and came to Tennessee in 1830, bringing our subject with them. George Locke was a farmer and merchant and held the magistrate's office in Gibson County for many years. He and wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was an elder in the same and died in Gibson County in January, 1842. Shortly after his death his widow's mind became impaired, and in company with our subject, who was then but twelve years of age, traveled over the country for three years, and walked from Richmond, Va., to Texas. At the end of that time she was brought home, and with proper care her mind was restored. She departed this life in 1871.<sup>40</sup>

Probate Records of Gibson County, Tennessee:

Locke, George – 1842 (date of first document in file)

Locke, Fanny E. H., widow of George Locke was declared a lunatic in 1845.

Guardians of Fanny Locke (2)

Benjamin W. Clement and G. L. Clement

Locke, Elizabeth H. (born 11 July 1827)

Clement, Elizabeth (by 1845 date of her father's probate record)

Locke, Thomas D. (born 20 Feb 1829), Guardian of his mother, Fanny,

Locke, Martha Jane Locke (born 25 Apr 1832)

Locke, Frances (Fanny) Locke (born 17 Mar 1834) wife of Richard W. Locke

Locke, Mary Caroline (born 1 Jan 1837)

Locke, Ann Chambers (born 19 Nov 1838)

Locke, George W (born 6 Oct 1841).

All were listed as minors (not having reached the age of 21 years) in 1855

Clement, S. S., Co-Guardian (of minors)

Arks, Smith, Administator (of George Locke)

Land – Dist. 8, Yorkville

Eight slaves listed<sup>41</sup>

### **Great Grandparents of James M. Locke — Spruce Macay & Elizabeth Haynes**

Fanny Macay (pronounced McCoy) born 5 December 1802 was the daughter of Spruce Macay and Elizabeth Haynes who were married 30 December 1794.<sup>42</sup> In 1784 Andrew Jackson was a student under Judge Spruce Macay. Judge Macay was a member of a group that President George Washington visited with in Salisbury, North Carolina in 1791. He was chosen chairman of the electors in the presidential campaign of 1800.<sup>43</sup>

### **Great Grandparents of James M. Locke — Richard Locke and Jeanette Robison**

George C. Locke born 1797 in Rowan County North Carolina was the son of Richard Locke and Jeanette Robison who married in Rowan County North Carolina, 24 March 1790.<sup>44</sup>

### **Great Great Grandparents of James M. Locke — Matthew Locke & Mary Brandon**

Richard born 25 March 1763 was the son of Matthew Locke and Mary Brandon. Matthew and Mary were married 7 September 1749 in Pennsylvania. Matthew Locke was a Revolutionary soldier and congressman. He served as paymaster, brigadier-general, and auditor for the district of Salisbury. From 1793 to 1799 Locke represented the Salisbury district in the national House of Representatives.<sup>45</sup> Matthew Locke was known as a radical and was part of a group under the leadership of Thomas Jefferson who formed an opposition party later termed Republican, which was the forerunner of the present day Democratic Party.<sup>46</sup>

### **Our Conclusions**

So, did the shoe belong to a Mary Macay who married Mr. Locke about 1776? We would have to say that James' memory of family history in 1901 was no better than most of our own. At first we thought the most likely choice as the owner of the shoe would be his grandmother Fanny Macay when she married George C. Locke in 1822. Or, it could have been worn by Mary Brandon who married Matthew Locke in 1749. Matthew was a Revolutionary War soldier, but he married Mary before the war. If the shoe had belonged to his great grandmother as James said, then again the time is wrong as Jeanette (Jane) Robinson married Richard Locke in 1790 and Elizabeth Haynes married Spruce Macay in 1794 both *after* the Revolutionary War.

Was the shoe really of the Revolutionary War era? A recent article in the Daughters of the American Revolution's *American Spirit* magazine surprised us with photos of colonial era shoes on the cover. The article, Step Back In Time-Following the Path of Footwear in America says that styles changed slowly: "It's almost impossible to identify the exact year a Colonial shoe was made since there wasn't a lot of change in the general shape for 10-year periods"<sup>44</sup>. The newspaper description of the shoe in James Locke's possession was similar to the shoes in the photo at the beginning of this article: "The high heel comes to a taper not bigger than a 10-cent piece and the toe is pointed."

After many months of research, we still don't have the answer, but our guess is that the bride who wore this slipper was probably Jeanette Robinson Locke.



## Where is the Slipper?

When we contacted Jim Locke, son of James Jr., he told an interesting story. After the death of Mary Louise Locke Cawthon, Jim had helped her husband Carl Cawthon move out of the family home in Muskogee. When the move was nearing completion, Carl asked Jim to check the storage area under the stairs. Jim said that as children he and his cousins had played all over the house and never knew about the storage area, otherwise they would have played in it! When Jim opened the door there was dust and cobwebs all over. But, there in the middle was a small chest. "It looked like a small pirate's chest" according to Jim. He pulled the chest out and set on a table. He and Carl were very excited about what kind of treasure they might find in the chest. So, with great anticipation, they opened it to find.....HAIR! It was full of someone's HAIR! Ha! Thought it was going to be the slipper, didn't you?

You have probably figured out by now the slipper hasn't survived. In fact, none of the Locke family members we talked to or communicated with had ever even heard the story of the shoe!! What happened to it? Look at the number of major moves James made after he left Muskogee between 1903 and 1928. How many times have we moved and later realized a box of pictures or important papers were lost? Also, without proper care the shoe could have become rotten and moldy and thrown away. Although we could find no mention of any of the Locke's homes here in Muskogee having been burned, fire was a real threat.

Are we disappointed we didn't find a 222 year old wedding slipper? Well, yes, a little, but what we did find was a wonderful story of a pioneer family that was a part of Muskogee's history.

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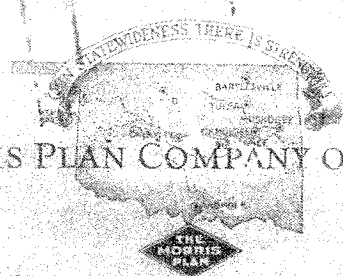
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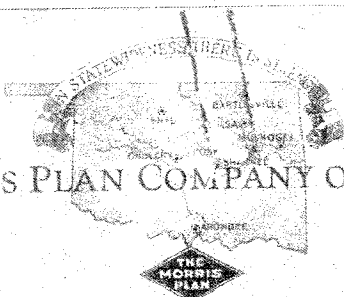
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This taken from the *Muskogee* *Muskogee*  
 "Mascy, 'The prominent & the best'"  
 Muscogees

Spring Mascy and Fanny	John M. Montgomery
married March 21 <sup>st</sup> 1865	Ann C. [unclear] 1861
Spring Mascy and Elizabeth	Thomas D. Locke, and wife
married Feb 30 <sup>th</sup> 1794	F. A. C. Mascy, Nov 7 <sup>th</sup> 1862
William Lee and Gentry Mascy	George W. Locke, and Mary
married no date	E. K. Brewster, Nov 9 <sup>th</sup> 1865
George Lee and Fanny Mascy	Birth
married Dec 31 <sup>st</sup> 1822	Rev. and Henderson - 178
Benjamin Clement and	2 <sup>nd</sup> Mary Mascy born Mar 8 1771
Fanny Hayes Locke, June - 1843	3 <sup>rd</sup> Ann Mascy " " 1774-1775
	4 <sup>th</sup> " Mascy " " 23 <sup>rd</sup> 1775
Simon's Clement, Martha	5 <sup>th</sup> " Mascy " " Sept 27-1775
Jane Locke, Jan 1817	6 <sup>th</sup> " Mascy " " Mar 6 <sup>th</sup> 1775
	7 <sup>th</sup> " Mascy " " Feb 13 <sup>th</sup> 1775
Thomas H. Locke and Mary	8 <sup>th</sup> " Mascy " " Feb 5 <sup>th</sup> 1780
Jane White, Oct 30 <sup>th</sup> 1804	9 <sup>th</sup> William Mascy " " Apr 1 <sup>st</sup> 1780
	10 <sup>th</sup> " " " " Oct 17 <sup>th</sup> 1780
Richard W. Locke and Fanny	11 <sup>th</sup> " Mascy " " Dec 15 <sup>th</sup> 1780
6 <sup>th</sup> Locke, Dec 15 <sup>th</sup> 1800	12 <sup>th</sup> " " " " " " " " " "

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Records of the Births of my Grand Father  
 Matthew Locke's Family

John Locke Born August 1751	Dead in ... 1785
George Locke ... Feb 17 <sup>th</sup> 1752	Child and Mangled in a most horrid manner by the Antelope on a salmish near Charlotte NC
Frances Locke ... Dec 29 <sup>th</sup> 1754	Died in (no date) - 1807
William Locke ... Nov 17 <sup>th</sup> 1756	" " " " 1788
Elizabeth Locke ... Dec 22 <sup>nd</sup> 1758	" " " " 1799
Margaret Locke ... Dec 18 <sup>th</sup> 1760	" " " " Oct - 1822
Richard Locke ... Mar 25 <sup>th</sup> 1763	" " " " Jan 25 <sup>th</sup> 1818
Mary Locke ... Dec 17 <sup>th</sup> 1765	No Record
Ann Locke ... Sep 18 <sup>th</sup> 1767	" " " "
James Locke ... July 11 <sup>th</sup> 1769	" " " "
Matthew Locke ... May 25 <sup>th</sup> 1771	20th Dec 25 <sup>th</sup> 1800
James Locke ... Mar 11 <sup>th</sup> 1773	" " " " July - 1808
Robert Locke ... July 14 <sup>th</sup> 1775	" " " " Feb 1818
James Locke ... Mar 25 <sup>th</sup> 1777	" " " " Mar 1828
Maria Benjamin ... no date	" " " " June 1829
Washington Beyer ... "	" " " " July - 1832

This page run short in the Bible, the last three names, are just as they were on a separate sheet.

Jim Locke Dec 31-1936

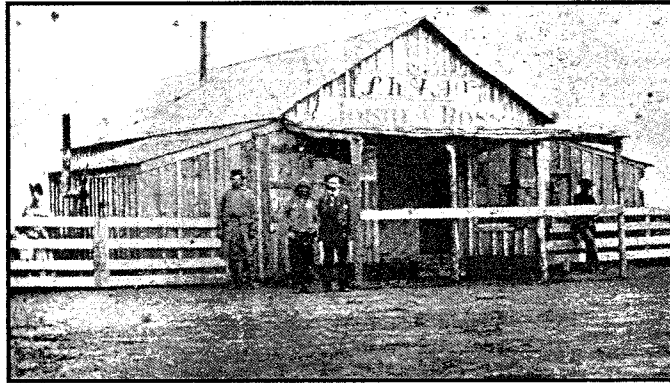
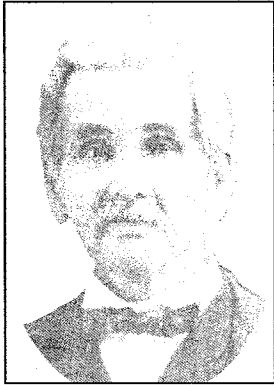
13

- 1. Richard M. Macey 1844
- 2. Harriet Macey 1780
- 3. Mary Macey
- 4. Thomas Macey
- 5. Her husband absent - the
- 6. Superior Court at Halifax
- 7. 1846
- 8. Betsy Macey Sept 11 - 1818
- 9. Mariah Macey 1817
- 10. Mary Catherine Macey 1801
- 11. Squire Macey Feb 22 - 1827
- 12. Elizabeth Macey Mar 3 - 1857
- 13. Mary Macey and children at age 59
- 14. Squire Macey Look Sept 11 - 1825
- 15. Alfred Macey Feb 11 - 1827
- 16. George Look Jun 15 - 1844
- 17. Richard Turner Look Aug 17 - 1844
- 18. Elizabeth H Look May 31 - 1857
- 19. Elizabeth Look Dec 20 - 1857
- 20. Mary Jane Look Mar 10 - 1861
- 21. Look Dec 15 - 1861
- 22. Look June 3 - 1863
- 23. Leoti Macey Montgomery no date 1865
- 24. George H Look Oct 22 - 1871
- 25. George Washington Look Feb 22 - 1878
- 26. Thomas Macey Look June 4 - 1880
- 27. R W Look no date
- 28. Susan F. C. Look Sept 25 - 1881
- 29. Mack Stevill Aug 25 - 1881
- 30. Jane Clement Dec 25 - 1881
- 31. Annula Montgomery 1881

Deaths

Richard Henderson Macay died 1788	29 Meek Stovall died Aug 25
Harriette, Macay died - 1790	30 Jane Clement " Dec 25
Fanny Macay " Apr 23-1792	31 Ann C. Parks " Apr 19-18
- Macay - Child died " 24-1792	
Her husband absent attending Superior Court at Halifax.	
Betsy Macay died Sept 11-1813	
Maria Macay " " 27-1798	
Mary Caroline Macay " " 26-1802	
Spruce Macay " Feb 23-1808	
Elizabeth Macay " Mar 3-1815	
Mary Haynes - died Apr 22 at age 39	
Spruce Macay " Sept 11-1825	
Alfred Macay " July 17-1827	
George Macay " June 15-1842	
Richard Turner Locke " Aug 17-1842	
Elizabeth H. Locke " May 31-1851	
Ann Elizabeth Locke " Dec 25-1855	
Mary Jane Locke " Mar 10-1857	
" - Locke " Dec 15-1861	
Infant daughter of Richard W. and Fanny C. Locke died June 27-1865	
Leoti M. Montgomery " " 1865	
Fanny C. H. Locke " Oct 2-1871	
George H. Locke " " 6-1871	
George W. Locke " Feb 25-1898	
Thomas B. Locke " June 4-1898	
Richard W. Locke " no date	
Ann C. Montgomery " Sept 28-1901	

# Joshua Ross



Ross store in Muskogee 1874. Corner of Cherokee and Broadway

The Scotch-Irish in America: Proceedings and Addresses of the Third Congress, at Louisville, Ky, May 14 to 17, 1891. [With additional lists of members.]

“List of Members of the Scotch-Irish Society of America”

Page 297-98

Ross, Joshua, Tahlequah, Indian Territory. 1894. [Year joined.]

Born February 7, 1833, in Wills Valley, old Cherokee Nation, now State of Alabama; his mother was daughter of Maj. George Lowry, son of a Scot and Irish; her mother was Lucy Benge; her parents were white and Cherokee; Joshua Ross's father was Andrew Ross, brother to Lewis Ross and Chief John Ross; their father was Daniel Ross, a Scot from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and Andrew Ross's mother was a Cherokee Indian, named Mollie McDonold, daughter of Anna Shorey, a Cherokee, and John McDonold, an Indian trader, who came to the Cherokees in 1779 from Inverness; his trading post was in Wills Valley; Daniel Ross had a farm near the foot of Lookout Mountain; Ross's Landing at Chattanooga was owned by Chief John Ross;

Joshua Ross's parents moved to the Indian Territory in 1837; he attended mission schools in the Cherokee and the National School, Cherokee Male Seminary, near Tahlequah, graduating there in 1855 with honors of his class; was a student at Ozark Institute, in the County of Washington, State of Arkansas, and graduated at Emory and Henry College, in Virginia, excelling in oratory, in 1860; in 1861 taught school at Cherokee Female Seminary, at Park Hill; was bookkeeper in a sutler's store at Fort Gibson two years, 1863-1865; was a merchant at Muskogee, I. T.; Secretary and President of the Indian International Agricultural Society and Fair Association at Muskogee; was Cherokee National Senator at Tahlequah, I. T., and member of the Grand Indian Council at Okmulkee in 1872-73; now Principal of the Cherokee Male Seminary, of one hundred and twenty pupils.

Extracted from the Muskogee Daily Phoenix May 7, 1907

## MUSKOGEE TWENTY LONG YEARS AGO AND WHAT THE PHOENIX SAID ABOUT ITS PEOPLE THEN

Stories by Leo Bennett and Ex-Mayor Hubbard in the days when seven typewriters were the pride of the town and knitting was the fashion

News and happenings of twenty years ago in Muskogee, as taken from the files of the Phoenix, are given below, and items being taken at random from the news columns of the paper.

At that time Leo E. Bennett was the editor of the paper and F. C. Hubbard was business manager. The office occupied a two story wooden building which stood at the corner of Main and Okmulgee, where the Alaska building is at the present day.

Many of the items reproduced have as their subject many people who are living in Muskogee at this day.

It will be noticed that even twenty years ago the citizens of the town were a pushing lot and had all kinds of faith in the city growing to a real city in the years to come.

Twenty years ago there was very little of Muskogee and the fact that there was at that time seven typewriting machines in the town called forth boastful remarks from this paper.

The reproductions are given, believing that the older inhabitants and the later arrivals also will enjoy taking a trip back into the past of the city which has made the greatest strides of any in the Territory.

### K. of P. History

The first Indian Territory section of the Endowment Rank, K. of P., was organized in Muskogee, Friday, April 26, 1889. Among the incorporators were C. H. Thomas, W. S. Harsha, John Jordan and Leo E. Bennett.

### Could Sing

We are pleased to note the improvement at the Methodist church. The singing Sunday was very good.

### Building Commenced

W. F. Seivers commence the construction of the present National bank building, and the wooden building which for years stood on the site of the Missouri building

### Seen Dedication

Among the Muskogeeites who attended the dedication of the Cherokee female seminary at Tahlequah Tuesday, May 7, were Misses Robertson, Duncan, Mollie and Kate Robb, Messrs. Farmer, Sanson Bennett and Standiford

### A Local Item

John Hill's Wagon passed through the city Wednesday, followed by 11 dogs.

### Belle Starr's Assassination

Under the date of January 23, 1889, an account is given of the death of Belle Starr, who was foully murdered by an unknown assassin.

### Tickled to Death

Muskogee was highly elated Thursday, February 14, 1889, by the news that Vest's bill providing for a U. S. court here had passed the senate.

### Still at It

Indian Policeman John West spilt two gallon jugs of whiskey at the depot Thursday night. Good.

### Far Sightedness

Clean up the streets preparatory to the great boom that's coming.

### Got the Job

A petition was circulated and signed extensively in Muskogee favoring the appointment of Wm. Mellette of Fort Smith for prosecuting attorney for new court established at this place.

### Brought Results

Muskogee needs a fire department. We have agitated this question long and loud and expect to keep at it.



Will Owen left Thursday, March 26, 1889, for St. Louis to attend school. A merry party of young folks went to the train with him.

**Kell Served First**

The first writ issued by the U. S. court was made out Tuesday, April 2, and was served by Special Deputy Bud Kell.

**Good Location**

The U. S. court room is upstairs in the Phoenix office

**Good Amusement**

Ya-hal-la, the crazy Indian, has been in town, and amuses people with his weird battle cries and strange incantations. He has a pack of dogs following him and an old quilt over his shoulder. He roams the streets uttering old-time war-whoops. He is great warrior but harmless.

**First court Officers**

April 1 the first court officials arrived and were Judge James M. Shackelford of Indiana. Marshal Thomas B. Needles of Illinois, Prosecuting Attorney Zachariah T. Walrond of Kansas, Clerk Wm. Nelson of Indiana.

**Appointed Agent**

Leo E. Bennett was appointed as United States Indian agent Tuesday, April 9, 1889.

**Sweet Visitors**

Four sweet little cherubs called to pay their respects to the Phoenix Monday, December 13. They were Misses Simmie Cutler, Jennie Thomas, Tookaday Turner and Gertie Bennett, all chaperoned by Miss Ella Cutler. Call again, little friends

**Xmas Time**

Christmas, 1888, in Muskogee: At the Methodist church there was a "Log Cabin", and at the Presbyterian a Christmas tree.

**Welcomed New Year**

The year of 1889 was ushered in by whistles, church bells, whoops and pistol shots.

**Surprised Bennett**

At a meeting Tuesday, January 1, 1889, of Phoenix Lodge, K. of P., Leo E. Bennett was presented with a beautifully carved and engraved water set.

Knitting is becoming a fashionable occupation among the young ladies of the town.

**Same Way Yet.**

A few nights ago a traveling man and fifteen passengers got off the south bound train at this place and had to sit up all night in the depot because they could not get a bed in town.

**First Literary Society**

On Monday evening, Nov 12, the Muskogee Literary Society was formed with Miss Alice Robertson president; Walter A. Thompson, vice president; F. C. Hubbard, secretary, had Miss Mollie Robb, treasurer.

**Supplied the World**

Joe Sondheimer received an order on Nov 20 for 10,000 pounds of deer skins to be shipped to Europe.

**A Marriage**

Geo. Scott and Cora Evans were married Tuesday, Nov. 20, being "chained up" by Rev. A. R. Shapard.

**Did They Go?**

The soldiers of Company 1 at Ft. Gibson invited the Phoenix force to a Thanksgiving spread.

**Outclassed classmates**

On November 29, Miss Tooka Sixkiller won a handsome bible offered by Miss Robertson to the first who could recite the Shorter Catechism.

**A Great Industry**

Yesterday morning, Wednesday, October 17, the Great Muskogee Roller Mills were started up. Put this down in your note book it will some day be a memorable historic event.

**Auctioned Tombstones**

A lot of contraband tombstones were auctioned off by the prosecuting attorney the week of Oct 14. It was amusing to see men bidding for monuments with the names of others engraved thereon.

**A Death**

Jno. R. Moore, treasurer of the Creek Nation, died October 14 at Okmulgee.

**The Cotton Price**

Muskogee merchants are paying 2.60

### **A La Vinita**

An artesian well in Muskogee is talked of.

### **Rain Came Handy**

A splendid rain Monday, Nov. 4<sup>th</sup>, effectually put out all the prairie fire which had been raging ten days.

### **Feeding Pursuers**

L. H. Posey was in Muskogee Saturday, Nov. 9, soliciting subscriptions towards feeding the men in pursuit of outlaws in the Creek nation.

### **A Mark of Progress**

A law incorporating the towns along the railroads in the Muskogee nation was introduced in the House of Warriors.

### **Desperado Killed**

The notorious desperado and Creek convict who was sentenced to hang at Tahlequah, but later escaped, was killed October 16, at his home near Fort Gibson by

U. S. officers.

### **Backward Season**

Cotton is somewhat backward this season.

### **Young Clarence Jr.**

C. W. Turner is all smiles and is envied by many, cause, the arrival of a bouncing 12-pound boy at his home last week. (From paper of October 18<sup>th</sup>)

### **Sammie Arrived**

Master Samuel Sondheimer, son of Joe Sondheimer, arrived here from St. Louis, Oct. 14<sup>th</sup>, to have charge of the game department of his father's business.

### **Fair Was On**

During the week of September 23, the Great Indian International fair was on. The crowds were enormous. Some of the exhibitors were C. W. Moore, painter, J. O. Cobb, druggist, W. A. Madden, builder; Scott Gentry, farmer, and the Phoenix.

### **Water, Water, Water**

The only thing needed to make Muskogee a great city is plenty of water. We can get it if we try.

### **He's Grown Now.**

Master Theodore Stidham came to Muskogee from Eufaula to enter Indian University.

### **A Chautauqua**

A movement is on foot to organize a Chautauqua club.

### **Carrying the Mail**

Hal Bowman is running a small line between Wewoka and Asheka.

### **Strong Wind**

Three windows were blown out of the front of the Phoenix office September 6<sup>th</sup> by a severe storm.

### **Porter Came to Town**

Gen. Ples. Porter has built a new house here and moved from Wealaka.

### **Seven Hundred Now.**

Our town now has four stenographers. Seven typewriters are owned and used by our business men. Muskogee people are abreast of the times

### **Seven Days Wonder**

A petrified turtle weighing 52 pounds, was found by S. S. Holt, September 13.

### **Cowboy Injured**

While roping a cow on September 13, Jack Bailey, cowboy, had his hand lacerated by barbed wire.

### **Needed a Hotel**

A net profit of 25 per cent can be made out of a good thirty room hotel at Muskogee. One will be enough.

### **Were Stage Struck**

Some of our young people have formed themselves into a musical troupe to travel and give concerts. There is room for them at the top but it will require practice and printers ink.

### **Preached at Wagoner**

Rev. Theo. F. Brewer preached at Wagoner September 23

### **First Load of Cotton**

The first load of cotton for the season came in September 15 and was purchased by Capt. Severs.

### **A Precaution**

South bound passenger trains now stop at Red River to pick up a health officer who sees that no refugees from Florida are carried into Texas.

[Extracted by Barbara Downs]



# Indian Journal, "Pension List in the Indian Territory,"

17 Jan 1884, p. 1, c. 2

The following is a complete list of those receiving pensions in the Indian Territory, together with the amount received by each.

The abbreviation "g. s. w.," means gunshot wound:

## CHEROKEE NATION.

### Camp Supply.

Chapman, Amos, g. s. w., ampt. leg, \$18.00

### Carey's Ferry.

Riggs, Presley B., blood poisoning, 8.00

### Choteau.

Smith, William, g. s. w., hip, 18.00

### Choteau Station.

Bendure, James H., g. s. w., hand, 2.00

### Coody's Bluff.

Jackman, Enoch F., inj. to spine, 8.00

### Echo.

Bird, Harris, g. s. w., back, hip, 8.00

### Eldridge.

Mooney, Solomon, g. s. w., arm, 4.00

### Flint.

O'K'stam-toha-noughta, g. s. wound wrist, 2.00

Ratt, John, g. s. w., leg, ankle, 2.00

### Fort Gibson.

Thomas, William, w. leg by cannon ball, 4.00

Harvey, Warren E., malaria poisoning, 8.00

Hyde, Absalom, g. s. w., elbow, 8.00

Dryden, Kendle E., g. s. w., hand, arm, 18.00

Timberleg, Kate, widow, 14.00

McManus, Robert J., g. s. w., leg, 4.00

Kennard, Martha, widow, 8.00

Ah-he-tah, widow,	8.00
Davis, Minerva, widow,	8.00
Schneider, Lester, blind,	72.00
Waltmyer, William, injury to abdomen,	6.00
Williams, Samuel, g. s. w. face, partl. deaf,	6.00
Bergdorf, Henry, injury to abdomen,	4.00
Young, Daniel, g. s. w., side,	6.00
Mally, widow,	8.00
Is-il-a-gee, widow,	8.00
Vann, Sally, widow,	8.00
Garfield.	
Clay, Henry, g. s. w., neck,	2.00
Lightning Creek.	
Laughlin, John P.,	12.00
Rogers, James H., wd. r. leg,	4.00
Key, Henry J. M., chronic hepatitis,	4.00
Ska-qua, g. s. w., knee,	6.00
Locust Grove.	
Ker-ta-ke, widow,	8.00
Salon, Jeff? g. s. w., ___?	?.00
Oo-Wa-?a.	
Ruddles, Joseph, chr. diarr., debility,	3.00
Patrick, Martin, g. s. w., thigh,	6.00
Tahlequah.	
Hughes, George W., wd, thigh,	10.00
Lewis, Ira H., phthisis, pulmonary,	18.00
Leahy, James C., g. s. w., thigh,	8.00
Crittenden, Aaron, g. s. w., leg,	2.00
Acorg, Sarah, widow,	8.00
Falling, Susan, widow,	8.00
Ce Ka-ya, widow,	8.00
Noo-tar-wee, g. s. w., hand,	6.00

Lewis, William A., g. s. w., arm,	12.00
Smite, Samuel, g. s. w., shoulder, lung,	8.00
Pickup, John, g. s. w., leg, hip,	4.00
Taylor, John M., g. s. w., side, dis. eye,	72.00
Nelly, widow,	8.00
Go-tah-yi, widow,	8.00
Hooper, Martha A., mother,	8.00
Noo-ni Pigeon, widow,	8.00
Ross, Naomi, widow,	8.00
Rachel, widow,	8.00
Walking Stick, Elizabeth, widow,	8.00
Too-na, widow,	8.00
Woodall, Margaret, widow,	8.00
Walker, Aky, widow,	8.00
Woodward, Lizzie, widow,	8.00

## Vinita.

McCullough, Marion, minor of,	14.00
Dameron, Nancy, widow,	8.00
Wingfield, Charles B., loss fingers,	12.00
Smith, Hueston, g. s. w., knee,	2.00
Walker, George S., w. l. hand,	11.00

## Wau-Hil-Lau.

Harlen, Jane, widow,	8.00
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## Webber's Falls.

Brimmage, Ezekiel G., dis. eyes,	8.00
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## CHICKASAW NATION

## Beef Creek.

Doolen, Daniel J., g. s. w., arm,	1.00
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## Colbert.

Partridge, J. J. (navy), injury to abdomen,	4.00
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## Erin Springs.

Collahan, William, g. w. hip,	6.00
Mill Creek.	
Sanders, Joseph, wd. thigh,	4.00

#### CHOCTAW NATION

Caddo.	
Veach, Horatio, g. s. w., head,	6.00
Good Land.	
Gates, John A., g. s. w., head,	6.00
M'Alester.	
Scott, Robert R., w. hip, elbow,	4.00
Green, Jeremiah V., varicose veins, &c.,	4.00
Mapes, Jesse N., wd. chest,	5.00
Oak Lodge,	
McKinney, Douisa, widow,	8.00
Savannah.	
Calvert, William, wd. r. hand, thighs,	18.00
South Canadian.	
Milican, William, injured leg,	4.00
Stringtown.	
Grand, Daniel, g. s. w., ulcer,	8.00

#### CREEK NATION

Eufaula.	
Harvey, James R., g. s. w., arm,	1.00
Tak-ha-kee, widow,	8.00
Tilda, widow,	8.00
Ti-e-tsi, widow,	8.00
Ja-lit-che, widow,	8.00
Po-hag-tsi, widow,	8.00
Peggy, widow,	8.00
Ao-yet-chee, widow,	8.00

Is-tsim-ko, widow,	8.00
Wy-sa, widow,	8.00
Naf-fee, widow,	8.00
O-ka-lo-sa, widow,	8.00
Haywood.	
Querry, William, loss of toes, foot,	14.00
Muskogee.	
Matthews, James A., g. s. w., r. arm,	8.00
Fisher, John, wd. shldr., back,	12.00
Lucy, widow,	8.00
Lina, widow,	8.00
Alton, Sylvester, fractured skull,	24.00
Wiley, g. s. w., back, hip,	6.00
Koehler, Conrad, g. s. w., wrist,	5.00
McElmeel, Peter, g. s. w., r. knee,	4.00
Hawkins, Sarah, widow	8.00
Sus-tsag-kee, widow,	8.00
Foreman, John, g. s. w., head,	12.00
Crane, John, g. s. w., thigh,	4.00
Childress, Daniel, g. s. w., leg, wrist,	5.00
Okmulgee.	
Cramer, Francis L., g. s. w., hip,	12.00
Ha-le-ka, widow,	8.00
Ken-tah, widow,	8.00
Eliza, widow,	8.00
Co Cotan-a, widow,	8.00
Cinta-ta, widow,	8.00
Cah-le-ka, widow,	8.00
Dinah, widow,	8.00
Fi-e-maht-la, g. s. w., arm,	6.00
Sim-ah-ha-chee, g. s. w., leg,	4.00
Tiger, injury to foot,	24.00

Tuc-abach-a-ha-jo, g. s. w., leg,	10.00
Maffee, widow,	8.00
Ni-si-ma-ts, widow,	8.00
Maleh, widow,	8.00
Not-sa, widow,	8.00
Leah, widow,	8.00
Lizzie, widow,	8.00
Lup-he-ker, widow,	8.00
Ho-met-tsi-ke, widow,	8.00
Sime-har-kee, widow,	8.00
Sally, widow,	8.00
To-la-le-ke, widow,	8.00

#### PICKENS.

#### Thackerville.

Keller, William, g. s. w., finger, arm,	7.00
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#### SEMINOLE.

#### We-Wo-Ka.

To-lat-kak, widow,	8.00
Arth-log-kee, widow,	8.00
Jud-dy, widow,	8.00
Ma-ho-le-ke, g. s. w., shldr.,	18.00
Ta-ko-we-he-tse, g. s. w., shldr.,	8.00
Tig-tsa, widow,	8.00
So-hul-kee, widow,	8.00
Sof-ko-e-ho-ka, widow,	8.00
Sa-lur, widow,	8.00
Sally, widow,	8.00
So-ke-na-ta, widow,	8.00
Pitta, widow,	8.00

Linda, widow,	8.00
Mit-le-he-kee, widow,	8.00
Millie, widow,	8.00
Wy-sa, widow,	8.00
Millie, widow,	8.00

## UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.

Darlington.

Hodge, Chloe A., widow.	8.00
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## WICHITA NATION.

Anadarko.

Hunt, Phileman B., w. l. leg,	22.50
Hanlin, Samuel, dis. heart,	16.00

## NATION UNKNOWN.

Fort Reno.

Huston, Mary W., widow,	8.00
Scott, John C., w. r. foot,	10.00
Roux, Jean P., chronic diarr.,	2.00

*Indian Journal*, "Notice," 17 Jan 1884, p. 1, c. 3

## NOTICE.

The following described houses located in the town of Muskogee are hereby declared *National property* and will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder on the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. (January, 1884.)

Only citizens of the Creek Nation will be allowed to buy any of the houses herein named:

House on Main street opposite Cass' store, and occupied by Morris.

House on Cherokee street south of Brasel's house and occupied by Hanson.

House on Cherokee street and occupied by G. W. Cox.

House on Cherokee street and occupied by J. T. Mason.

House north of the "Mitchell house" and occupied by M. B. Baird.

House in northeastern part of the town and claimed by one Belstead.

House east of railroad tank and occupied by Mrs. Keelie.

House directly north of Dr. Williams' house and occupied by Mrs. Hulin.

House in southern part of town near the railroad and occupied by Amos Mayfield.

House on Cherokee street in northeastern part of town and occupied by J. A. Foreman.

The sale will take place at the several [houses] to be sold.

James Harlan,  
Inspector General.

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## INDIAN PIONEER PAPERS

Vol. 4 page 260

January 25, 1937

Story given by Mrs. W. M. Hammond,  
daughter of John J. Corbut,  
to Miss Robinson,

### BUSINESS LIFE IN EARLY MUSKOGEE

John J. Corbut was born in Kingsington London, June 20 1820. Son of John and Elizabeth Carpenter Corbut. In his youth, he was an apprentice to a shoemaker to learn the trade. He called the man "Master" which was required of all those serving an apprenticeship. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Bryant in 1843. Their first child was born on Christmas day 1843. After hearing of the wonderful opportunities of the new country across the sea, they decided to cast their lot among their people who had come to the new country, that invited all who wished to come. They landed at New York and after a six weeks voyage in a sailing vessel when they reached New York harbor, they felt almost as if they had reached "Heaven". They went immediately to Brooklyn where they lived for ten years.



Again the West made its appeal and they moved to Illinois and lived for five years. Again, things looked better farther on and they came to Missouri, locating in Sedalia. They were living there during the Civil War when the Union Troops shelled the town, they would put the children under the bed and all lie flat on the floor. Hearing of the wonderful opportunities of the undeveloped Indian Territory, they came to Muskogee in 1880. It was a little village of about 500. Small wooden houses built of boxing plank scattered up and down the only two streets in the town. Cherokee on the East side of the Katy Railroad and Main Street on the West side. He built his little cottage home on South Main Street near where the City Market is now located. He erected a building on North Main, where the present Muskogee Seed Company is located and immediately opened a shoe shop; as only a medium grade of boots and shoes were carried by the local merchants he had a splendid patronage from young Indians and cowboys wanting fine boots. They were made of the highest grade leather and kid with red tops stitched in a contrasting color. Twenty five and thirty dollars a pair was a common price. The boys thought they were really dressed up when they had a pair of his handmade boots. His work was not confined to making boots alone. He did expert mending and many a youngster went away proudly showing a brand new patch on their shoes. He also ordered fine shoes for ladies that wore unusual sizes. While his hands were busy with his work, he entertained his customers with stories of his interest life in London. As Muskogee was the largest town in the Indian Territory, he drew his customers from a radius of 60 to 100 miles. He made a special kind of boot for the cowboys that stood extra hard wear. Having inherited his father's love for flowers and perhaps had learned the culture of them, he carried out his hobby in his new home. His father had been a gardener for Queen Victoria and Lord Holland. His yard was a thing of beauty and his humble little workshop was gay with beautiful roses that would make most experienced horticulturists green with envy. His chief delight was to take flowers to the sick and he never failed to find them. So pleasant and homelike was the little shop that it became a sort of waiting room for country people, who were detained in town while their men folks attended to business. You probably sat on a hard bench with no back to it but time passed rapidly as you listened to the little man with his silver hair and bright smile, while his deft fingers flid the needle and awl.

During the big fire in 1887, both his shop and residence were burned, however, he was not disturbed. Procuring the funds from a good friend, he rebuilt his place of business erecting a brick building, which is now occupied by the Muskogee Seed Company.

A good friend remarked the morning after the fire - - "That Mr. Corbut was the only cheerful man in town." He had faith in God and his friends and they did not fail him. He carried on his work until two years before his death which was in 1904.

He and his wife were the parents of twelve children. His daughter has the bible presented to him by the Sunday School Class of the Primitive Methodist Church in Brooklyn in 1853, as a token of their appreciation for his faithful service. It is inscribed with the signature of Thomas P. Wilson, Superintendent and George Golden, Secretary.

Transcribed by Barbara Downs

# INDIAN PIONEER PAPERS

Vol. 4 page 221

March 30, 1937

Martha Jane Hair, Informant

4117 Rob Street, Muskogee, Oklahoma

H. L. Ramage, Research Worker

Mrs. Martha Jane Hair, born in Tate County, Texas, November 19, 1865. Husband: Dorsey Nathan Hair, born Yell County, Arkansas in 1853, died in Poke County seven miles north of Dallas, Arkansas. Don't remember date of death. Mother: My Mother's maiden name was Melvine Thomas, born in Tennessee, the year of 1836. Died in the Cherokee Nation, about one mile from Zeb, on the Rider Mountain, about half way between Tahlequah and Fort Gibson.

I don't remember how long I went to school, went to different schools, but only attended each school two or three months, altogether I went to school about four years. We left Texas when I was about five years of age, moved to Nevada County, Arkansas. Don't remember anything about the trip; do remember that we made the trip by wagon drawn by a team of mules.

Lived in Nevada County about three years, moving from there to Yell County. The trip was made by wagon. We had two wagons drawn by mules. Father had an ox team to the third wagon. It took us about ten days to make the trip.

Father had about three thousand dollars in gold. He was taking this money through in a trunk that was hauled in the ox wagon and when we made camp at night, he would take the money out and bury it. One evening we camped on a strip, it was about twenty miles to the nearest house. While Father was handing the money to Mother, three men rode up to camp. When we saw them coming, Mother took the money in our tent and hid it under the dry leaves. The men look through the wagons; they came to the tent and told by mother that if she didn't turn the money over to them they were going to kill the old man. Mother told them that she had no money and was about out of food. They then knocked by father down and left.

I married Mr. Hair in Yell County, Arkansas in 1882. After my marriage, my husband and I moved to Scott County, Arkansas. We stayed there until 1884. We then moved to Bell County, Texas. The trip was made with an ox team and wagon; we were about three months on the road. We stayed there about one year, then decided to move to the Indian Territory. We came to Muskogee by train. When we arrived here we hired a man to haul our stuff from Muskogee to Sequoyah district about eighteen miles west of Ft. Smith, and two or three miles from where Muldrow is now located. We rented a farm from Bill Holt, (a full-blood Cherokee) which consisted of about fifteen acres. We stayed on this place one year. It was impossible to get a big farm as the people had just began to clear the timber and brush so the ground could be cultivated. It was awful good land. We moved from there to a twenty-five acre farm owned by Duncan Fence (fullblood Cherokee). We lived in Sequoyah district

about eight years, moved by to Poke County, Arkansas, stayed there about one year, then moved to the Cherokee Nation. Located about fifteen miles east of Ft. Gibson. We lived in a small one-room log cabin with no windows in the cabin and only one door. The fire-place was built of sticks, daubing was put on the inside of the chimney. It never did cause serious damage when it caught fire. In 1895 we moved to Chickasaw Nation, about ten miles from Paul's Valley, stayed there about 8 months then moved back to Arkansas, stayed there until my husband's death. Have stayed with my children in Muskogee since that time.

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## ELLIS STARR

Ellis Starr was born June 17, 1853, on Lee's Creek, Cherokee Nation, the only son of Leroy Starr, of the Flint district. Ells' mother was a Miss Vann, daughter of Andy Vann, who died in Cuba many years ago, and who was second chief at the time of his death. Ellis' grandfather, Ezekiel Starr, was one of the most prominent men in the nation, and died while in Washington, D. C., serving as delegate for his people, about the year 1847. Ellis attended public school until he was nine years of age, and at the close of the war went to Evansville Academy, Arkansas, where he remained two sessions. After having spent eight months in Texas, Ellis again attended school until his eighteenth year, when he entered the mercantile store of E. E. Starr, and there clerked three years. At the age of twenty-two he again devoted himself to study, entering the national male academy, where he remained ten months. In 1879 he was elected interpreter of the national council, which office he held for two years, and in 1881 was elected sheriff for Flint District, which office he held for two years. In 1885 Ellis Starr was elected prosecuting attorney, and was re-elected in 1887 and 1889. In 1891 he was defeated by twelve votes out of 460 in the district. He is still practicing law, and has a large practice in the community. In 1872 he married Miss Martha Locust, a full-blood Cherokee from North Carolina, who came to the nation in 1871. By this marriage he has seven children, six of whom are living – Mary, born November 19, 1873; Maggie, December 11, 1876; Daisy, May 1, 1879; Dora Ann, August 31, 1890; Florence, January 24, 1886; Charles Caleb, January 18, 1890. Mr. Starr has about 100 head of cattle, 8 head of horses and mules, a good stock of hogs and three farms (comprising all about 250 acres in cultivation), a good home, orchard, garden, etc. Mr. Starr is above the middle height, weighing about 145 pounds. He is quick, vivacious and intelligent – well educated, a good lawyer and an excellent all-around business man, reliable and popular among his people. Mr. Starr is a member of the Masonic order.

Transcribed from:

**Indian Territory,**

By H. F. & E. O'Beirne

C. B. Woodward Co. 1892

Transcribed by Barbara Downs