



Muskogee County Genealogical and Historical Society Quarterly

Volume 25 Issue 3

July — September 2008

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Pearl
Harbor
WWII

On Sunday, December 7th, 1941 the Japanese launched a surprise attack against the U.S. forces stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. By planning his attack on a Sunday, the Japanese commander Admiral Nagumo, hoped to catch the entire fleet in port. As luck would have it, the Aircraft Carriers and one of the Battleships were not in port. (The USS Enterprise was returning from Wake Island, where it had just delivered some aircraft. The USS Lexington was ferrying aircraft to Midway, and the USS Saratoga and USS Colorado were undergoing repairs in the United States.)

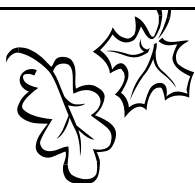
In spite of the latest intelligence reports about the missing aircraft carriers (his most important targets), Admiral Nagumo decided to continue the attack with his force of six carriers and 423 aircraft. At a range of 230 miles north of

Oahu, he launched the first wave of a two-wave attack. Beginning at 0600 hours his first wave consisted of 183 fighters and torpedo bombers which struck at the fleet in Pearl Harbor and the airfields in Hickam, Kaneohe and Ewa. The second strike, launched at 0715 hours, consisted of 167 aircraft, which again struck at the same targets.

At 0753 hours the first wave consisting of 40 Nakajima B5N2 "Kate" torpedo bombers, 51 Aichi D3A1 "Val" dive bombers, 50 high altitude bombers and 43 Zeros struck airfields and Pearl Harbor. Within the next hour, the second wave arrived and continued the attack.

When it was over, the U.S. losses were:

AUTUMN



Cont'd on page 90

About the Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical

Our Purpose

The MCGS 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

MCGS 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, OK. 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 MCGS 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 elec-

Publications & Research Requests

OUR RESEARCH POLICY

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

Muskogee County Genealogical Society

c/o Muskogee Public Library,

801 West Okmulgee,

Muskogee, OK 74401

Or visit our website at:

<http://www.okgenweb.org/~mcgs/>

Manuscript Submission

Persons wishing to submit manuscripts or material for publication in the MCGS Quarterlies are requested to send their electronic files in Rich Text format to the following email address:

mucogeso@yahoo.com

All other material may be mailed to the address listed above. Material that has been previously published must be noted.

1-Dec-15

Dear Members,

This issue is dedicated to the many men and women who have served in the various armed services for our United States of America. Some of our members have graciously agreed to let us use their pictures and stories to be included in this simple tribute.



You will note some were not involved in actual combat in an official conflict, however their contribution to the pursuit of security and peace is also an asset to our homeland.

I know for certain there are many others who have not been included here by name, rank or face, but our pride should be extended to each and everyone who ever served.

Enjoy the read,

Nancy Lasater, Editor

2008 MCGS Board

Wally Waits—President
Stacy Blundell—Vice President
Linda Stout—Secretary
Barbara Downs—Treasurer
Randy Painter—Past President

Members at Large:

Sherry Jackson—Publications
Joyce Street—Library
Carol Payne — Publicity
Alissa Hill —Workshops
& Education
Nancy Lasater—Editor
Nancy Calhoun—Library Liaison
Sue Tolbert— Museum Liaison

MCGS Member Information

NEW MEMBERS

Wisconsin Historical Society
Madison, Wisconsin
June, 2008

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

Cornelia Jane Davis
Jack & Anna Keys
Polly Hatcher
July, 2008

The Muskogee County Genealogical Society would like to welcome our new members and thank those of you who have chosen to renew your membership. The next step? Please submit a copy of your ancestor chart. **You never know when someone might read the information and help you move another “brick wall”.**

“PEARL HARBOR”

The contributor of the wonderful pictures and article is unknown at this printing. We wish to give the proper credit, so be sure to tell us if you submitted this information so we can acknowledge your effort in



SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR MUSKOGEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

- September 16 5:30 p.m. MCGS Board Meeting at the library in the Local History and Genealogy Dept.
All members are welcome to attend.
- September 25 6:00 p.m. How-to" will be presented by Nancy Calhoun - Study of a Map Database
7:00 p.m. Program will be Marjorie Barton about the WPA in Oklahoma. She will also be telling us
about her new book.
- October 4 9:00 a.m.—3:30 p.m. Saturday from 9-3:30 will be the Fall Workshop [pre-registration form page 107] .
Classes offered: 9:00-9:30 Registration
9:30 Advancing Your Research Skills - Jere Harris
10:30 Tracing Female Ancestors - Stacy Blundell
11:30 Pre Civil War Arkansas Research - Wally Waits
12:15 Lunch - Brown Bag or Reserve a Catered Box Lunch
1:30 Federal Land Records - Sue Tolbert & Stacy Blundell
2:30 Researching Common Surnames - Nancy Calhoun
- October 21 5:30 p.m. MCGS Board Meeting
- October 23 6:00 p.m. Wally will present the How To Session, subject to be announced at the September Mtg.
7:00 p.m. Speakers will be Melisa Fouch - Director of Program Gifts @ Bacone College and
Francis Donaldson - Librarian of Bacone College. Their program : Bacone's Story -
Past, Present, & The Future.
- Also, we are asking that members bring pictures [preferably digitized] or old home video clips of your or your
ancestors' Christmas Memories for a slide show to present at the annual Christmas Mtg. All material must have
the people identified and an accurate name and address for return of material.
- November 13 3:00-5:00 p.m. Jim Fullbright will be at the **Three Rivers Museum** for a book signing.
6:00 p.m. Mr. Fullbright will give a review of his book. This event is being **co-sponsored** by the
Muskogee County Genealogical Society and the Three Rivers Museum.
- November 18 5:30 p.m. MCGS Board Meeting at the Library in the Local History and Genealogy Room.
- November 20 6:00 p.m. 25 Things You Can Learn From Enlistment & Draft Papers - Stacy Blundell
7:00 p.m. Keith Myers presents : Remembering Our Veterans through Patriotic Military Pro
grams. All branches of the service are covered in his display and discussion.
- December 16 5:30 p.m. MCGS Board Meeting
- December 18 6:00 p.m. **Annual Christmas Party -"Christmas Memories"**, Bring a friend, a covered dish, a good
caroling voice, a story or show & tell item from your family's Christmases.
- Come join the fun !

And to keep everyone in suspense, we will announce the **Spring & Summer Calendar of 2009** at the Christmas Party!

The Vann House Goes Hollywood!



“We Shall Remain” is a five-part, primetime PBS television series for broadcast in April, 2009. The series will present a multifaceted look at Native ingenuity and perseverance over the course of more than three centuries. Each of the episodes focuses on important historical events with the third episode focusing on the Cherokee and the infamous Trail of Tears. It will be told through the eyes of Vann family friend Major Ridge and his family but will feature the Van House as a stand-in for the Ridge home. **For more information on the film, please go to** www.pbs.org/weshallremain.

This article is transcribed directly from the Spring-Summer 2008 Whitfield-Murray Historical Society, Friends of the Vann House, with permission of Virginia Vann Perry. Thank you, Virginia for sharing this wonderful information with us. What an honor for the Vann Family.



Chief Vann House

State Historic Site, Chatsworth, Georgia, USA

Called the “showplace of the Cherokee Nation”, this two-story classic brick mansion was built by Chief James Vann in 1804. Decorated with beautiful Cherokee hand carvings done in natural colors of blue, red, green and yellow, the home features a cantilevered stairway and many fine antiques.

Although Van was “Feared by many and loved by few,” he contributed more to the education of the leaders of the Cherokee Nation than anyone else. He was responsible for bringing the Moravian missionaries to his people to teach the children and he supported the Christian civilization as a means of progress for the Cherokee. Still an Indian, Vann was a polygamist who had three wives and five children. He was killed in 1908 for having shot his brother-in-law during a duel the previous year. **Vann’s young son, Joseph, inherited the house and his father’s various businesses.**

The Vann House passed out of the hands of the family when “Rich Joe” Vann unknowingly violated state law by hiring a white man to work for him. The government seized his properties and the house was awarded to a white land lottery winner in 1834. This information and photo courtesy of the Chief Van House website: www.morthga.net/murray/vann.html

CIVIL WAR



CSA

Married Dec. 12-1906 (Proof Inside)
War Record Inside

REJECTED

See law on back.

No. 10096

Widow's Pension

Name Susan M. Orr
Filed January 13-1931
Widow of J. R. Orr
I - 23rd Tenn. Inf.

Unionville, Tenn.

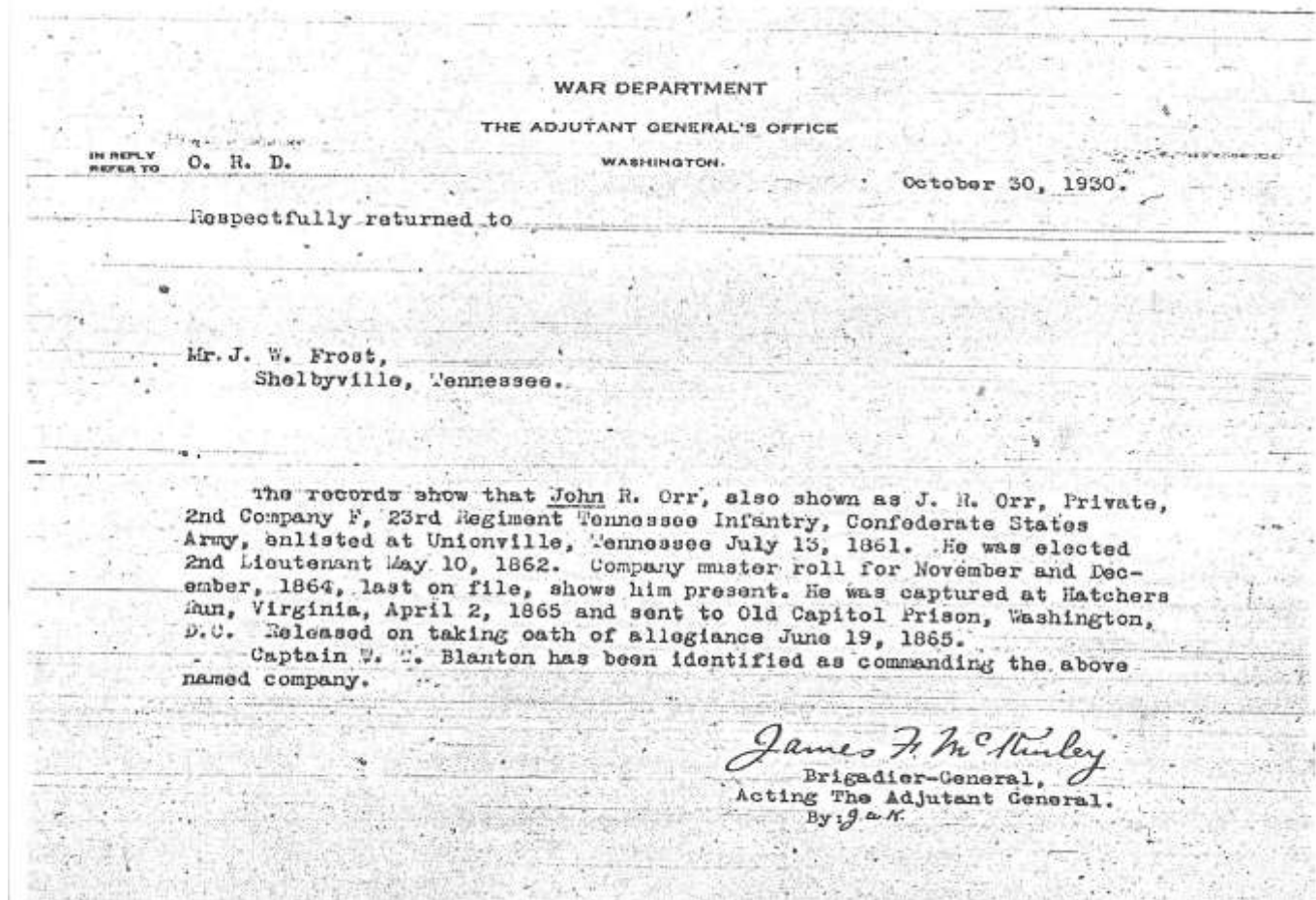
All blanks on this filing page to be filled by
the Pension Board

The Widows' Pension Law was passed by the Tennessee Legislature to provide for widows of soldiers of the Civil War. An eligible widow must have married the soldier before 1900 and have been a resident of Tennessee for at least three years.

Susan Orr had lived in Tennessee all of her life but she married John Rufus Orr in December 1906. Therefore, her application for pension was rejected.

John Rufus Orr (pictured above) is my great-grandfather. He served as an officer in Company F., 23rd Regiment, Tennessee Infantry, CSA. He enlisted July 13, 1861 and was released June 19, 1865.

Marlene Leahey



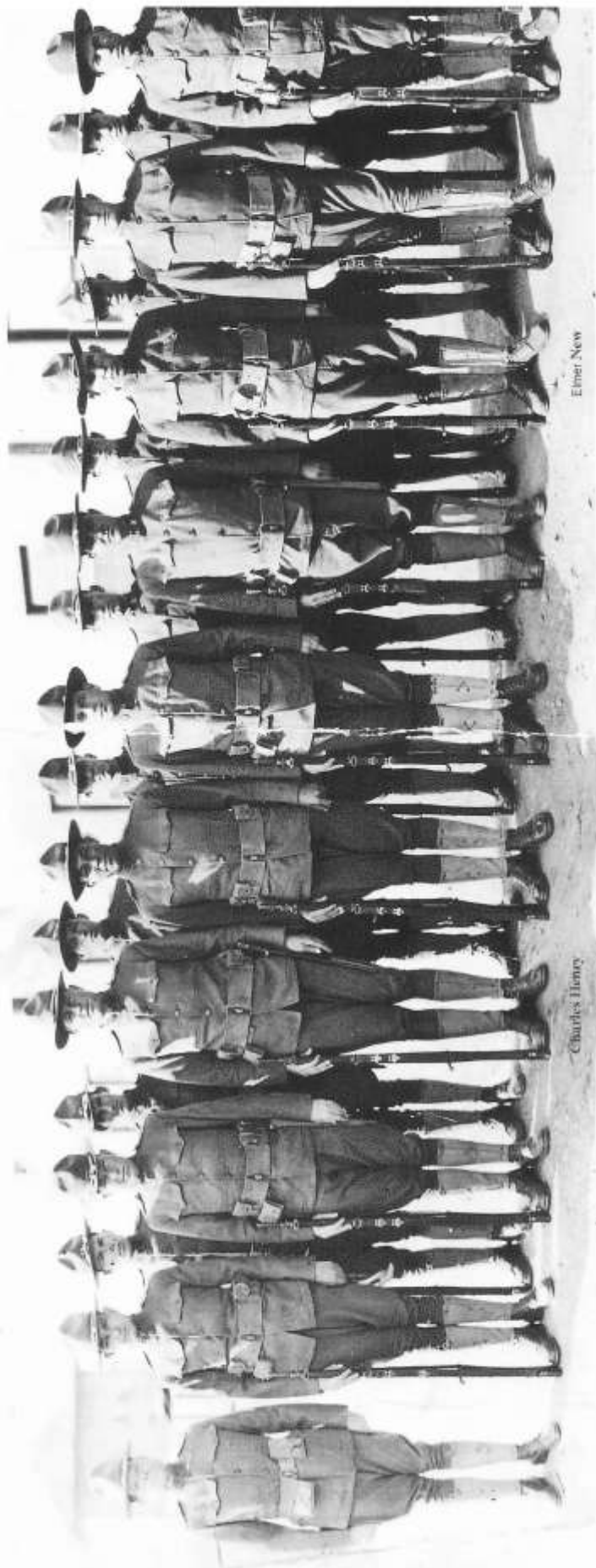
The Skinny on the Status of the Indexing of Obituaries at the Library

There has been some discussion as to why the indexing of the obituaries from the Muskogee newspapers have not been made available for research. *Good Question!* The shortest answer is “not enough volunteers or time in the day.” Right now, Sherry Jackson is nearly complete with the huge project of indexing the obits from the Library card file. Other volunteers from MCGS are working on the indexing and that is along with helping library patrons with their family research.

The indexing is not an easy task. It takes a lot of tedious researching of sometimes hard-to-read film to get all the information ready for the public.. Once the indexing is complete, it then needs to be edited and formatted to be added to the data on the website of the Muskogee County Genealogy Society. Then, thanks to Sue Tolbert's effort, using the information for research has been made much easier.

These efforts have not gone unrewarded as the Society has had multiple requests for information about the name (s) of a relative found on our indexes. With the efforts of Sherry Jackson, Barbara Downs and Joyce Street, most of the requests are handled in a timely manner. That usually results in more follow-up requests because they know the turn-around time is reasonable.

What is really needed at this point are more of the members to be involved in this volunteer effort. **Even a few hours a week would be a great deal of help and it isn't hard to learn.** If you have time, please contact any of the volunteers, or personnel at the library and they can get you started. You need to be careful though. It can be addictive and there is always the danger of wanting to read all the other news of the past. On the other hand, many of those interesting articles can be transcribed into more items for future quarterlies.



Company M, First Oklahoma Infantry:
Capt. Harold Lee—1st Lieut. R. L. Carle

On March 31, 1917, the First Oklahoma Infantry, Army National Guard, was mobilized for World War I service. Company M was originally mustered at Kingfisher, OK.

The First Oklahoma joined the Seventh Texas Infantry at Camp Bowie, Texas to form the 142nd Regiment, Thirty-Sixth Infantry Division. These guardsmen arrived in France on July 31, 1918. They participated in the all-American offensive—St. Mihiel Drive and the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. In October 1918 they saw combat near the town of St. Etienne, only 100 yards from German fortifications.

Three of my great uncles are pictured here: The Henry brothers, Charles and Noah and First Sgt. Johnny Elmer New. [Names notated on the appropriate photo.

Sgt. New died in combat on 9 Oct 1918. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre for extraordinary heroism displayed under fire. He is buried at the Mustang Cemetery, Mustang, OK. One of my favorite mementos is his water canteen. He inscribed his initials into it and carried it with him into France.

ID First Oklahoma Infantry Pictures. (3 parts increase to improve recognition) Page 80, left: Left portion of three-part panorama photo of Company M.

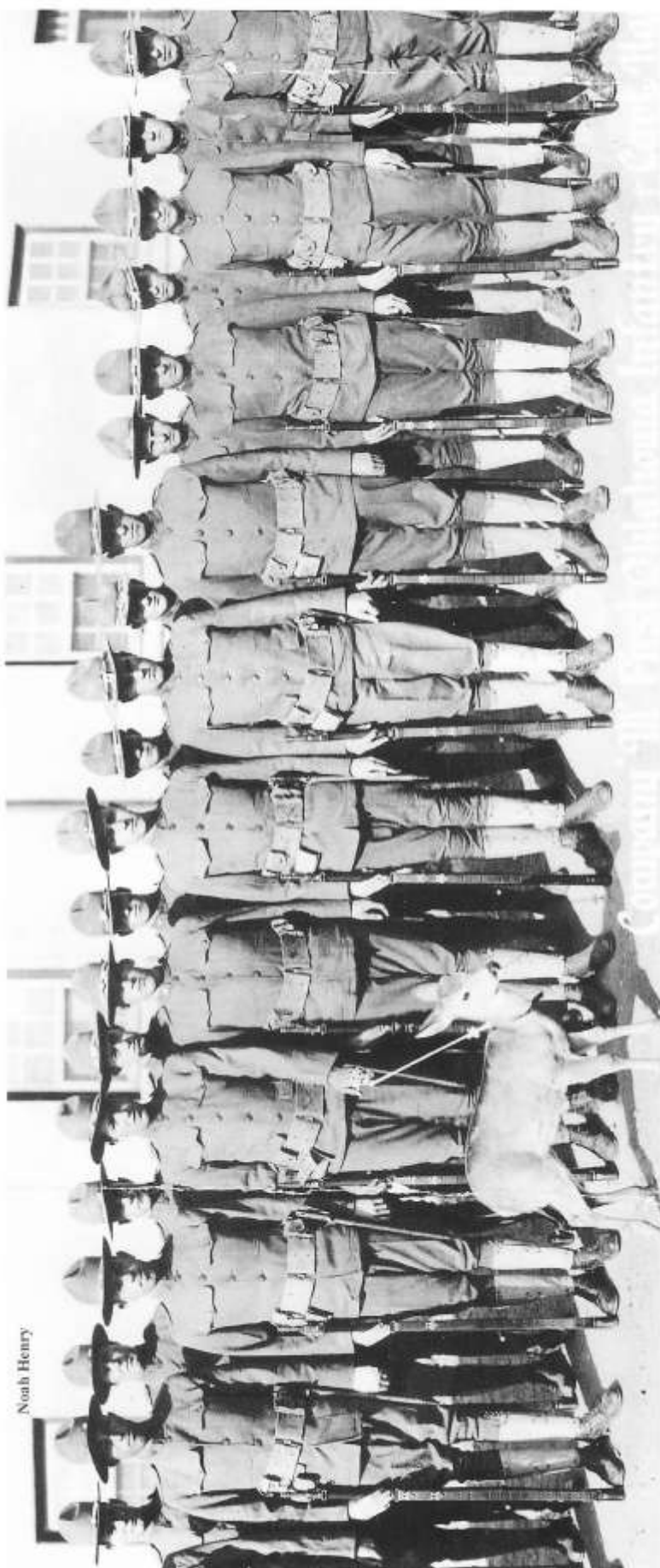
Page 80, left: Left portion of three-part panorama photo of Company M.

Page 81, left: Middle portion of three-part panorama photo of Company M.

Page 82, left: Right portion of three-part panorama photo of Company M.

Photo by Hale & Hiatt—Oklahoma City.

Middle Portion of Photo.



Noah Henry

THANKSGIVING DAY 1943

CAMP PERRY WILLIAMSBURG VA

I believe it fitting on this day to offer prayers to our Deity that He may extend a divine blessings upon our beloved country and that He may guide her to complete victory over her enemies so that the Forces of Democracy may triumph over the Forces of Evil; and to offer thanks to Him for the bounties that He has bestowed upon us.

I extend to all my officers and men my most cordial Thanksgiving greetings.

J. G. Ware
JAMES G. WARE

Menu

GREEN OLIVES	ROSEBUD RADISHES
STUFFED CELERY WITH PINEAPPLE CERESE	
CREAM OF TURKEY SOUP	
Crackers	
ROAST YOUNG TOM TURKEY	
OLD FASHION CORN MEAL DRESSING WITH SAUSAGE	
GIBLET GRAVY	ELDERBERRY JELLY
GLAZED SWEET POTATOES	BUTTERED CAULIFLOWER
GREEN PEAS WITH CELERY	
C ST AND FRESH SIKINF SALAD ON LETTUCE LEAF	
HARD	SH ROLLS
IC	EAM
	COFFEE
	HOT MINCE MEAT PIE

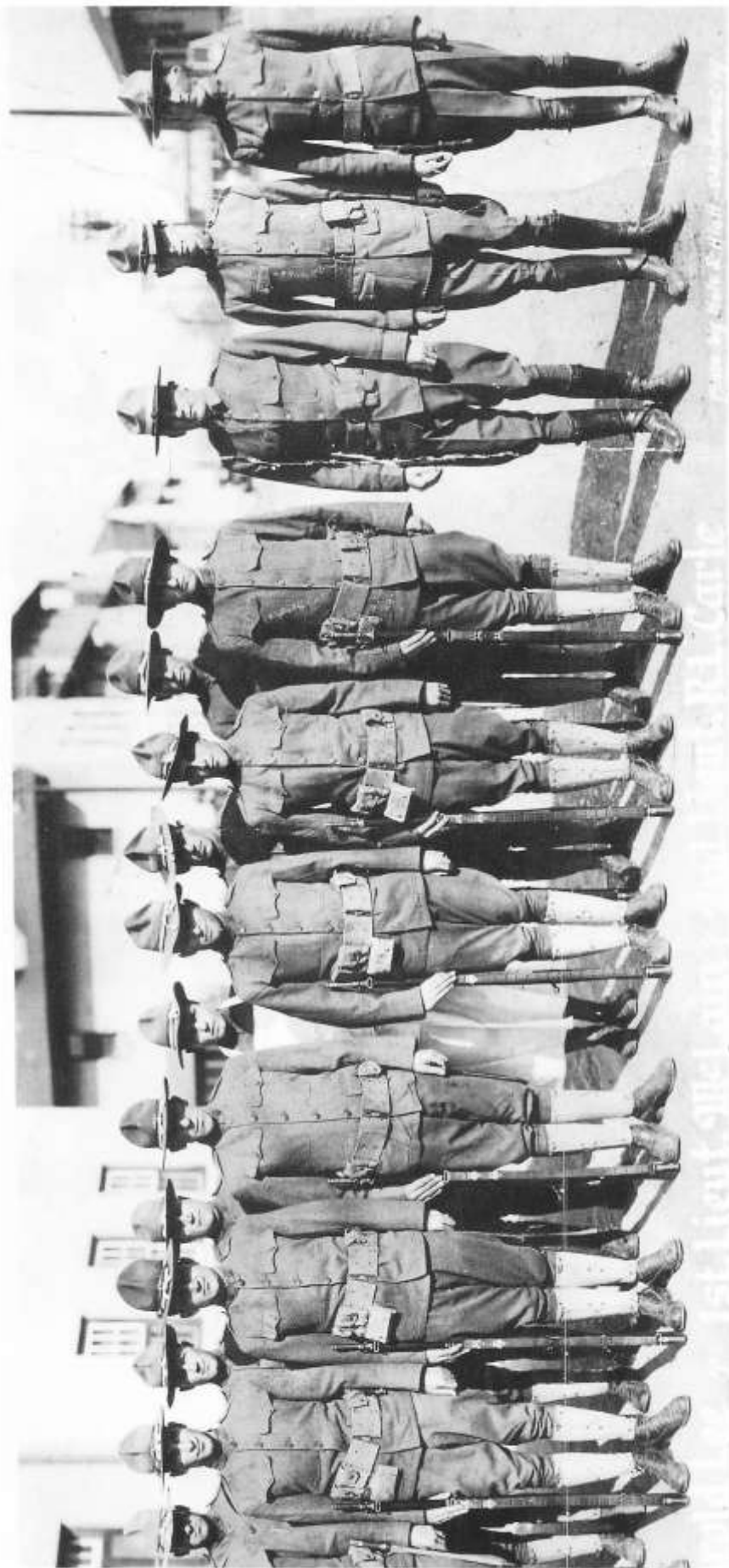
J. G. WARE,
Captain, U. S. Navy,
Commanding.

H. F. RANSFORD,
Commander, (CEC), U. S. Navy,
Executive Officer.

J. M. LIEBER,
Commander, (SC), U. S. Navy,
Supply Officer.

HERMAN-STROCK,
Lieut. Commander, (SC), USNR,
Commissary Officer.

S. J. BAUBAU,
Chief Commissary Steward, USN (Ret),
Station Commissary Steward.



Page 81, right: Thanksgiving Day menu from Camp Perry, Williamsburg, VA where the 146th Construction Battalion (Seabees) trained. [shown here in 4 parts]

Page 82, left: Right portion of three-part panorama photo of Company M.

Page 83, upper left: First Sgt. Johnny Elmer New.

Page 83, lower left: Chief Russell Henry (on the left).

Article and Pictures for Pages 78– 84
Provided by Marlene Leahey.

WORLD WAR I



First Sergeant Johnny Elmer New, trained at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma and Camp Pike, Texas, before shipping to France with the First Oklahoma Infantry, in 1918. Sgt. New was my great Uncle.



Chief Russell Henry (on the left) served in the Seabees with the 146th Construction Battalion, U. S. Navy, in France during World War II. Seabees were sent into battle zones first to build bridges, runway strips and roads. They were both fighting men and construction specialists. Chief Henry, my uncle, served in France and on Okinawa before being discharged at the end of the war to return to his family in Chickasha, Oklahoma.



SEABEES
"We Build, We Fight"

Francis Leahey, US Army; William Leahey, US Navy; Arthur Leahey, US Army;
Mary Leahey, US Army Air Corps; Gladys Leahey, US Army Air Corps



LEAHEY PICTURE ID.

Mrs. Philip Leahey of Leominster, MA, displayed five blue stars in her window during World War II. Five of her children served in the military service. (Left to right, standing) Francis Leahey served in the U. S. Army; William Leahey served in the US Navy. He was a radio operator on a Martin Mars Flying Boat; Arthur Leahey served in the US Army. Mary Leahey and Gladys Leahey (seated) served in the US Army Air Corps as control tower operators. All five brothers and sisters survived the war and returned to the Leominster area.

After World War II, Stg. Gladys Leahey, reinlisted and served as secretary to both Generals Lauris Norstad and Lyman Lemnitzer, supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers, Europe. The Gladys V. Leahey papers concerning those commands are archived at both the National Archives and the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library. When she retired from the US Air Force she returned to her hometown of Leominster.

These Leahey Brothers and sisters are the aunts and uncles of Robert Leahey of Muskogee who served in the US Army for 20 years.

IVEY ESTEP

CIVIL WAR—UNION

The Civil War discharge document says:

To all whom it may concern, know you that Ivy Estep a Private of Captain Pat Cosgrove Company L, Batt. 2nd Regiment of Kansas Cavalry Volunteers who was enrolled on the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty three to serve three years or during the war, is hereby discharged from the service of the United States this twenty-second day of June, 1864, at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation.

Ivy Estep was born in Independence in the State of Arkansas, is forty five years of age. Five feet, eleven inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, blond hair and by occupation, when enrolled, a farmer.

Ivey Estep is the Great-Great-Grandfather of Nancy Stanton Lasater.



STEPHEN DAVIS GAY

WORLD WAR I—Draft Registration Card

DOB: June 27, 1891, Chandler, Indiana

Completed his registration June 5, 1917 at Indianola, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma

He is described as single, Caucasian, of medium build with blue eyes and black hair. I have no further information as to whether/where he served in the military.

Stephen Gay (lower right) is the youngest brother of Jennie Helen Gay Wallen, the maternal Grandmother of Nancy Lasater.

VON L. STOUT

U. S. ARMY

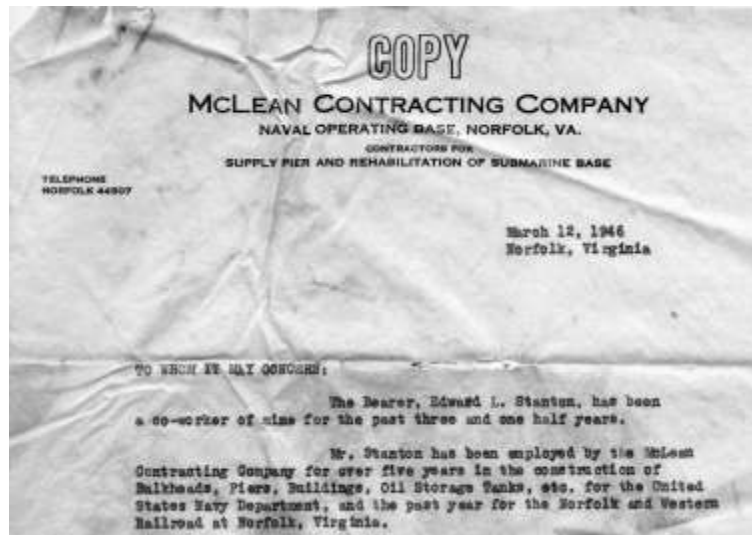
Von L. Stout, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stout, Muskogee, has had several narrow escapes while serving with the sixth army in New Guinea. Once a bomb killed two of his buddies and injured two others as he lay on the ground beside them. A piece of shrapnel broke a quinine bottle beside him. He was recently promoted to the rank of corporal and is leader of a mortar squad.

WORLD WAR II:

Arthur Clifton Stanton, Jr., US Navy.

Picture is dated August 31, 1943. While I have several pictures of his service years, I do not have the information as to where he was in combat.

“J R” (right) is the brother of Edward Laymen Stanton and Uncle of Nancy Lasater



WORLD WAR II

EDWARD LAYMEN STANTON

Is the father of Nancy Stanton Lasater and Virginia Stanton Greer. He attempted to register for the draft in Muskogee but because of his age and occupation, he was urged to serve as a civilian in Norfolk, Virginia. This is part of the letter of recommendation he received when he decided to return with his family to Oklahoma. He is just one of so many who helped the war effort from the homeland.



William Frank Greer
U. S. Army



Frank Greer is the late husband of Virginia Stanton Greer and the brother-in-law of Nancy Lasater. His legacy lives on in his son and wife, Bill and wife Barbie Greer and his beloved grandchildren, Jake and Maddy Greer.

OUR FAMILY OF SERVICE PERSONNEL

Jere Harris: Matthew Mark Hale - Civil War - GA Peter R. Cox - Civil War - AR Joshua T. Pennington - Civil War - KY Peter Leininger - Civil War - Sgt. - PA J. Word Pennington - WWII - Pay roll clerk - OK Tim's are: John Thomas Everman - KY - Civil War William W. McGinnis - PA - War of 1812 Francis McGinnis - PA - Revolutionary War Clarence E. Harris - KY - WWII - Navy - submarine crew David Harris - KY - WWII - killed in action over England - Army-Air Force - gunner David R. Harris - OH - Viet Nam.

Marlene Leahey: John Rufus Orr an officer in Company F., 23rd Regiment, Tennessee Infantry, CSA. -First Sgt. Johnny Elmer New; Charles Henry and Noah Henry, First Oklahoma Infantry, Army National Guard, mobilized for World War I service; Chief Russell Henry, First Oklahoma Infantry, Seabees, U. S. Navy; Francis Leahey, U. S. Army; William Leahey, U. S. Navy; Arthur Leahey, U. S. Army; Mary Leahey, U. S. Army Air Corps; Gladys Leahey, U. S. Army Air Corps.

Nancy Lasater: Peter Gay, Militiaman, American Revolution; Ivey Estep, Civil War; Stephen Davis Gay, WWI; Arthur Clifton Stanton, Jr., U. S. Navy, WWII; Edward Laymen Stanton, Civilian Construction work for U. S. Navy, WWII; William Frank Greer, Sgt., U. S. Army.

Linda Stout: Von L. Stout, U. S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stout.

If you have military personnel that you would like to acknowledge, please leave the information with the library or a board member and we will try to include their name(s) in the next issue.

THESE NAMES OF OURS, A Book of Surnames

by Augustus Wilfrid Dellquest

Pages 177-179

Copyright 1938 by Thomas Y. Crowell Company

JOHNSON

John might be termed the "father of surnames." In its various forms and derivatives *John* has passed into the nomenclature of over twenty languages and has provided names for millions of people. The name *John*, popularly interpreted: "God's grace," becomes *Jan* in Spanish; *Ivan* in Russian; *Gomez* in Portuguese; *Shane* (Seain) in Irish; *Jank* in Polish; *Giovanni* in Italian; and *Yohannan* in Persian. The several nicknames of *John*, such as *Jack*, *Jan*, *Jen*, *Han*, have in themselves originated a host of surnames. In the Welsh, *John* is represented by *Evan* and *Johan* is a popular form in the Scandinavian counties. The following are a few of the many surnames meaning "son of John" all cognate with the common name *Johnson*: *Jansen*, *Johanson*, *McShane*, (*MacSeain*), *MacGeoch*, *MacKean*, *Hanson*, *Ivanovitch*, *Fitzjohn*, *Bevan*, *Bowen*, *Jennings*, *Jankowitz*, *Jackson*, *Owens*, *Evans*, *Jones*. This list could be enlarged considerably by the inclusion of the many variants of the *Johnson*-names. The Celtic languages rendered *John* as *Ain*, *Oin*, forms represented by the surnamed *Owen*. There also are many feminine forms of *John*, including such well-known names as: *Jane*, *Johanna*, *Jean*, *Janet*, *Jenny*, and *Hannah*. The spread of the *John* names can be ascribed principally to the fame of Saint John, disciple of Jesus, but there are definite indications that *John* is of yet remoter origin. Some writers explain the formation of *John* by supposing a coalescence of *Jehovah* (name of God) with *Hannah* (grace, mercy). Certain Gaelic scholars identify *John* with *Angus*; while other researchers look for some association of the name *John* with the Old English word *jonna* (the womb) and its derivative *jong*, signifying "youth." In truth, *John* is a marvel among names!

JOHNSTON

"The town of John," formerly written *Johnstoun*, *Johnstown*, *Johnstone*. A famous Scottish Highland name, the clan *Johnston* was one of the Boarder clans, founded in the thirteenth century by Sir Gilbert de Johnstoun.

JONES

Jones is preponderantly Welsh surname that has spread into every corner of the English-speaking world, and has become one of the commonest of family names. *Jones is one of the Welsh ways of saying: "Johnson."* The oft-quoted rhyme by the Bishop of Lichfield, although written about the year 1540, still gives a fairly good general idea of Welsh family names:

"Take ten," he said, "and call them *Rice*;

Take another ten, and call them *Price*;

A hundred more, and dub them *Hughes*;

Take fifty others, call them *Pughes*;

Now Roberts name some hundred score;

And Williams name a legion more;

And call," he moaned in languid tones,

"Call all the other thousands—*JONES*!"



Cont'd from Page 73

Casualties

USA: 218 KIA, 364 WIA.

USN: 2,008 KIA, 710 WIA.

USMC: 109 KIA, 69 WIA.

Civilians: 68 KIA, 35 WIA.

TOTAL: 2,403 KIA, 1,178 WIA.



Battleships

USS Arizona (BB-39) - total loss when a bomb hit her magazine.

USS Oklahoma (BB-37) - Total loss when she capsized and sunk in the harbor.

USS California (BB-44) - Sunk at her berth. Later raised and repaired.

USS West Virginia (BB-48) - Sunk at her berth. Later raised and repaired.

USS Nevada - (BB-36) Beached to prevent sinking. Later repaired.

USS Pennsylvania (BB-38) - Light damage.

USS Maryland (BB-46) - Light damage.

USS Tennessee (BB-43) Light damage.

USS Utah (AG-16) - (former battleship used as a target) - Sunk.



Cruisers

USS New Orleans (CA-32) - Light Damage.

USS San Francisco (CA38) - Light Damage.

USS Detroit (CL-8) - Light Damage.

USS Raleigh (CL-7) - Heavily damaged but repaired.

USS Helena (CL-50) - Light Damage.

USS Honolulu (CL-48) - Light Damage.



Destroyers

USS Downes (DD-375) - Destroyed. Parts salvaged.

USS Cassin - (DD-37 2) Destroyed. Parts salvaged.

USS Shaw (DD-373) - Very heavy damage.

USS Helm (DD-388) - Light Damage.

Minelayer

USS Ogala (CM-4) - Sunk but later raised and repaired.

Seaplane Tender

USS Curtiss (AV-4) - Severely damaged but later repaired.

Repair Ship

USS Vestal (AR-4) - Severely damaged but later repaired.

Harbor Tug

USS Sotoyomo (YT-9) - Sunk but later raised and repaired.

Aircraft

188 Aircraft destroyed (92 USN and 92 U.S. Army Air Corps.)



WORLD WAR II



WE



SHALL



NOT



FORGET



INDIAN PIONEER PAPERS
Andrew Jackson (Jake) Berryhill
Interview # 6646 Page 484
Jas. S. Buchanan, Interviewer
July 9, 1937

I was born September 15, 1856 near Fishertown, Creek Nation.

My father was Jeff Berryhill. The son of Pleasant Berryhill, a native of Ireland and a Creek woman.

My mother was Nancy (Sizemore) Berryhill, a white woman.

My parents separated at the beginning of the Civil War when I was only five years of age. My father took my only brother, Pleasant Berryhill, who was three years older than I, and I remained with my mother. We lived with the Cherokees near where the little town of Texana is located and I was taught the Cherokee language and spoke no other language until after I was twelve years of age.

My most vivid recollection of the Civil War is of the battle of Honey Springs. My mother, with a great number of other women, their children and what few personal belongings they could carry, fled south ahead of the retreat of the Confederate Army. They waded and swam across the Canadian River at Standing Rock and continued the long weary march south which terminated at the Colbert Ferry on the Red River. The hardships of that long march of many days are indescribable. We camped on the bank of Red River and each day brought more refugees until it grew into quite a large camp. We remained in this camp in the Choctaw Nation about one year, or until after the close of the Civil War.

We would draw our rations from the military supply headquarters at Bonham and Paris, Texas. I can remember riding horseback behind my mother to Bonham to draw supplies. It would take us a day to ride from the camp to Bonham where we would camp for the night and draw our rations. The next morning Mother and I with our sack of rations on the old disabled army horse that the military headquarters had given us would start on the twenty-mile trip back to the camp. During the time in this camp my mother was married to a Cherokee by the name of Wilson Cordrey who came from Georgia to the Indian Territory in 1835.

In 1866, the refugees in this camp all returned to the Cherokee Nation, using conveyances of every description and on foot. Several disabled military horses had been given us; some had acquired ox teams and cows which were used to pull the wagons and two-wheeled carts. I remember we used cowhides for wagon sheets or covers to protect us and our meager belongings from the weather.

On our return to the Cherokee Nation, my mother and step-father stopped at Standing Rock in the spring of 1866, made a crop and remained there until November of that year. Leaving there we moved to a place known as the Dave Rider place near Ft. Gibson.

The conditions in the Cherokee Nation after the war were serious, in fact beyond description. Everything that was left behind in their flight from the nation was gone. The houses and barns were burned, fences destroyed and stock killed or driven away.

My step-father and mother spent the remainder of their lives in the Cherokee Nation. My mother died near Braggs in 1894 and was buried in the old Cordrey burial ground at Ft. Gibson. My step-father died at the home of his son, Cooper Cordrey, near Park Hill in 1893.

In 1880 I was married to Jane Yarborough, the daughter of Edward and Rachel (Brakbill) Yarborough. She was born in Georgia in 1855. Six children were born to us, five of which are now living.

The land on which I am now living at the time of this writing is the original claim I staked out in 1884 and on which I have reared my family.

When I first staked the claim, an Indian by the name of Harjo jumped the claim but I later acquired the claim through A. P. McKellop and in later years when allotments were made, I filed on the land as my allotment.

In 1885, I went to work for C. W. Turner on the old Three Bar Ranch which was located south of where the little town of Yahola now stands. I worked for Mr. Turner, riding range about two years. C. W. Turner and Pleasant Porter were partners in that ranch. Leaving the employment of C. W. Turner, I formed a partnership with J. E. and W. S. Harsha and established a cattle ranch on the land that consisted of my family allotments two miles southeast of Summit. We operated this ranch about nineteen years. There was good money made in the cattle business in those days. The range was much better than it was in later years. I have seen the blue stem prairie grass here in the Indian Territory in the early days as high as a horse's back, but over-pasturing destroyed it to a great extent.

My first attempt at the cattle business was back in 1883 when I was living at Ft. Gibson. My wife's uncle, Bill Essex, loaned me \$500.00 to start me out. With the \$500.00 and a little bay mule for a saddle horse, I started out buying cattle. I bought up about thirty head of cattle in the vicinity of Ft. Gibson and Tahlequah.

Under the Cherokee tribal laws no citizen was allowed to have in his possession stock that was the property of a non-citizen and graze them in the Cherokee Nation. Therefore, George Redbird, sheriff of the Illinois district, finding me with the herd of cattle I had bought, thinking that they were the property of some non-citizen, not believing me when I informed him that they were my cattle and that I had bought them, seized the cattle and drove the herd to Chief Bill Ross' place and put them in his pasture to be sold as the Cherokee law provided. I was more than two months proving ownership of the cattle and repossessing the herd. It was due to

this case of discrimination that I denounced my citizenship in the Cherokee Nation in 1884 and moved to the Creek Nation and have been with the Creeks ever since.

In the early days there was quite a bit of trouble experienced by the settlers from horse thieves. In 1893, I had a horse stolen from my pasture and the earth being soft, I was able to trail the horse and the horse of the rider that took him. I trailed them to the home of Jack Evans three miles south of my place. There I was informed that my horse was found near their place, shot. I examined the horse and found that it had been shot three times with a Winchester. I continued on the trail of the rider's horse and learned the identity of the man I was seeking through settlers that had seen him, to be Joe Pierce, a half-breed Choctaw Negro. I trailed Joe Pierce to Skullyville, Choctaw Nation, but I lost his trail there and returned home. At this same time I learned that a horse had been stolen from Dr. Smith at Eufaula and we suspected Pierce of this theft.

About two weeks after we chased Joe Pierce out of these parts, a man by the name of Rule of Oktaha had a horse stolen from the hitch rack at Captain Sever's store in Muskogee. On investigation we learned that a Negro by the name of Pete Spade was the man who stole Rule's horse. While looking around the country for his horse, Rule rode up to a place where some relatives of Spade lived and when he approached the house, he saw a man mount a horse and dash away and disappear in the timber of the nearby creek bottom. Rule came to my house a short distance from the place and asked me if I saw the fellow ride into the brush and if I know who he was, and I told him I saw him and it was Gabe Moore, a negro who had been picking cotton for me. Rule said "I believe he was riding my horse". I told Rule, "Butler Creek bottom won't hold him very long." I saddled my horse and with Rule, some other men we called together, we started for Moore's hiding place. I took position at the edge of the timber where I thought he would be liable to come out and the men scattered out and came in from the other side in search of him. I didn't have long to wait. He dashed out of the brush near me in a dead run across the prairie and I took in after him. The horse he was riding was a good horse and a fast one' therefore, he made it to the Katy Railroad quite a distance ahead of me, and at the crossing, turned his horse north along the track inside of the right-of-way fence. I cut across in an effort to head him off and just as I was about even with him, his horse fell over a little bank, he left his horse, ran under a small trestle and disappeared on the other side of the railroad fill. By the time I got my horse through the fences he had made it to the draw and was out of sight, but on seeing some cattle that were grazing on the slope scatter and run I could tell which way he was going, and I knew he was trying to make his way to Chimney Mountain as it afforded many safe hiding places. By that time the other fellows had overtaken me, I told them to follow him and I would go around and come into the draw where I was sure he would pass, dismounted and stood in wait for him. I was not there more than a minute when I saw him running towards me. I called to him to throw up his hands. He was the worst scared man I ever saw, I thought I was going to be compelled to shoot him to quiet him down. He acted more like a wild man than anything else. I asked him what was the matter with him and he said he was afraid they were going to hang him, I then assured him I didn't think they would, as I thought they had decided that hanging was too good for such people as him. I held my gun on him and placed my lariat around his neck, mounted my horse and led him back to where he left his horse and by that time the other men had joined us.

We brought him back to the timber about one half mile of my place and stopped under some trees to question him as we had learned after capturing him that the horse he was riding was not Rule's horse, but a strange horse in the community. He would not give us satisfactory answers to any of our questions in regard to the horse he was riding or anything else we asked him. I became disgusted with him and threw the end of my lariat over a limb of the tree under which we were standing, looped it around my saddle horn, spurred by horse and he lunged forward and jerked Gabe Moore from the horse and up to the limb of the tree. He tried to hold to the rope with his hands to relieve the torture and after hanging there for several minutes, I let him down and as soon as he was able to talk, we questioned him again and he refused to talk. I told him I would fix him so he would wish he had talked, and I took a shawl that one of the fellows had and tied his hands behind him, got on my horse and drew Moore up to the limb again and held him there until he was about to quit kicking, then let him down. When he came to I asked him if he was ready to talk and he said he would talk it I would take the rope off my saddle horn because he was afraid my horse would get scared. I told him the horse was already scared and was anxious to get scared again and I was going to scare him right if he didn't go to talking. He then related the activities of the horse stealing ring that had been giving us so much trouble. The story as he related it and which proved to be truthful, was that Joe Pierce had stolen the horse from my pasture and the horse became frightened and he could not lead it, Pierce got mad and shot the horse. Pete Spade had stolen Rule's horse in Muskogee and the horse that Gabe Moore was riding when we captured him was stolen from Dr. Smith at Eufaula by Joe Pierce. He also told us that Joe Pierce was to meet Pete Spade at a certain time in Paris, Texas. In the meantime Joe Pierce was shot and skilled in Seminole and we wired the officers in Paris, Texas, giving a description of Pete Spade and the time he was supposed to be there. True to the story told by Gabe Moore, Spade arrived at Paris and was arrested by the officers there. He was tried in Texas and sentenced to seven years for horse stealing. Rule went to Paris and recovered his horse. We released Gabe Moore after he gave us the information we wanted and as soon as he recovered, able to eat and get around, he went to Ft. Smith and swore out a warrant for Tom Wilson, Henry Carter and myself for violation of the mob law. Friends immediately notified us of the action taken by Moore, so Wilson, Carter and I started for Ft. Smith, driving near the Missouri Pacific track, we saw the U. S. Marshals on a passing train, on their way to the Creek Nation to arrest us. On our arrival at Ft. Smith we surrendered to the Federal Authorities. I was released on a \$3000. cash bond. Wilson and Carter on stock bonds.

Col. Cravens and Rutherford, attorneys of Ft. Smith represented us and we were later tried before Judge Parker of the Federal Court at Ft. Smith.

In those days, according to the treaties between the United States Government and the Creek Nation, any case where all parties involved were citizens of the Creek Nation, the case would be tried in and by the Creek courts. But in case either party involved was not a citizen of the Creek Nation and a citizen of the United States, the case would be tried in the Federal courts. Therefore, Gabe Moore not being a citizen of the Creek Nation, had the right to prosecute us in the Federal Court, taking advantage of the mob law, where the Creek Nation didn't bother anyone for killing a horse thief.

The trial before Judge Parker resulted in Wilson, carter and I being acquitted. In the course of the trial it was discovered that one of the Negro witnesses that appeared against us was a bigamist. His wife of a previous marriage appeared in court and identified him. He was arrested, tried and sentenced to seven years in prison. Another Negro witness against us was tried for perjury resulting from a bigamy case and he was also given a prison sentence.

Some people gave Judge Parker the reputation of being a severe judge, but I thought he was a rather fair judge, at least in that case.

After the trial, Gabe Moore came back home with the intention of living among us after all that had transpired. His house burned down shortly thereafter and he then moved out of the country

Submitted by Barbara Downs

Thanksgiving in Porum.

The day on which all properly constituted people give thanks for the many good things of this life, was due observed in Porum, this year, and as a mark of reverential acknowledge-ment, all the places of business were closed throughout the entire day.

One of the pleasing and meritorious incidents was the generous remembrance of Rev. P. Campbell, by the members of his congregation and his friends generally.

This pleasurable incident occurred the night before thanksgiving at Rev. Campbell's home on the east side, and we had turkey and a hundred other things in this generous donation including several dollars cash. in responding to the presentation by the Press editor, Rev. Campbell, was visibly touched by this manifestation of good will and appreciation of his services to the community in which he lives, and his words of acknowledgment fully attested his profound appreciation of this kindly deed. Those who contributed to this "pound party either in cash or goods, were as follows:

O'Keeffe & Taylor Bros.	Joe Francis
Sorter and Lassiter	Gill & Mann
Mrs. W. H. Black	Dr. Jordan
T. H. Williams	W. H. Nonweiler
D. M. Hutchinson	J. M. McMorland
F. S. Childs.	Mrs. Ingram.
John. Groves.	Mrs. Finkles.
Mrs. Merrill.	Mrs. Stevenson.
Katie. Myers.	Abe. Sheehan
F. J. Hahn.	J. B. Cole.
Mrs. Windom.	B. F. Hilliard.
H. P. Allegor.	W. E. Geist.
R. N. Julian.	F. J. Byrd.
J. L. Herron.	John. Yost.
W. P. Caudle.	Mrs. Mathews.
Mollie Titaworth.	Mrs. Morgan.
Mr. Morgan.	Mrs. Jackson
Mr. Mrs. V. Mika.	Mrs. Guest.
Miss Pearl Liden.	Mrs. Goss.
Mrs. O. W. McClure.	F. Moore.
Mrs. V. A. King.	J. B. Crouch.

ARTICLES SUBMITTED

BY
JOYCE
STREET

BOAT ANCHOR

Iron Ring Near Fort Gibson Served Purpose Years Ago
At River Town



To this piece of iron imbedded in the rock along the south side of the Grand river north of Fort Gibson, historians say that steamboats from Fort Smith and New Orleans were anchored 125 years ago while their passengers bartered with the soldiers of the old fort. The piece of iron is located directly beneath the place where the Missouri Pacific railroad bridge spans the river. This iron and an old well are the only remains of the old site of Fort Gibson buildings of which have long since been destroyed.



HEIRLOOMS FROM OUR FAMILY

Do you like to cook? Do you know some who does and would love to receive a new cookbook as a gift? Well, the Muskogee County Genealogical Society has just the thing for you, or your friend.

We have arranged for the publication of the ***“Heirlooms From Our Family”*** cookbook of recipes that have been submitted by our members. It is a total of 164 pages with an index for easily locating a particular type of recipe you might need.

The cost of each cookbook is a mere \$11.00 and you may purchase it at any of the MCGS monthly meetings, *mail order or from the Muskogee County Genealogical Society, 801 W. Okmulgee, Muskogee, OK 74401.

*Please add \$3.00 per book for shipping and handling

Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society ***12 Scenes Per Box*** ***\$10.00***



In an effort to preserve the history of our town, the Muskogee County Genealogical Society has created the first in a line of note cards depicting early Muskogee. There will be other offers, but this premier set depicts some the city's earliest scenes and buildings. You may purchase the note cards for \$10.00 per box by mail*, at any of the MCGS monthly meetings or the Muskogee Public Library, 801 W. Okmulgee, Muskogee, OK 74401.

*Please add \$3.00 per box for shipping and handling

Muskogee County Genealogical Society

801 W. Okmulgee, Muskogee, OK 74401

Application for Membership

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone (____) _____ Email Address: _____

_____ 1 Year Membership with a Quarterly Subscription \$21.00

_____ 1 Year Membership without a Quarterly Subscription \$11.00

Membership shall begin with payment of dues and shall continue for the calendar year thereafter.

Make check payable to: MUSKOGEE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY or MCGS.

Quarterly back issues are available at \$5.00 each. Queries are free to members and \$1.00 for non-members. Articles and contributions for the quarterly should be sent to the above mailing address.

MCGS meetings are held on the 4th **Thursday of each month at 7:00 p. m.** There is also a “How-to” session at 6:00 p. m. which focuses on instructions for genealogy research.

SURNAMES YOU ARE RESEARCHING: _____

I hereby release this information for a surname exchange or publication by the MCGS.

Signature _____ Date _____

Please submit an ancestor chart with your application.

“Atta Girl” from Kathryn

Nancy, I just received the Apr-Jun Quarterly. GREAT JOB!!!! Thank you for being the Editor. It's not an easy job. I know, I've been there and doen that for many years. Keep up the good work.

Kathryn Holloway Swearingen
"An Original Okie from Muskogee"

This compliment was received 30 Jul 2008 in response to an email requesting information for our “**Military Issue.**” **Thank you for the kind remarks Kathryn. As you well know it cannot be a success without all the help we get from our members with their contributions of articles, pictures and “stuff”. I would encourage any of the members to become a part of the next issue.**

Nancy Lasater, Editor

**New Titles in the
Grant Foreman Collection
Third Quarter 2008
By Jere Harris**

United States: General-

A Letter To America – David Boren
American Marriage Records Before 1699 – William M. Clemens
Pierce's Register – National Society of the DAR
Genealogical Computing Index, vols. 1-13, 1981-93
Who's Who Among American High School Students, 1969-70
American Ancestry, Americans whose Ancestors Settled in the U.S. Previous to the Declaration of
Independence Vol. 1 – Thomas P. Hughes
Census Substitutes & State Records – William Dollarhide

United States: Regional

Family Histories
Native American-
Seminoles – Edwin C. McReynolds
Kiowa A Woman Missionary in I.T. – Isabel Crawford
1896 Index to Payment Roll For Old Settler Cherokee – Marybelle W. Chase
Indian Home Guards Civil War Service Records – Marybelle W. Chase
1842 Cherokee Claims-Delaware District, vol. 3 – Marybelle W. Chase
1842 Cherokee Claims-Delaware District, vol. 4 – Marybelle W. Chase

Arkansas

Arkansas Family Historian, vols. 43-44, 2005-06
Greene County Historical & Genealogical Society Quarterly, vs. 1-14, 1965-2001
Sevier County and Its People 1803-1936 – Betty McCommas

Florida

Heritage, vs. 28-31, 2002-2005

Idaho

Idaho Genealogical Society Quarterly, vs. 42-44, 2001

Indiana

Indiana Genealogist, vols. 5-6, 1994-95
Traces, vs. 1-7, 1989-95

Kansas

Treearcher, v. 48, 2006

Kentucky

Kentucky Genealogy and Biography, vol. 1 – Thomas W. Westerfield

Massachusetts

Berkshire Genealogist, vols. 24-25, 2003-04

Michigan

Michigan's Habitant Heritage, vs. 22-23, 2001-02

Minnesota

Minnesota Genealogist, vs. 21, 22, 1990-91

Missouri

Death Records of Missouri Men From Newspapers 1808-1854 – George F. Wilson
Prairie Gleaner, vs. 19, 21, 1987-1990

New Jersey

New Jersey Genesis, vs. 4-13, 1956-66

North Carolina

Eswau Huppeday, vs. 19, 20, 1999-2000

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Music Guide – George O. Carney
Oklahoma State Almanac 1991-92
Forest Trees of Oklahoma
Lincoln County Inventory of County Archives, 1940
B.P.W. Oklahoma Federation, 1919-1949
Chaney's funeral Home Records McAlester, OK, vol. 1
One-Room School Teaching in 1930's Western Oklahoma – Donna M Stephens
He Made It Safe to Murder – Howard K. Berry
Look At Oklahoma – Ferdie J. Deering
Breach of Trust – Tom A. Coburn
Funny Money – Mark Singer
Oklahoma Almanac 1995-96
Washington Co., OK Index of Marriage Records, 1907-1920 – Bartlesville Gen. Soc.
Probate Records, Northern District, Cherokee Nation, 1904-1908 – Orpha Jewell Wever
Oklahoma Is OK – C.W. "Dub" West
Stillwater A Cradle of Oklahoma History – D. Earl Newsom
Sapulpa and Tulsa Trolley Connection – Charles J. Devilbiss
U.S. District Court Records Muskogee, Indian Territory, Vol. 1 – Oklahoma Roots Research
Willie of the Valley The Life of Bill Paul – Bob Burke & Eric Dabney
Early Years of Milburn A Chronicle 1901-1920 – Ed Gill
History of Rush Springs - Hobert D. Ragland
Bob Funk Doctor of Hope – Bob Burke & Dave Gillogly

Pennsylvania

Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society Quarterly, v. 15, 1988

Tennessee-

Twenty-Four Hundred Tennessee Pensioners Revolution War of 1812 – Zella Armstron
Smoky Mt. Historical Soc. Newsletter, vs. 13-15, 1987-1992
Tennessee Land Grants surnames E-FZ – Barbara Byron
Hancock County Tennessee and Its People, Vols. 1,2& 3 – Hancock Co. Historical & Gen. Soc.

Vermont

Vermont History Index, vols. 21-45, 1953-1977

Virginia

Some Virginia Marriages 1700-1799 – Cecil D. McDonald, Jr.
Virginia In Maps Four Centuries of Settlement, Growth and Development – Richard W. Stephenson

Wisconsin

M.C.G.S. Reporter, vols. 6, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21, 23 & 24, 1974-1993

NEW NAMES FOR OLD STATIONS ON KATY HONOR MUSKOGEEANS

Ten Muskogeeans have recently been honored by the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad by having stations named after them.

The names of more than 100 "time card stations" (those without post offices) have been changed to those of "Katy" employes (sic) in token of appreciation of their service.

Reams have been changed to Schaller in honor of Frank H. Schaller, superintendent of the railroad at Muskogee;

Bond is now Wheeler, after L. M. Wheeler, road master;

Leliaetta is Horner, for W. P. Horner, road master;

Wirth is Henley, for J. H. Henley, retired road foreman of engines;

Frink is Crumley, for J. M. Crumley, road master;

Brewer is Underwood, for A. B. Underwood, district engineer;

Russell is Garrison, for J. D. Garrison, trainmaster;

Olive is Morris, for H. A. Morris, chief dispatcher;

Mekke is Hanks, for E. L. Hanks, road foreman of engines;

Deaver is now Grace, for E. J. Grace, assistant superintendent.

The first nine stations are in the southern district of the railroad (which includes Oklahoma) and the tenth is the North Texas district. Matthew S. Sloan, chairman of the board and president of the Katy, inviting these men to select the station which they would like to have bear their names, wrote "I am anxious to have stations on the railroad named after you men who are now actively operating the property."

Among the old stations, familiar to many Muskogeeans, which have been changed are Wybark, now Chase; Summit, now Meyer;

Gibson, oldest station on the line in Oklahoma, which is now called Kuhn.

Dawes is now Green, in honor of L. D. "Katy" Green, general attorney for the railroad in Oklahoma City, who was a resident of Muskogee for many years.

Indian Journal, "Local News," 17 Jan 1884, p. 5, c. 1-2

Bill Fryer went to Okmulgee Friday morning last.

Dave Andre is building an addition to his lunch stand near his shop and soon it will loom up as large as any in town.

Six thousand pounds of corrugated iron roofing has been received by Turner & Byrne for the addition to their store.

Campbell Leflore, one of the Choctaw delegates, has reached Washington and is watching the interests of the Choctaws.

A. A. Engart & Co. return thanks to their patrons for their kind patronage in the past and trust to merit the same in the future. A. A. Engart & Co. paid \$9,620 during the year of 1883 and assure their friends that they will continue to meet their losses promptly.

The Inspector General is creating a considerable stir among the white citizens around town and fifteen or twenty have been notified to leave.

W. A. Lewis, from J. C. Ayer & Son, Lowell, Mass., called on Friday last and gave both the Journal and our new paper at Atoka a liberal advertising contract.

Paterson & Foley, at Eufaula, are still on deck with a splendid line of general merchandise. Everything in that line you can think of, and they sell at prices way down.

Joe Hardwick, the well known sheriff of the Chickasaw Nation, died suddenly at his home. Joe has been through many a hard fought battle and many a criminal has received his just deserts through him.

All hands at the Journal office have been so busy putting up our new press and engine that the paper has been neglected and is not quite as good as usual. But we hope to be fully organized by next week.

A first class restaurant and oyster house—something we long have needed—has been opened in Muskogee next door to the Journal office and we hope Mr. Kendall, the proprietor, may be successful enough to make it a permanent affair.

A letter from Mrs. A. W. Robb, at Stubenville, O., reports the good news that Miss Jessie's eyesight is considerably improved and that the doctor in attendance expressed his opinion that she will soon have the full use of her eyes.

Teams crossed the Arkansas on the [ic]e during the recent cold spell, a state [of] affairs that rarely occurs. The mail [b]etween here and Fort Gibson for a number of days was taken to the river and [tr]ansferred across on foot to the other [si]de, where it was taken by hack to Gib[so]n.

Mr. R. Polk Burhans, of Dennison, [ha]s been in the Territory for some days [ge]tting signers to a petition to establish [a] United States Court at Denison instead [of] Fort Smith. At McAlester he got over [?] 0 names, and we are sorry to same over [se]venty at Muskogee. While the Court [at] Fort Smith is undoubtedly a hardship [?]e at Denison would be very little bet[ter], and we think the U. S. government [would fulfill its treaty obligations and [?] the court in the Territory.

{Last Thursday's Locals}

Tom French was a St. Louis visitor last week.

C. W. Turner took a run to St. Louis on Thursday last.

Frank Manahan shipped two carloads of hogs to St. Louis last week.

Joe L. Springston, of Tahlequah, was reported in Washington last week.

Bruce Cass left on Sunday evening last for Deming, New Mexico, on a short business trip of about ten days.

Eight prisoners made their escape from the Tahlequah jail last week by cutting their way out with a Barlow knife.

Miss Emma Shortess, of Joplin, Mo., returned to her home on Tuesday last after a five days' visit with Mrs. Clarence Turner.

Major F. L. Cramer was in from Okmulgee on Monday. Mr. Cramer is one of the live merchants of that place and deserves to do a good business.

The oldest inhabitant is in his glory and cannot remember such a cold time. The thermometer last Friday marked 12° below zero and everything frozen solid.

L. E. Gore returned from Hot Springs last week for a few days' stay. He reports himself somewhat improved but he will try more of the water in a short time.

The Cherokee delegation, Messrs. Bell and Schrimsher, left for Washington on Sunday evening last and Chief Bushyhead followed on Tuesday evening. The affairs of the Cherokees are in good hands there and everything will be done that can be done to protect the rights of the Cherokees.

Last week a colored man attempted to ride across the Arkansas on the ice near Fern Mountain. The ice was not sufficiently strong and his horse went through. After trying for some time to get him out he started for the nearest house to get an axe, and when he returned he found the horse dead—frozen still in the ice. He is sticking there yet.

Mrs. Emma Maloy, the apostle of temperance who succeeded in getting over 300 signers to the pledge at Tahlequah, spoke both morning and evening on Sunday last at the Methodist church. We are glad to announce that Mrs. Maloy will be in Muskogee in the near future for the purpose of holding a series of meetings and we hope much good for the temperance cause may result.

The *Gazetteer* reports a daring robbery at Colberts Station on Saturday last about 12:15 o'clock in the morning. **Three masked men entered the telegraph operator's office heavily armed and forced the operator to give up all his cash, about \$9.00, and they also took \$5.00 from a negro who happened to be in the room.** There were several of them as voices were heard on the platform. It is supposed they intended robbing the south bound passenger train but it being late frustrated the design.

A grand party was given on last Thursday evening to Mr. L. T. Newcomb by the Muskogee Social Club at Mr. and **Mrs. Harsha's residence, where the invited guests had an enjoyable evening in taking part in singing and dancing.** Among those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Harsha, Mrs. Baird, Miss Lottie Edwards, Miss Effie Turner, Miss Mamie Edwards, Miss Baird, Mrs. Sondheimer, Mr. L. T. Newcomb, Wm. Roberts, J. Lynch, J. T. Lipscomb, J. D. Parkinson, R. Roberts and many others.

Shot in the Head.

On Christmas night near Monroe, Choctaw Nation, Johnny Griffith, son of the late Monroe Griffith, show a young man named Williams in the head. The ball ranged round between the scalp and the skull, doing no fatal injury. The young men became involved in a difficulty about some trivial matter—a girl, we understood. --
Elevator.

Transcribed by Wally Waits

List of Taxable Lots and Blocks In the City of Muskogee, County of Muskogee, Oklahoma

The following example is taken from a page of early Muskogee tax assessment records found on roll OKM 38 in the Grant Foreman Collection of the Muskogee Public Library. There are a total of 278 pages describing the property listed. With about twenty-four pieces listed on each page, there are over 6,000 descriptions.

The first 233 pages are for the City of Muskogee. Then comes the descriptions for the following additions. The page number in parenthesis is the first page for the addition. The order of arrangement is

City of Muskogee (p. 1)

Martin-Miller-Reid Addition (p. 234)

Ceasar's Addition (p. 239)

McKellop Addition (p. 245)

Robison Addition (p. 263)

Corrections (p. 275)

Each property description may have information in the following columns.

Owner's Name

Subdivision

Lot No.

Block No.

No. School District

Value [of] Lot

Value of Buildings and Improvements

Total Assessed Value

Value as Equalized by Municipal Board

Value as Equalized by County Board

Value as Equalized by State Board

Remarks:

These records are written in the same hand, obviously copied from another source. The descriptions are arranged within the city and each addition by block number and then by lot number. There is no index.

Submitted by Wally Waits

List of Taxable Lots and Blocks in the City of Muskogee, County of Muskogee, Oklahoma, for the Year 1922									
STREET NAME									
Section Number - Take One From Only in Each Block-land Zone.									
Lot	Block	Acres	Value	Assessed Value	Value	Assessed Value	Value	Assessed Value	Value
1	E. A. Estes	875 ft 12 2	32 7	70	7500	8000	10500	15500	
2	E. A. Estes	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
3	H. H. Kress	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
4	H. H. Kress	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
5	H. H. Kress	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
6	E. A. Estes	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
7	E. A. Estes	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
8	H. H. Kress	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
9	H. H. Kress	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
10	Patterson & Wm. Co.	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
11	Patterson & Wm. Co.	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
12		875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
13	E. H. Turner	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
14	E. H. Turner	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	
15	E. H. Turner	875 ft 12 2	32	32	6400	22000	27400	38400	

Chapbooks: Literature

Or A Way of Life © Stacy Goff Blundell



were popular. There was a pattern of high born heroes overcoming reduced circumstances by valor, such as St. George, Guy of Warick, and Robin Hood. From 1597 works appeared aimed at specific trades, such as clothiers, weavers and shoemakers.

Chapbooks followed broadsides as early print products for people of lesser means and learning than the wealthy. Broadside represented print for the semi-literate: two of the main forms were ballads and pictures neither of which depended heavily on reading. Chapbooks were an important medium for the dissemination of popular culture to the common people, especially in rural areas. They were a medium of entertainment, information and history. They were sold for a halfpenny or a few pence. They were even contributed to the development of literacy. Francis Kirkman, author and publisher, wrote about how chapbooks fired his imagination and his love for books. There are records from Cambridgeshire as early as in 1553 of a man **offering a scandalous ballad “Maistres Mas” at an ale house, and a peddler selling ‘lytle books’ to people**, including a patcher of old clothes in 1578.

The numbers of chapbooks that were print-

Chapbooks were popular, inexpensive booklets of the Colonial era and the later part of the nineteenth century. They were the comic books of their time. Chapbooks were timeless books of jest and tales that often sprang out of folklore. Romantic tales of chivalry, religious and moral instruction, cookbooks, guides to fortune telling and magic, bawdy stories full of innuendo, anything that could be printed cheaply with crude or basic illustrations producing a book that would literally **fit into one’s pocket**.

The stories in many of the popular chapbooks can be traced back to much earlier origins. *Bevis of Hampton* was an Anglo-Norman romance of thirteenth century, which probably drew on earlier themes. The structure of *The Seven Stages of Rome* was from the orient, and was used by Chaucer. Historical stories set in a mythical and fantastical past

ed are astonishing. In the 1660s as many as 400,000 almanacs were printed annually in England. A conservative estimate of their sales in Scotland alone in the second half of the eighteenth century was over 200,000 per year. The center of chapbook production was London, and until the Great Fire of London, the printers were based around London Bridge. Their, often anonymous, printers produced **what they thought would sell, even if that meant “borrowing” from other sources.** These printers provided chapbooks to chapmen or peddlers, on credit, who carried them around the country, selling from door to door, at markets and fairs, and returning to pay for the stock they sold. This made it possible for wide distribution and large sales with minimum expenditures, and also provided the printers with feedback about what titles were most popular. These chapmen, who hawked all manner of small goods for their livelihood, were often roguish figures who lived on the margins of society.

Rather than using relatively expensive etchings, chapbook printers illustrated their wares with crude woodcuts. Many of these woodcuts were reused in multiple chapbooks, a single image serving to depict several different persons, places, or events. They were usually sold without covers, though many are today found bound in volumes, the legacy of generations of collectors. This combination of **low-quality paper, crude illustrations, and no cover made for a very ‘cheap book’ that was affordable** for the ever-increasing number of working-class readers. Books became cheaper to print as they aged, which is one of the factors that allowed a text to pass from an expensive edition only affordable to the wealthy to a chapbook version. As the process and machinery of printing was refined, it became generally cheaper for production of the written word.

One of the most popular and influential chapbooks was Richard Johnson’s *Seven Champions of Christendom* (1596), believed to be the source for the introduction of the character of St. George into English folk plays. Johnson was also said to be a teacher of Shakespeare. The most popular American chapbook, ***Mary Rowlandson’s Captivity* (1682)** was an account of a woman captured by the Indians, sold over 5 million copies.



Isaiah Thomas (1749-1831) was the most prolific and prosperous American printer and publisher of his day. Isaiah believed that the answers to many problems were to be found in the actions and thoughts of ordinary men and championed his belief by producing chapbooks that portrayed that belief. Thomas was also a pioneer archivist and the first chronicler of American Published History. He established the American Antiquarian Society, founded in 1812, and located in Worcester, Massachusetts. It is recognized as a National Library for research in American History.

Because of chapbooks flimsy nature few copies survived as individual items. They were aimed at buyers without formal libraries, and, in an era when paper was expensive, were used or recycled for anything from wrapping to baking. Paper has also always had hygienic uses and there are contemporary references to the use of chapbooks as *bum fodder* or toilet paper.

Many of the surviving chapbooks come from the collections of Samuel Pepys (1633-1703), an England Naval Administrator and Member of Parliament. The chapbooks from 1661-1688 are in a collection now held at Magdalene College, Cambridge. Anthony Wood (1632-1695), an English Antiquary also collected chapbooks and his collection is housed at The Bodleian Library. The Robert White (1802-1874) collection of chapbooks from the University Library, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, contains copies of *Robin Hood* and *Jack the Giant Killer*.

These remarkable archives of rare street literature give a unique insight into the reading mat-

ter of the poor in the 18th and 19th centuries, and form the basis for understanding the literature and culture of the period. They are now valued as a record of popular culture, preserving cultural artifacts that may not survive in any other form. These books sell now from a few dollars to 5.1 million **which was a copy of Shakespeare's *First Folio*, a collection of the Bard's plays. The book was first published in 1623, seven years after Shakespeare's death and contains a dozen plays that have never been printed as well as many that are classics today.**

Chapbooks currently are low-cost, hard copy productions, particularly of poetry. Chapbooks have come full circle through time proving the power of the love of the printed word. It can take you anywhere in the world, teach you anything you would want to know, slay dragons and demons, save **damsels in distress, conquer foreign lands or keep one content simply by patting one's pocket** - but , it can never be forgotten.

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Muskogee Daily Phoenix
20 April 1943, Page 9
Transcribed by Joyce Street

NEW NAMES FOR OLD STATIONS ON KATY HONOR MUSKOGEEANS

Ten Muskogeeans have recently been honored by the Missouri-Kansas-Texas railroad by having stations named after them. The names of more than 100 "time card stations" (those without post offices) have been changed to those of "Katy" employes (sic) in token of appreciation of their service.

Reams have been changed to Schaller in honor of Frank H. Schaller, superintendent of the railroad at Muskogee; Bond is now Wheeler, after L. M. Wheeler, roadmaster;

Leliaetta is Horner, for W. P. Horner, roadmaster; Wirth is Henley, for J. H. Henley, retired road foreman of engines; Frink is Crumley, for J. M., Crumley, roadmaster;

Brewer is Underwood, for A. B. Underwood, district engineer; Russell is Garrison, for J. D. Garrison, trainmaster; Olive is Morris, for H. A. Morris, chief dispatcher; Mekke is Hanks, for E. L. Hanks, road foreman of engines; and Deaver is now Grace, for E. J. Grace, assistant superintendent.

The first nine stations are in the southern district of the railroad (which includes Oklahoma) and the tenth is the North Texas district. Matthew S. Sloan, chairman of the board and president of the Katy, inviting these men to select the station which they would like to have bear their names, wrote "I am anxious to have stations on the railroad named after you men who are now actively operating the property." Among the old stations, familiar to many Muskogeeans, which have been changed are Wybark, now Chase; Summit, now Meyer; and Gibson, oldest station on the line in Oklahoma, which is now called Kuhn. Dawes is now Green, in honor of L. D. "Katy" Green, general attorney for the railroad in Oklahoma City, who was a resident of Muskogee for many years.



Genealogy Workshop

SATURDAY
Oct. 4, 2008 -- 9:00 to 3:00

Classes:

Advancing Your Research Skills

Tracing Female Ancestors

Pre-Civil War Arkansas Research

Lunch: Brown bag or call for catered sandwich

Muskogee Co. Genealogical Soc.
Muskogee Public Library
801 W. Okmulgee

PRE-REGISTRATION FOR THE October 4, 2008 MCGS WORKSHOP

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone: (____) _____ Cell: (____) _____

Yes, I would like to pre-register for the Fall MCGS Workshop, October 4, 2008. I understand there is no registration fee for the workshop but I will need to notify you if I will be taking advantage of the catered lunch box.

Box lunches will be catered by the Club Lunch in Muskogee for a fee of \$6.95 per person. (Please check one to give us an accurate count of the lunches to order)

☐

I do not want to order lunch.

☐

Yes, I would like to order the box lunch.

**Muskogee County Genealogical
& Historical Society**
801 W. Okmulgee
Muskogee, OK 74401

Return Service Requested

Quarterly Publication
JULY — SEPTEMBER 2008



MCGS Quarterly

Publication Information

Editorial Policy: The Editors invite contributions of public records, articles, Bible records, and transcripts from members and non-members. Contributions should be those focused on the history of Indian Territory and Muskogee County and its families. Neither the Editors nor the Board of Directors of the Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society take responsibility for errors of fact/data submitted. The views expressed in articles and reviews are those of the authors concerned and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Editors, the Board of Directors, nor the Members of the MCGS. The Editors retain the right not to publish material that is inconsistent with the policies of the MCGS.

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BOOKS

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• Jere Harris • Marlene Leahey • Linda Stout

• Joyce Street • Wally Waits •

Do you have a history, family tree, story or picture to share? See page 74 for instructions to submit your articles.