

Muskogee County Genealogical Society Quarterly

Volume 27 Issue 2

April—June 2010



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Arbor Day Honoree 2010



LULU MORRIS BOGGS

Charter Member of
Muskogee County Genealogical Society



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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 electronic version (.pdf) sent to them via email.

Publications & Research 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.

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.

Quarterly Copies: The MCGS Quarterly is published four times a year: Mar, Jun, Sep and Dec. Back issues of the Quarterly are available for \$5 each plus \$1.50 for postage.

Books

MCGS 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.okgenweb.org/~mcgs/>

2009 MCGS Board Officers

Nancy Calhoun, President
Sue Tolbert, Vice President
Linda Stout, Secretary
Barbara Downs, Treasurer

Members at Large

Tim & Jere Harris, Publications
Mary Downing, Library & Research
Randy Painter, Publicity
Stacy Blundell, Workshops, Education
Nancy Lasater, Editor
Nancy Calhoun, Library Liaison
Sue Tolbert, Three Rivers Liaison

And

Membership Information

On Page 72

Check out the website for Lots of New Things Going On

Muskogee County Genealogical Society

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

Society Blog: <http://muskogeecountygenealogicalsociety.blogspot.com/>

Please visit these Muskogee County Websites

[Muskogee County-UsGenWeb](#)
[Muskogee County History and Genealogy](#)
[Three Rivers Museum](#)
[Five Civilized Tribes Museum](#)
[USS Batfish](#)
[Boynton Historical Society](#)

Webmaster: Sue Tolbert

Contributors this Issue

Lulu Boggs

Nancy Calhoun

Barbara Downs

Jere Harris

Nancy Lasater

Virginia Perry

Linda Stout

Sue Tolbert

Mark Your Calendars for 2010!

Muskogee County Genealogical Society

Regular meetings, Fourth Thursday of the month:

Thursday, March 25

Thursday, April 22

Thursday, May 24

No July meeting

Thursday, August 26

Thursday, September 23

Thursday, October 28

Thursday, November 18

Thursday, December 16, Annual Christmas party

Board meetings: Second Monday, library, all society members welcome to attend.

Special Dates:

Saturday, March 27: Arbor Day Celebration, Honor Heights Park.

Muskogee Genealogical Society's 2010 honoree: Lula Boggs

Reception follows in Genealogy and Local History, Muskogee Public Library

Bring reception food and honor Lula Boggs and visit!

Saturday, May 1: Workshop, Muskogee Public Library

Saturday, October 2: Workshop, Muskogee Public Library

Oklahoma events:

March 12-13: Book Fair, Talbot Library and Museum, 500 So. Colcord Avenue, Colcord, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Hundreds of old and new books for sale.

March 27: Cowskin Prairie Book Festival, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Grove, Community Center, 104 W. 3rd, features Oklahoma authors, sponsored by Cowskin Prairie UDC.

Saturday, April 3, 2010: Oklahoma Genealogical Society presents annual workshop featuring Pam and Rick Sayre in Oklahoma City. Fee. Registration form available on their site. First Families of the Twin Territories holds their banquet that evening at the Oklahoma History Center.

Saturday, April 10, 2010: Tulsa City-County Library Genealogy Center hosts John Philip Colletta, 9:30-4:30 p.m. at Hardesty Regional Library, 8316 E. 93rd Street. Free admission. Lunch on your own.

June 11-12: The Ninth Annual Cherokee Ancestry Conference, Tahlequah. Speakers include Marybelle Chase, noted Cherokee author, genealogist and historian. Fee. Registration form online.

National events:

April 28-May 1: National Genealogical Society, Family History Conference, Salt Lake City, Utah. Fee. Early bird registration fee ends February 28.

August 18-21: Federation of Genealogical Societies, Knoxville, Tennessee. Early bird registration fee ends May 31.

Submitted by Nancy Calhoun

Trent, Sarah B.

Interview

8238

Full worker's name: Amelia F. Harris

This report made on (date): August 17, 1937

1. Name: Miss Sarah B. Trent

2. Post Office Address: Dallas, Texas

3. Residence address (or location): Hockaday School

4. Date of birth: Month – August, Day – 24, Year – 1866

5. Place of birth: Cincinnati, Arkansas

6. Name of father: Wesley Clark Trent Place of birth: Fort Hampton

Other information about father: Came to Indian Territory 1877

7. Name of Mother: Basima T. Trent Place of birth: Arkansas

Other information about mother: Came to Indian Territory in 1878,
Brought with her six children

An Interview with Miss Sarah B. Trent,
Pioneer School Teacher, Okmulgee

My father came from Kansas to Indian Territory in 1876 to manage a store for my uncle, Frederick B. Severs. In 1877 mother and we children came to Okmulgee as father intended to make our future home in Indian Territory. My Uncle Fred hired a governess for his children and I was permitted to stay at the ranch and attend school under this governess. The next year, however, I went back to Cincinnati, Ark., our old home. The next year I attended Harrell Institute; Reverend Theodore Brewer was Superintendent of this institute. H. B. Spaulding was a big contributor to Harrell and he was very proud of the school and wanted to see the institution grow and make good. I then finished my school work at Texas University of Austin, Texas, and returned to Okmulgee and got a position as teacher in the National Creek School held in this, the Creek capital. I taught here two years, and was elected to be principal teacher at the Creek orphanage in Okmulgee. This was a new school house just being completed and I was so elated because of the high position offered me, but no sooner was the new school house finished than it burned down. I then was solicited to teach a small subscription school at Eufaula until the orphan school was rebuilt. This new school was for Creek Indian children and it was finished by January 1, 1889, and I took the position as Principal. The Superintendent was Moty Tiger, Creek Indian, who took charge of the farm work and taught the boys how to farm, also taught them to do blacksmith and carpenter work.

Mrs. Tiger was equally as efficient in the home work. She taught those girls to cook and can and dry all kinds of vegetables and fruit, also to sew, make all of their clothes and embroider too. She belonged to the old regime and didn't believe in idle hands. These children were bright as could be but were slow in learning to speak English. More often they would start speaking in English and finish in Creek language.

Our schools were built of hewn logs with a chimney. The Government furnished all of the wood, etc.

One snowy day in December we were without wood, and the trustee notified us we would have to close school for a few days until they could get wood to us, but the children protested saying, “No, no mahani (no, no teacher) big boys cut wood, little boys bring him in”. I said, “all right”, so the older boys cut wood sufficient to last until the trustees sent us some.

As time drew near for the closing of the school, I decided to try and have some kind of closing exercises. On rainy and bad days when they couldn’t go out and play I would read some simple book, especially Mother Goose Rhymes with pictures. The pictures seemed to impress them more than anything else. They seemed to absorb a very little character so I decided to have “Mother Goose” Rhymes in tableau. I kept the children in one afternoon and explained as best I could what I was going to do. I went over the pictures and picked out the characters for each on who was to be in the tableau, and I told them I was going to have them represent each little picture, with pretty lights all around them. They all seemed eager to try. I selected Little Red Riding Hood and the wolf, See-saw, Margery Daw, Little Jack Horner, Three Pigs, Little Miss Muffet, Simple Simon, in fact every character was represented. I impressed upon them they were to look just like the pictures and not told. I would ask them, “Does the picture talk?” They answered “No maha-ni” (no teacher), “Just look”. “Well”, I said, “pictures don’t talk. You don’t talk”. Each day we practiced in silence. One of the boys who wasn’t in the tableau came to me and said, “Me want speech to say”. He was almost a full blood but spoke fairly good English. I said “Silas, I’m afraid you can’t say a speech, but he insisted until I gave him one to learn, which he did and each day I would stand in front of him and coach him. Then the children learned to sing simple little ballads; father was on the school board and he had a meeting of the board to assist me in getting the assembly room at the Creek capital. We got the room, had a stage built and sewed sheets together for a curtain.. I ordered two colors in calcium lights ready for the tableau. Mother cautioned me about the lights that, they might not be what I wanted, to try one out first. By that time we had the costumes all made ready for the final rehearsal. Each one put on their little costumes and went to their places and I said, “Now what do you do”? “No speak mahani – look”. Well, I coached two of the boys how and when to draw the curtains and how to set the calcium lights a fire; that night we tested one of the lights – the effect was beautiful and everything was perfect. When I first thought about the entertainment I told Uncle Fred, who was very much enthused with the idea and he said he would have a fat beef and a hog barbecued and he would donate bread, pickles, sugar, coffee, potatoes and canned corn, and we would have a big supper on the lawn, then the entertainment that night. Well, the Indians came in from all over the country and they seemed more concerned about the entertainment, anxious to see it as very few of them ever saw any kind of entertainment.

Everything moved along fine; children all dressed in costume; the house was full, besides the Indians there were about twenty cowboys from uncle’s ranch there. I had asked Reverend Isaac Jones to open with a prayer. Then I explained each character and what they represented and about the light, and I had an interpreter to explain in Creek.

The first scene was Little Red Riding Hood and the wolf, Tom, Tom, the Pipers Son, Little Jack Horner, See-saw, Margary Daw, Little Miss Muffet and the Three Pigs.

The curtains were drawn back and the boys lighted the calcium lights (they thought) The tragic part was ; it was not calcium but some "fourth of July" gadget that boomed and shot sparks all over the stage and caught the curtains afire; some of the cowboys smothered out the fire. Margary Daw and companion ran off the stage but the rest of those dear little children stood as pathetic and erect as if they were carved of stone, with perfect faith in mahani. They never made a sound. They were drilled not to move until the curtains were pulled together. The devoted little things stood still. I ran back and saw that the next light was true. Then I came out in front and explained the druggist's mistake and Allan interpreted what I said in Creek.

The next light was a bright red, the tableau was beautiful, the cowboys cheered and clapped and the Indians said, "umph!"

The next was a song which pleased everybody, and the next was Silas' speech. I put him at the front of the stage, the boys drew the curtain. There stood Silas, "stage struck". He had never appeared before a crowd before. I prompted him from back stage. A smile lit up his face, he heard mahani's voice and he knew all was well. He turned his back on the audience and began saying his speech to me. I saw that I would have to creep towards the front and yet be concealed by the curtains. That made him partially face the audience but he didn't make a mistake after he knew I was near. When he had finished he made a big bow and walked off as though nothing had happened. This tickled the cowboys and the Indians gave another big grunt of approval.

Then we had more songs and a speech by a little girl and the final act was another "Mother Goose" tableau, but this time it went off perfectly. The lighting effect was beautiful. After it was all over, the cowboys rushed up and thanked me for the "most brilliant entertainment" they had been to in years. The Indians grunted and looked so pleased, but I rushed back stage and put my arms around my little pupils and breathed a prayer of thankfulness that they were all unhurt. Their devotion and perfect faith in mahani touched me more than I can express.

I taught in this school two years. I resigned and taught in the public school in Muskogee and I was elected Superintendent of the public school system there for eight years. I resigned and went to Fayetteville, Arkansas University, as teacher of History for one year. Then Superintendent Cameron wrote me, offering a position as teacher of English at Durant Normal for two years. In 1910 I was transferred to Chickasha Industrial School. That was before it was identified as a college.

As chairman of Classification, I stayed one year, but my health was so bad that I went to south Texas to my farm with my friend Miss Hockaday and we spent eighteen months there. Then in 1913 we organized a girl's Preparatory school in Dallas, called The Hockaday School for Girl's. I am now Dean of the Junior College.

I spent fifty years of service in the Indian schools of Indian Territory and public school of Oklahoma.

I will continue this manuscript with a short story of my uncle Frederick B. Severs.

Frederick B. Severs
Adopted by Creek Indians

I want to close my history as teacher and give a bit of interesting history of my Uncle Fred, who came to Okmulgee, Indian Territory in 1855 and established a general

merchandise store. In this business he made the acquaintance of the Chiefs and leading Creek men and extended them many favors, which forced an everlasting friendship. In 1857 he was adopted by the Creek tribe – he was their beloved white brother. In 1860 he married Anna Anderson, a beautiful half blood Creek Indian, she was educated in Tallahassee, Mississippi.

Uncle Fred had taken up 500 acres of land after he was adopted into the tribe and in connection with his general merchandise store he went into the stock business, in a big way.

He had a beautiful Colonial home built on the ranch for his bride and they went out there to live.

He then fenced more land and went to raising fine blooded stock. He introduced the Angus and short horn cattle and fine Duroc hogs into the Indian Territory. He built quarters for his cowhands. His herds of cattle were being increased monthly by young calves so that in 1875 his herd had increased to 10,000 head, besides his horses and hogs.

He was very liberal to charity. Whenever the Indians had any of their ceremonial dances at the payment, he donated several beef and hogs for them to barbecue during their stay. He loved the Indians and was very generous towards them.

He had a foreman on the ranch, but his business grew so fast and the ranch demanded so much of his time, that he sent for father to come and take charge of the store. This is why we came to Indian Territory. Uncle had three girls and he employed a governess for my schooling.

He was called the “cattle king” and he was one of the largest stockholders in the Severs Hotel in Muskogee (which was named for him).

He contributed to Harrell Institute and liberally to all of the churches and he always gave beef and hogs to every public gathering.

When the Creek Indians were forced to leave Alabama, 90% of the tribesmen protested at this drastic change which the Government proposed, but the tribal leaders were finally persuaded that it was the best thing for their people that they sign the agreement whereby the Government would pay so much cash for their land and improvements and transportation to Indian Territory, McIntosh, a Creek Indian Chief, was one of the signers of this treaty. Later, he was put to death by his people for signing same. Uncle Fred was made Indian Agent for this payment (for their lands). It was called the “Orphan Payment”, I can’t remember why so named unless it was because so many of the children were made orphans by the death of their parents en route to Indian Territory, as so many died of the cholera.

This payment was a tremendous event as there were wagon loads of gold and silver guarded by soldiers until the last dollar was paid. The Creek Indians started to come to Okmulgee a month ahead of the payment. They would pitch their tents and there they camped until each one got his payment. This money was placed in one room of the capitol and the Indians would trek up to capitol with tow sacks, baskets, tubs and buckets. One old lady took a tin water bucket to get her money. The gold and silver was so heavy that it burst the bottom out and her money scattered everywhere. The Indians all stopped and aided her in finding every dollar. In many cases the Indians became the prey of conniving white people.

I was well acquainted with Pleasant Porter, Chief of the Creek Nation, and I taught public school in Muskogee the same years Miss Alice Robertson taught. We were

childhood friends and in 1920, when she ran for Congress she came to father, a hot headed democrat, for a letter of recommendation, and he wrote a good one. This was the first time Father ever split his ticket – he voted for Miss Alice for Congress.



How's That Again????

Genealogy-wise Understatements

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Caskets found as workers demolish mausoleum

We had no idea anyone was buried there.

By William Wilson
Times Staff Writer

When some a mausoleum granite mausoleum and on a prominent site in Madison's Rosewood Park Cemetery, a monthly meeting here prior of staff members Friday.

Crews completed the demolition of the mausoleum built by 30th-century railroad magnate Barney Lantry and spent the next three to four years.

Butted under that new house of death are four residents that previously belong to members of Lantry's family, perhaps to Lantry himself.

Discovery of the caskets this week was just one more of the physical story.

"We had no idea anyone was buried there," explained Thomas Lantry, director of operations for the Madison Catholic Diocese.

"We have found some in crypts in the mausoleum. But we had opened all of us and they were empty in the end. But what we learned was that we had the foundation data for the crypts, we found caskets in the crypts, but not under a number of crypts."

The green — as one job leader who is in there — were removed with concrete with earth and then covered with earth. Lantry said. Bodies from the new stone, the green were left in place.

The mausoleum was demolished between it and become dangerous, Madison said.

"It had an interior vaulted ceiling and the walls were made of brick and concrete. They had a lot of the stone — but there was still debris hanging from the ceiling. The ceiling was falling apart and it was dangerous."

And Lantry, although he already was a man of stone, left no money for the maintenance, he said. Indeed, he left no record that anyone was buried in the mausoleum.

One of Lantry's relatives, Lela Lantry Barber, said Lantry was a stone collector who was born in New York and later moved to Florida in the 1880s.

He was a wealthy couple for several years on the Madison River but began work in railroad construction in the 1890s.

In 1871 he moved to Kansas, bought a 100-acre estate and built stone houses around it for a railroad. Finally, said Lantry, he was buried near to Kansas of the land he had built.

According to Lantry, "Barney died at 57 years old. He was born in 1814, but he was buried in Madison. After the death of his father, his mother and he in Madison along with her children. Because she had such a hard life, Barney wanted when he was young that he would be a professor of law. He died."

Now his mausoleum is gone and his grave. For the moment, unmarked. Thomas said he has not decided what to do to mark the grave.

The mausoleum, said the same Lantry, "was covered over in the end. The stone was left in place. They have found that there still placed on a concrete base at the site."

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FOR SALE - collection of old people. CALL 253-
FOR SALE - pair of black cowboy boots, size 10 1/2D, VGC, \$5. CALL 934-
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TIRES: 4- Michelin Pilot Low Profile. 500 miles, brand new 225/50R16. \$399 Firm. 508-413-~~XXXX~~

TOMBSTONE: Standard gray. A good buy for someone named Grady 508-375-~~XXXX~~

TOY: POWER WHEELS JEEP

From various newspaper clippings.
Submitted by Sue Tolbert

Arbor Day 2010



Honor Guard at the Arbor Day Ceremony



Lulu's Tree is a "Hearts of Gold" Redbud, located behind the tennis courts at Honor Heights Park.

Lulu Morris Boggs

Each year the Muskogee County Genealogical Society chooses one of their members to be honored on Arbor Day by dedicating a tree in the Honor Heights Arboretum. This year the recipient is Mrs. Lulu Boggs who is a charter member of our organization, which began in 1983.

Lulu Morris was born and raised in Sequoyah County and was one of seven children born to parents Joseph and Rosa Ann Morris. All seven siblings are still living. Her three brothers are: Taylor, Joseph and David Morris. The three sisters are Ruth (Mrs. Goodlow Young), Ada (Mrs. Cleo Leaf) and Monta (Mrs. Fred Drew). Lulu married Earl Boggs and they had one child, Linda who married Bill Perry. Her own immediate family includes her daughter Linda, four grandchildren, 10 great-grandchildren and seven great-great-grandchildren.

Lulu Boggs taught art in the Muskogee School system from 1948 to 1980. She taught at Sequoyah Elementary School 1948-1953, Houston 1 year and Franklin School until she retired in 1980. As a self-proclaimed "Jack of all trades," in addition to her career as an art teacher, Lulu's talents include activities as a seamstress (sewing most of her own and her daughter, Linda's clothing); photography, having at one time owned several cameras with which she took many picture during her travels; reading and gardening; genealogy research; travel and hand-written correspondence with those she has met through the years. Being a member of the First Baptist Church has been an important part of Lulu's life and this correspondence includes letters and cards to many of her Sunday School members and those who are in retirement homes or have become shut-ins.

During their gravels, Lula and Earl have visited all the "lower" forty-eight United States, parts of Canada and Mexico. Earl was always ready to take any trip as long as he could drive to get there. He wasn't interested in flying. One of their granddaughters, Kelli, has been with them and seen all the states. Later, after Earl passed on, Lulu visited Alaska on a cruise and has been to the Hawaiian Islands at least five times, twice each to Maui and Oahu and one trip to the island of Molokai. Each time she visited the stay lasted for three weeks.

The trips were not as a tourist, but to assist with the local people, her brother Taylor Morris, who was a minister for the Seventh Day Adventists. One island, Molokai, once had a refuge established on a section of the Kalaupapa Peninsula as a leprosy colony. [With the advent of sulfone drugs in the 1940s, the disease was put in remission and the sufferers are no longer contagious. The fewer than 100 former patients remaining on the peninsula are free to travel or relocate elsewhere, but most have chosen to remain where they have lived for so long.] These people now serve as guides for visitors.

One of the projects Lulu and Earl embarked on during their travels around the states was to gather as much information on the men detained with Earl at a Prisoner of War Camp in Prussia. As they contacted each person or family member they soon organized a reunion of the survivors. The first reunion was held in Muskogee and every two years afterward. At this time, other than the widows of the POW's, there are only about three of the original camp still

living. Lulu has dedicated herself to corresponding with as many of the members and widows as she can, at least once every three or four months and usually totals at least forty-five to fifty letters or cards.

Lulu has participated or is still active in and supports several local and national organizations which include. Among these are Alpha Delta Kappa - Honor Society; lifetime member of the N.E.A.; Oklahoma Retired Teachers; President of the Association of American University Women; American Business Women's Association (sponsoring three new chapters in Muskogee, holding the office of President of the original chapter and the two new ones. She has been nationally recognized for the large numbers of new members she personally sponsored); The Trail of Tears Assn.; Cherokee National Historical Group; Muskogee Historical Society; American Indian Museum in Washington, D. C.; Oklahoma Historical Society; Muskogee Public Library; Muskogee County Genealogical Society and the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR). She has proved connections to seven ancestors and has finished most of the paper work for seven more. At least two of the lines connect back to Pocahontas and John Rolfe.

Of all the activities she has enjoyed, Lulu says she has enjoyed genealogy most. Nothing else has given her the same level of satisfaction. During her research she has visited most of the national repositories, such as those at Evansville and Salt Lake City.

During her research at the Muskogee Public Library, at one point most of the Dawes records had to be restored at the library and Lulu was one of those who helped the staff start rebuilding the collection by giving them paper copies of as many records as she could. She credits Wally Waits and the Muskogee County Genealogical Society with restoring the Dawes records to its current status.

As a part of her genealogy research, through the years she has written many stories about

To: mucogeso@yahoo. com

Sent: Sat, May 1, 2010 7:10:44 PM

Subject: Lulu Boggs

My name is Jacqueline Scott Bateman, and I live in Oklahoma City. My hometown is Muskogee. I graduated from MHS in 1972. My mother, Jackie Richey Scott, graduated from Central in 1940. I'm just getting started in my research, and while searching for information about Muskogee, I found your website, which led to your article on Lulu Boggs. Mrs. Boggs was my 5th grade teacher at Franklin (1964-65) and my art teacher there, as well. I was delighted to read about her, and wanted to tell you that. She probably won't remember me, but when you talk to her again, please give her my very best and tell her I said, "Thank you" for her excellent teaching those many years ago. Sincerely, Jacqueline Scott Bateman

Arbor Day

Family and Friends

Photos provided by Linda Stout,
Jere Harris and Nancy Lasater



Lulu Boggs and her daughter, Linda Perry



Lulu Boggs and her family on Arbor Day



Lulu Boggs and Virginia Perry



Virginia Perry and Mary Downing



Pete Hagan, Lulu Boggs, Virginia Perry, Mickey Hagan



Nancy Lasater and Linda Perry



Jean Vann and Nancy Lasater



Jere Harris



Nancy Calhoun and Mary Downing



Above: Barbara Downs; Right: Sue Tolbert, Virginia Perry, Jean Vann and Mickey Hagan



CHEROKEE BIOGRAPHIES

Macon Telegraph, 2-18-1832, page 2

GENEALOGICAL SKETCH

Of certain persons among the Cherokees.-----Imprimis, of John Ross, Principle Chief.

The account published of this individual, last year, by the Missionaries, may be relied on as correct, so far as relates to his being only 1-8 indian. His father was a Scotch Tory who was compelled by his infamous practices, during our Revolution, to take refuge among the indians, with whom he connected himself by intermarrying a half breed, herself in part of Scottish extraction. By her, he had besides John, the Principle Chief, Lewis, considered the wealthiest man in the Nation, and Andrew one of their Supreme Court, thus uniting themselves more power and influence than any other family in the nation.

Coody, one of their delegation to Washington last winter, is of the same stock by his mother's side, (being grandson of old Ross,) and is only 1-16 indian. His father of course is a white man, and although he had resided many years among the indians, yet I have not learned that it has been the result of any other circumstance, than his preference of savage to civilized society.

Of their National Marshall Lynch, I learn that his grandfather (paternal) was a white man, who was neither an unfit nor an unwelcome guest among the indians, and that he in return manifested his reciprocal esteem of their character by connecting himself with one of their half breed women. His posterity have continued to intermarry among the whites, until the Marshall is well nigh purged of his indian blood--1-8.

Of their National Treasurer, Martin: He is, I am informed, the descendant of a brother of the former Agent of that name, (from Vir.,) and probably no greater criminality can attach itself to his father, than his having improperly fancied a handsome half breed during his stay in the nation--Probably less than 1-4 indian.

Of their Judges, the Adairs, (red and black head Wat, so called) one of the, the other of their circuit court:---their forefathers (paternal) were from Ireland, and probably had the same reason for attaching themselves to the indians, as indeed others during our troubles, into an alliance with the tomahawk and scalping knife.---Less than 1-4 Indian.

Judge Daniel's father was a celebrated Mississippi Free-booter who desisted only when he could no longer practice his robbery and piracy upon that stream with impunity. He afterwards sought an asylum in the Cherokee mountains and identified himself with the Indians by taking to

himself one of their squaws

Richard Taylor, one of the Delegation at Washington last winter, is a full half breed, his parents on either side bearing that affinity to the Indian, and were themselves (in part) descended of the "Loyal Scotch."

Judge Ridge is an Indian, and son of Major Ridge, the most eloquent orator in the nation:--but he has neither the talents, eloquence, nor the energy of his father. He is remarkable, alone, for the inveteracy and malignity of his prejudices against us, and in point of moral worth, he has not more elevation of character than the wildest savage in the nation.

Dave Vann, his friend and former conjutor in disturbing the affairs of a neighboring Tribe upon a certain occasion, has but little Indian blood,--probably less than 1-4; but from similitude of character, community of sentiment, and identity of views, it may be truly said that they are "par nobile fratrum." Fitter instruments cannot be selected by the Nation when it has a job to be performed by trick, legerdemain, or downright villany.

Numerous other instances of consanguinity with the whites, and of high official rank might be cited; but those which have already been introduced to the notice of your Excellency, are deemed sufficient to show for whose benefit their late Government had been instituted, and who at this time are most interested in its establishment and perpetuity.

J. W. A. SANDFORD, State Agent

Submitted by Virginia Perry

Attention to the above newspaper article was brought to us by Mrs. Jimmie Gunter of Lawrenceville, Georgia. (Now a resident of New York).



Muskogee Non-profit Volunteers

Honored in April, 2010. Ceremony

Congratulations to **Karen Wagner and Barbara Downs** (left to right) who were nominated by Sue Tolbert, Director of the Three Rivers Museum as volunteers of the year for their work at the museum. They were chosen as winners of an award Outstanding Volunteer.

Both Karen and Barbara have contributed to the publication of various issues of the Muskogee County Genealogical Society Quarterly and the members would like to congratulate them on this accomplishment.

100 YEARS AGO

Submitted By Barbara Downs

NEWSPAPER ITEMS FROM THE MUSKOGEE DAILY PHOENIX

WELL APPOINTED BASEBALL PARK

Home of the Muskogee Club One of the Best in the Southwest.

The new home of the Muskogee base ball club, Athletic park, is now about completed and is one of the best appointed in the Southwest.

The park is not a hurried up affair because it was started at a late date and the site was a matter hard to select.

It is substantially built and will last for the term that the owners have leased the grounds.

Not only this, but the appointments are all that could be desired to accommodate the best and largest crowds of fans who ever go to a bas game in a city twice as large as Muskogee.

Grand Stand and Bleachers.

First comes the grand stand a model of comfort erected to accommodate a thousand spectators. Second, the bleachers staunchly built and with a splendid view of the field. Then there is a press box which is a dream. President Tull has indeed been considerate of the lads who report the games and has at some expense built them a cozy little nest just behind the home plate under the grand stand where they can observe every movement of the players and be free from the noise of the crowds. (To read the rest of this article See Muskogee Daily Phoenix, 2 April 1910, page 8)

MUSKOGEE UNDERTAKING COMPANY HAS BEAUTIFUL CHAPEL

Muskogee has long been in need of an up-to-date mortuary chapel and this need has been amply supplied by the Muskogee Undertaking Company, at their establishment on North Cherokee. To have such a complete and finely furnished chapel is something new, not only to Muskogee, but this section of the country.

This chapel has been provided at considerable

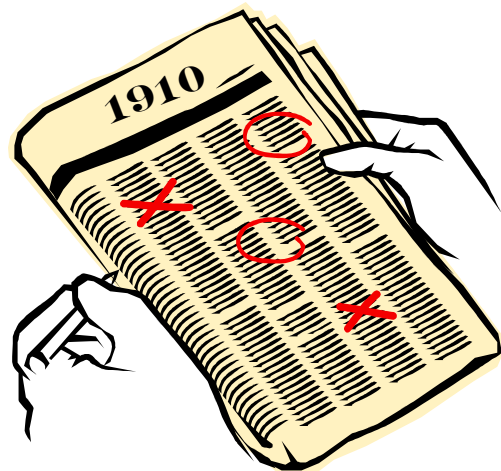
expense to the company but no charge, whatever is made for its use. The Muskogee Undertaking Company, realizing the need of such a chapel has spared no pains or expense to give Muskogee the best to be had. (excerpt of article Muskogee Daily Phoenix 3 April 1910 page 2)

BRIDGES SOON TO BE BUILT TWO MORE

One on Spaulding Road and the Other Over Spaniard Creek Near Warner

County Commissioner Palmer yesterday selected the location for an additional bridge on the Spaulding bridge road. A few weeks ago a contract was let for a concrete bridge on the road, but to make it possible for all seasons, and to open to Muskogee trade the big Cheoka neighborhood it was found that this additional bridge must necessarily be built.

The commissioners have also decided to build a bridge over Spainard creek southeast of Warner and will open bids for its construction (Muskogee Daily Phoenix 7 April 1910 page 2)



Muskogee Indian Territory Chapter
National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

Organized in Muskogee, Oklahoma 5 December 1904 with Carolyn Smith Reeves as Organizing Regent and Chartered 15 January 1907. Mrs. Reeves served as Chapter Regent at chartering and as Oklahoma's first State Regent in 1908.

Charter Members were:

Carolyn Smith Reeves-Regent, Alice M. Robertson-Vice Regent, Marion Brasee Sawyer-Recording Secretary, Minnie Elizabeth Rector Fitts-Treasurer, Catherine Rector Patterson-Historian, Mary Newland Oldham-Registrar, Kathryn Blake Gulick, Frances Wainright Middleton, Bessie Shelby West, Flora Strickland Bucher, Dora Bucher Hughes, and Augusta Robertson Moore.

Our History

By Olivelle Graves and Olivia Cole

In 1904, in the little Indian Territory town of Muskogee, nine women gathered in the home of Mrs. J.L. Smith, 315 North 6th St. and considered organizing a local Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter. Unable to be organized by the Oklahoma Territory Regent, they appealed to the National Board.

Three years later, on January 15, 1907, a chapter was organized in the apartment of Miss Alice Robertson in the McKibban Building at 3rd and Broadway. Twelve members signed the chapter charter that day. This was the first chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution organized in the eastern part of what is now Oklahoma. Mrs. Ira L. Reeves served as the first Regent and the State Regent of Indian Territory.

When Convention Hall in Muskogee was destroyed by fire in 1956, the cornerstone was found to contain a copper box laid in the Labor Day Dedication program of September 7, 1907. Among its contents was a United States flag with Oklahoma's star (the 46th) added. The flag had been donated by the Muskogee Chapter.

Oklahoma was admitted to the Union only a little over two months after that 1907 Labor Day Celebration. Not only was the newly organized Muskogee Chapter a pioneer one in Oklahoma, and even in the United States, but this chapter organized the first Daughters of the American Revolution Conference in the state. The Conference was held in Muskogee in March 1909, in the home of Mrs. D.H. Middleton as 'Convener' of the meeting.

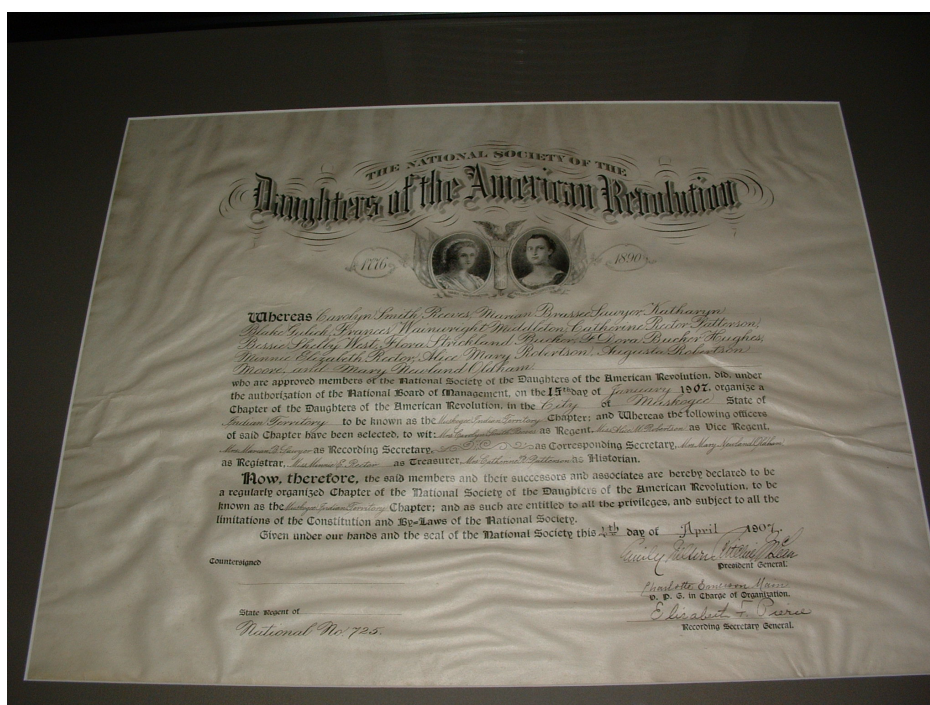
Business meetings were held at the Elks Club and the dinner par

ties were held at the Torson Hotel. Rain prevented the planned drive over the city to be followed by a tea at the home of Mrs. J.F. Smith. In the evening the guests were entertained at the Hinton Theater (later the Ritz) by a performance of "Pinafore".

The first cornerstone of the "Old Union Agency Building" was laid in 1875. On August 11, 1955, a second cornerstone laying ceremony was held at the building scheduled to become a museum housing the lore and history of the Five Civilized Tribes. In preparation for the ceremony the local Chapter had the flag pole refurbished and purchased a large gold leaf ball for the top.

The Chapter conducted the ceremony which included the Knights Templar, resplendent in full uniform conducting the Masonic speaker to the platform. The Chapter presented the flag of the United States to the Veterans who accepted and who in turn gave it to the Curator of the Museum. The pageant closed with the raising of the flag by the Veteran Honor Guard.

On June 9, 1982, a "Diamond Jubilee Event" written by Mrs. R.V. Johnson, was celebrated at the Five Tribes Museum west of the city. The pageant described the following events at this place: The Construction of the Union Agency in 1875 and Statehood in 1907. In 1920, a forty foot flag pole and flag, measuring twelve by eighteen feet was placed at the Indian Agency Building, donated to the City of Muskogee by the Muskogee Chapter.



*Regents of the Muskogee Indian Territory Chapter
NSDAR*

<i>Mrs. Ira Reeves</i>	<i>1907</i>
<i>Miss Alice Robertson</i>	<i>1908</i>
<i>Mrs. W.M. Patterson</i>	<i>1909</i>
<i>Mrs. J.D. Benedict</i>	<i>1909-1910</i>
<i>Mrs. P.C. West</i>	<i>1911-1913</i>
<i>Mrs. George Butcher</i>	<i>1913-1915</i>
<i>Mrs. Jane Livingston</i>	<i>1915-1917</i>
<i>Mrs. W.L. Linhard</i>	<i>1917-1919</i>
<i>Mrs. W.L. Mayes</i>	<i>1919-1921</i>
<i>Mrs. C.W. Owens</i>	<i>1921-1923</i>
<i>Mrs. H.C. Rogers</i>	<i>1923-1925</i>
<i>Mrs. J.F. Johnston</i>	<i>1925-1927</i>
<i>Mrs. H.A. Fitts</i>	<i>1927-1929</i>
<i>Mrs. Ceylon S. Lewis</i>	<i>1929-1931</i>
<i>Mrs. Earl Smith</i>	<i>1931-1935</i>
<i>Mrs. William J. Cook</i>	<i>1935-1937</i>
<i>Mrs. W. P. Braswell</i>	<i>1937-1939</i>
<i>Mrs. C.E. Kerns</i>	<i>1939-1941</i>
<i>Mrs. Howard Search</i>	<i>1941-1943</i>
<i>Mrs. F.S. Crowe</i>	<i>1943-1944</i>
<i>Mrs. L.F. Rooney</i>	<i>1944-1945</i>
<i>Mrs. S.J. McCoy</i>	<i>1945-1947</i>
<i>Mrs. Curt Buddrus</i>	<i>1947-1949</i>
<i>Mrs. Paul Agent</i>	<i>1949-1951</i>
<i>Mrs. Granville Norris</i>	<i>1951-1953</i>
<i>Mrs. Charles Moon</i>	<i>1953-1955</i>
<i>Miss Beatrice Freeman</i>	<i>1955-1957</i>
<i>Mrs. O.V. Holmes</i>	<i>1957-1959</i>

<i>Mrs. Tony Pratt</i>	<i>1959-1961</i>
<i>Mrs. J.D. garrison</i>	<i>1961-1963</i>
<i>Mrs. L.F. Rooney</i>	<i>1963-1965</i>
<i>Mrs. J.S. McCoy</i>	<i>1965-1967</i>
<i>Mrs. Edwin Hairston</i>	<i>1967-1969</i>
<i>Mrs. Kenneth Reid</i>	<i>1969-1971</i>
<i>Mrs. R.V. Johnson</i>	<i>1971-1973</i>
<i>Miss Mary White</i>	<i>1973-1975</i>
<i>Mrs. J.F. Perkins</i>	<i>1975-1977</i>
<i>Mrs. Carl W. Taylor</i>	<i>1977-1980</i>
<i>Mrs. R.V. Johnson</i>	<i>1980-1982</i>
<i>Mrs. Earl Graves</i>	<i>1982-1984</i>
<i>Mrs. Paul G. Molloy</i>	<i>1984-1986</i>
<i>Mrs. M.G. Lindsey</i>	<i>1986-1988</i>
<i>Mrs. E.L. Stewart</i>	<i>1988-1990</i>
<i>Mrs. R.S. Embody</i>	<i>1990-1992</i>
<i>Mrs. E.H. Fite, Jr.</i>	<i>1992-1994</i>
<i>Mrs. Judson C. Jones</i>	<i>1994-1996</i>
<i>Mrs. Earl H. Graves</i>	<i>1996-1998</i>
<i>Mrs. Thomas E. Tobin, Jr.</i>	<i>1998-2000</i>
<i>Mrs. T.B. Fullbright</i>	<i>2000-2002</i>
<i>Mrs. M.G. Lindsey</i>	<i>2002-2004</i>
<i>Lynn Ann Campbell</i>	<i>2004-2006</i>
<i>Mrs. Thomas E. Tobin, Jr.</i>	<i>2006-2010</i>

Submitted by Sue Tolbert

In Loving Memory Of

Wanda Lee Irwin Dyer

Funeral Services

Fosters' Ivory Chapel

1:00 p.m. Monday

May 17, 2010

Officiating

Chaplain Barbie Jared

Songs

"Amazing Grace"

"In The Garden"

"Warrior Is A Child"

Interment

Barling Cemetery

Barling, Arkansas



Wanda Lee Irwin Dyer, 61, died Tuesday, May 11, 2010 at her home in Muskogee. She was born March 9, 1949 to Audie and Letha (Schoen) Irwin in Oklahoma City where she grew up and graduated from Southeast High School. After graduation she completed Beauty College. She moved to Muskogee with her mother where she owned and operated Grandview Beauty Salon for many years. Wanda loved music, traveled to many concerts, and enjoyed taking trips. She was very active in a Genealogy group in Muskogee and enjoyed tracking her family history. Wanda was very compassionate and cared for the disabled and sick. She was full of fun, always having fun. This included a love of her family that had her keeping up with all of them.

Wanda is survived by one brother, Al Irwin of Newcastle, OK; nephews, Alvin Eugene Irwin, Tim Irwin, John Irwin and Ryan Irwin; niece, Miranda Irwin; and cousins Phillip Schoen, Paul Schoen, David Schoen and Harry Schoen.

FOSTER *Petering*
FUNERAL HOME

Wanda has been a member of the Muskogee County Genealogical Society for many years. She was unable to attend regularly until recently, due to the health and care of her mother and a dear friend.

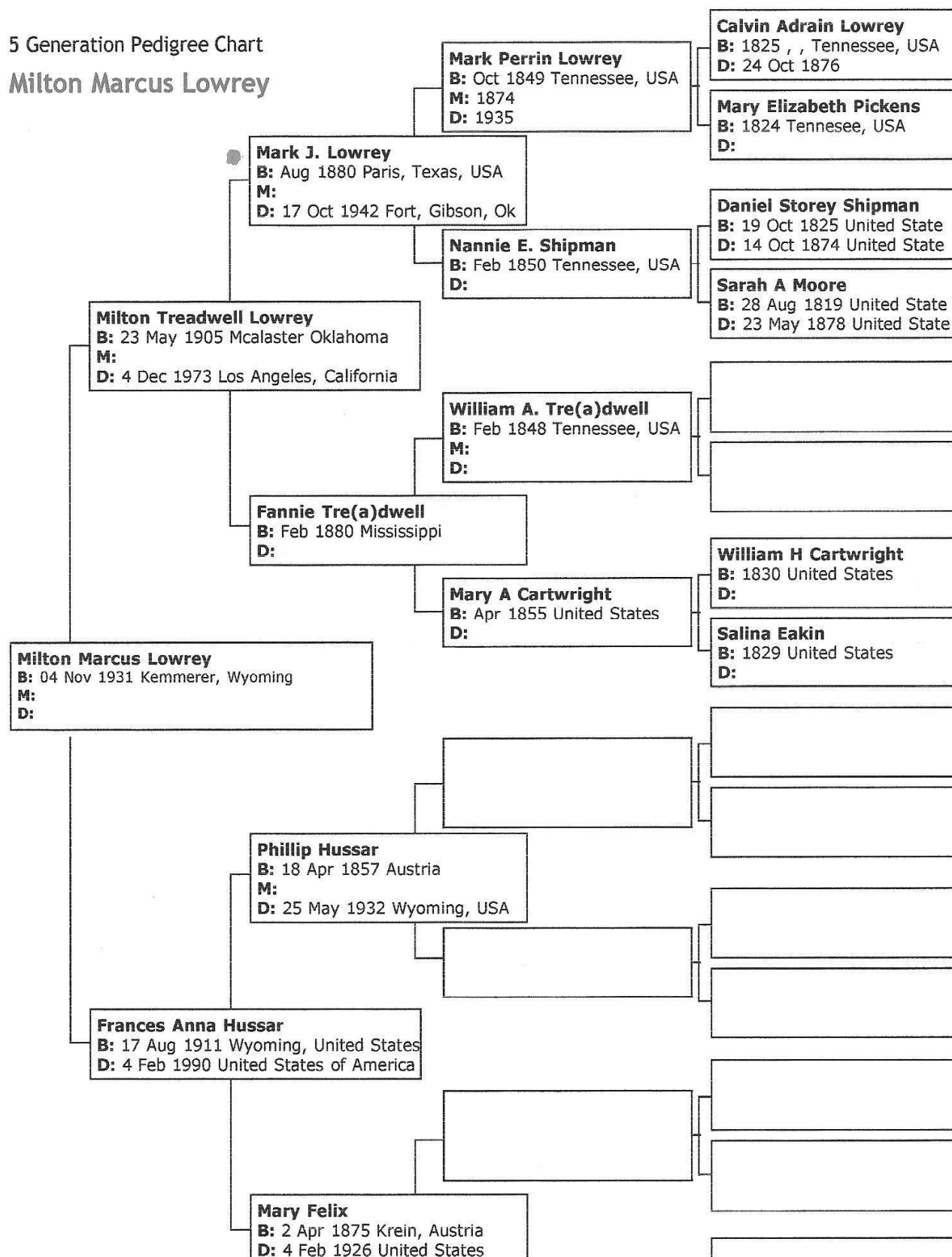
This picture is typical of Wanda's enjoyment our Society meetings, particularly the Christmas Party held 17 December 2009. She was presenting her "stocking stuffer" research item along with the story behind it. Wanda had just agreed to accept the position of hostess coordinator for the monthly meetings.

The members of our society extend our warmest sympathies to her family and friends. There were many.

Muskogee County Genealogical Society

5 Generation Pedigree Chart

Milton Marcus Lowrey





Left: Mark J. Lowrey

Right: L-R,
Mark J. Lowrey,
Milton Treadwell Lowrey
Imogene Lowrey.



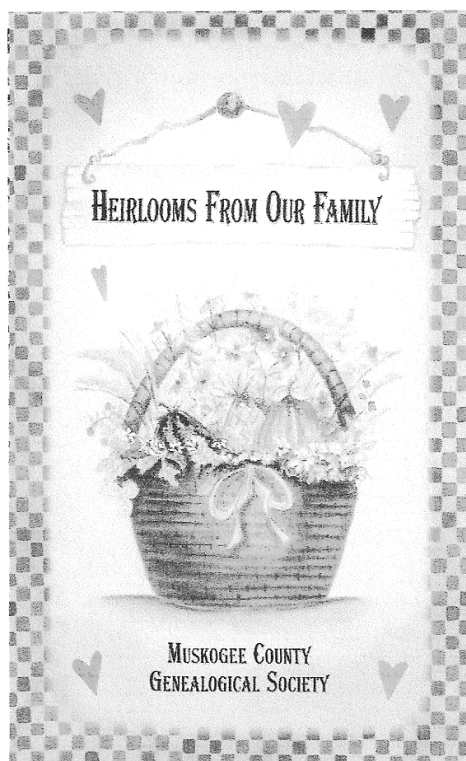
Our MCGS Cookbook



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.

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



The Foreword to our cookbook was written by George G. Morgan, author of *How To Do Everything With Your Genealogy* and *The Official Guide to Ancestry.com*.

Order from:
Muskogee County Genealogical Society
c/o Muskogee Public Library
801 W. Okmulgee
Muskogee, OK 74401

The Dead Whisper...

Dear Sleuths,

O.K. Here's the information on an orphan tombstone. We are trying to find info about who these people were and perhaps from whence the tombstone came originally.

H. M. Wife of

D. H. McCRADY

BORN Aug. 7, 1855

DIED Nov. 20, 1886



On the back is what I discovered (from Googling it) is a fairly common verse used on tombstones, although I never found the original source:

Kind angels watch her sleeping dust,

Till Jesus comes to raise the just,

Then may she wake with sweet surprise

And in her Saviour's image rise.

I found McCradys in 1900 in O.T., but none matched these initials. Of course, the husband could have died previously. Didn't have any luck on the Dawes. But he was attending OU when he rescued it, but who knows where they got it originally?

He put McCrady, but I wondered if it could be McGrady and the G could have lost its G-ishness. But there are also people named McCrady.

Maybe I should warn the original inquirer that I'm turning loose the "Big Guns" on it.

Nancy Calhoun

Local History and Genealogy

Muskogee Public Library

INDIAN PIONEER PAPER

Vol. 91 pages 43-50

An Interview with Mary Eddleman

506 Market Street, Muskogee

Ella Robinson, Investigator, Oct. 16, 1937

LIFE AND EXPERIENCES OF AN INDIAN PIONEER WOMAN

About the year 1760 two brothers, Robert and William Daugherty, left Ireland supposedly for political and religious reasons and emigrated to the United States; landing in New York they separated, one going to Virginia and the other to Georgia. The brother in Virginia started West when he fell in with a band of roving Indians by whom he was taken prisoner. He was rescued by a Cherokee girl who begged for his life. He was adopted into the tribe and married the girl who had been successful in securing his release. These events took place in the Cherokee Nation but just where is not known. They had one son, William, who also married a Cherokee girl, Sallie Bunch. They were my grandparents. They with their family, left the Cherokee Nation in the East coming West between the years of 1817-19 with a party of Cherokees who settle in the northern part of what is now the state of Arkansas where there was a settlement of Cherokees. They had a son, James Madison Daugherty, who married Eleanor McGeehee, and James Madison Daugherty and Eleanor Daugherty were my parents. After my parents were married, they moved across the line into Missouri where they then established a comfortable home in which I was born. As much trouble with the Indians had been experienced and conditions were unsettled in the new Indian Territory they at first decided to stay in Missouri, although they were of Indian blood.

However, in the Fall of 1850 my parents decided to face all obstacles and move to the Territory. I was three and a half years old at this time, having been born in April, 1848. So selling their home and land, they started, taking their horses with them. Mother and the small children traveled in a three-seated conveyance. The covered wagon held the household goods and camping equipment. Some of the men rode horseback and drove the horses. Although I was only three and a half years old I always remembered the tall grass along the Texas road. We crossed the Arkansas River near the present location of Okay. We passed east of the present site of Muskogee, traveling on the old Texas trail. On reaching the Territory everything looked so wild and unsettled that my father decided not to stop for, as he had been living in a settled community, he did not like the idea of moving into an entirely undeveloped country with a family of small children, so we traveled on into Texas, locating in Denton County. My father died in 1853, leaving my mother with six sons and one daughter. After the death of my mother in 1880 and about the time the Civil War came on, my brothers placed me in school in the McKinzie College at Clarksville, Texas. My five brothers who were old enough, enlisted in the Confederate Army under General Cooper. Three were sent to the Indian Territory and served some time under General Stand Waitie. Two of my brothers were in the battle of Honey Springs but were not injured. They were in all the skirmishes in and around what are the towns of Muskogee and Frozen Rock. My brother, Mack, was advanced to the rank of Captain. Two of my brother stood on picket duty for days on top of Chimney Mountain, south of Muskogee. Just before the battle of Honey Springs, the General and his staff had taken refuge in a negro cabin to plan an attack when a runner came, saying that the Federals were coming. As they hurriedly left the cabin, the General forgot his false teeth that he had placed in a glass of water. His orderly volunteered to go back and get them. Just as the orderly left the cabin, after rescuing the teeth, a cannon ball fired by the Federals, tore a log out of the cabin wall. The cabin stood for many years and after I came to the Territory I went to see it as I had heard my brother relate the story.

At the close of the Civil War in 1866, I was married to D. J. Eddleman, who owned and operated a large horse ranch near Denton, Texas. It was not for some time after my brothers had re-established their homes in Texas from which they had been absent during the war that they seriously thought of claiming their rights as Cherokee citizens in the Indian Territory and they took no definite action in the matter until the final enrollment of the Five Civilized Tribes was to be made by the Commissioners.

A short time previously we had moved to Houston, Texas, where my husband was engaged in business. In the month of April, 1894, bringing my youngest child with my, I came to Muskogee to look for a location for myself and other members of the family and also for the purpose of making application before the authorized tribunal for enrollment under the laws and treaties of the United States, in which undertaking I was joined by my brother, James Daugherty, who had spent a number of years in the Cherokee Nation as a ranchman. We secured our evidence in support of our claim and accordingly presented out application to Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, who had jurisdiction over such claims. This claim was rejected by that body, as were other claims in wholesale fashion as appears on record in the files of the office of the Dawes

Commission which are at the present time, 1937, in the United States Post Office Building, Muskogee. By right the case was appealed to the United States Court in Muskogee and final determination was to be made by Judge William M. Springer, Judge of said court for the Indian Territory. From various sources the applicants were led to believe they would receive very favorable action by the judge as they had good cases and were justly entitled to be enrolled. However, in this they were to be disappointed, as the judge called court at eight one night and without previously advising that these cases would be called for consideration, rejected the claimants, denying them the right to citizenship in the Cherokee Tribe to which they rightfully belonged according to all the evidence.

The cause of this change of mind on the part of the judge, so the claimants have been reliably informed by those in a position to know, was occasioned by the fact that an article of news appeared in the home town paper of Judge Springer, which was not favorable to him as a citizen of that town and which, as a news item only, reappeared in the Muskogee Evening Times, of which my husband, D. J. Eddleman, one of the applicants, was the editor. This aroused the judge's ire, and he expressed himself to the extent that he ruled against the applicants in their claim for citizenship in the Cherokee Tribe. This item was printed as news only and was not directed at the Judge; but it had this effect unfortunately for the applicants. This fact is well known to several lawyers who heard the Judge express himself as being favorable to their claim, and later heard him express himself in anger over the appearance over the item in the paper.

In 1885 my brother, James, came to the Indian Territory and established a cattle ranch which became one of the largest in the Territory. It was located near Catoosa and embraced some ten thousand acres or more. It extended to about the center of Tulsa now. He also, as a young man, helped survey the noted Chisholm Trail through the Territory that was named in honor of Jess Chisholm, an Indian, who had driven cattle from west Texas to Kansas. The trail started at San Antonio, Texas, and ended at Caldwell, Kansas.

At moving to Muskogee in 1894, my husband bought a newspaper plant from Theodore Gulick and Mr. Bishop who had started the newspaper. It was a morning paper, called the "Muskogee Morning Times" and was later changed to an evening paper, the "Muskogee Evening Times". After numerous changes, it is now the "Muskogee Times Democrat", owned and Published by the Phoenix Company. We sold the paper in 1899 to Mr. Kessler, and experienced newspaper man from Kansas. My husband then retired from business and died in Muskogee, November 26, 1922. We were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living.

(Transcribed by Barbara Downs)

New Titles in the Grant Foreman Collection

1st Quarter 2010

Nancy Calhoun, Muskogee Public Library

Heraldry Foreign

Map Guide to German Parrish Registers:

Vol. 24-Thuringia

Vol. 25-Saxony I

Vol. 26-Saxony II

Vol. 27-Sachsen I

Vol. 28-Sachsen II

Vol. 29-Sachsen III

Vol. 30-Hanover I

Clans and Families of Ireland - The Heritage and Heraldry of Irish Clans and Families—John Grenham

United States: General

The Life and Times of Rev. Stephen Foreman—Cooleela Faulkner

The Real Wild West—Michael Wallis

Jesse Chisholm—Ralph B. Cushman

The Prairie Was On Fire: Eyewitness Accts. Of the Civil War in I.T.—Whit Edwards

United States: Regional

Understanding Colonial Handwriting-Harriet Stryker-Rodda

Miz Lucy's Cookies and other Links -Eddie Faye Gates

The Gentle Tamers: Women of the Old Wild West—Dee Brown

Family Histories—

Family Story of Bonnie and Clyde—Phillip W. Steele

Georgia-

Georgia A State History – Buddy Sullivan

Missouri-

Divorce Records 1900-1910 Greene County

Divorce Records 1911-1920 Greene County

Abstract of Birth and Death Records- 1883-1890

Index to Greene Co. Stray Records 1833-1913

Index to Hunter's Licenses 1905-1919

Native American-

The Mystic Warriors of the Plains – Thomas E. Mails

Eyes of the King—Barbara Louise Clouse

North Carolina—

Formation of North Carolina Counties—1663-1943—David Leroy Corbitt

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Rough Rider-Billy McGinty's Own Story—Jim Fullbright

Ghost Towns of Oklahoma – John W. Morris

1970 Manual Training High School- 6th Mammoth Reunion

History of Bethany-96 Years-Bethany Presbyterian Church

Bulletin of the Oklahoma Anthropological Society V.XLII 1993

Tulsa! Biography of the American City – Danney Goble, Ph.D.

Ft. Gibson Middle and High School 2003

Marriage Records of Okmulgee Co. OK 1907-1922

WPA Guide to 1930's OK

Texas—

Where the Rainbows Wait: the Remarkable Lessons Taught and Learned ...--Trent Jones

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

Settlers

Early Family

Residents prior to 1880

Residents prior to Nov. 16, 1907

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/index.htm>, by

email: mucogeso@yahoo.com,

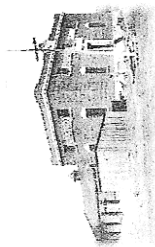
or by writing to

Muskogee County Genealogical & Historical Society

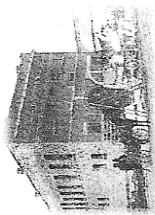
801 W. Okmulgee

Muskogee, OK 74401

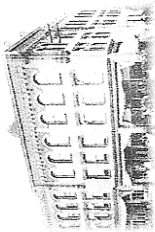
Historical Picture Note Cards



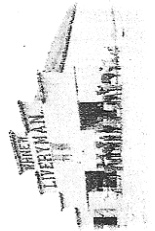
Federal Jail



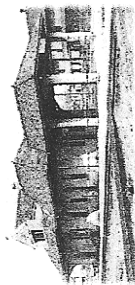
Fire Department



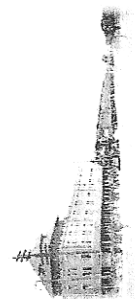
Fire Rowsey Building



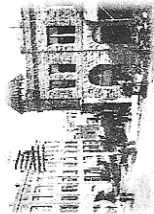
W. H. New Livery



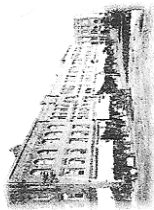
Frisco Depot



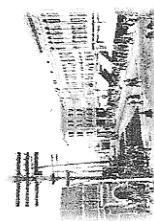
M K & T Depot



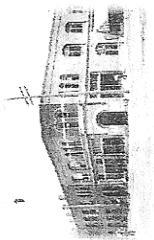
Second & Broadway



Second Street Looking North



Second Street Looking South



Sivers Block



Spaulding Cotton Mill



West Okmulgee From Main

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 at any of the MCGS monthly meetings or the Muskogee Public Library, 801 W. Okmulgee, Muskogee, OK 74401.

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Muskogee County Genealogical Society Publications
801 W. Okmulgee
Muskogee, Ok 74401

Revised 9/16/2008

Please add \$3.00 each book for shipping and handling

Cherokee Indian Rolls – Doubtful and Rejected - \$38.00 An alphabetical listing of Cherokee names classified as “Doubtful and Rejected” by the Dawes Commission. Transcribed by Betty Taylor Harris. 263 pages.

U. S. Deputy Marshals, Indian Territory & Oklahoma Territory, 1893 through 1896 \$14.00
Compiled by Walter Heck Penquite. 66 pages

Marriage Records, Muskogee Indian Territory July, 1890 through March, 1893 \$19.00 Compiled by Rae Lindsey & Mickey Hooper Hagan. 108 pages including index.

Widow's Records 1919 through 1925 Court Records, \$12.50 54 pages including index.

Genealogical Data Extracted from the Muskogee Weekly Phoenix, Indian Territory 1888 through 1902 \$30.00 Compiled by Sheri Sharpnack Siebold. 198 pages

Genealogical Data Extracted from the Boynton Index Newspaper Boynton, Muskogee County, Oklahoma April 8, 1921 through November 26, 1926 \$18.00 Compiled by Lillie Hodge Wiedel. 100 pages

The Pioneer Newspaper, circa 1898 through 1905 \$25.00 A blend of abstracts and extractions from an early Oklahoma newspaper. 136 pages including index.

Cemeteries of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, Volume 1 - \$25.00 Includes Agency, Bemo, Boynton, Brewer, Briartown, Brushy Mountain, Butler Creek, Council Hill, Doyle, Fort Gibson/Anderson Bottoms, Frozen Rock, Grayson, Plainview, Rock Grove, Starnes, Starr, Taylor, Walker and 2 Unidentified. Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite. 155 pages including index.

Cemeteries of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, Volume 2 - \$41.00 Includes Harnage, Harris, Harris Family, Haskell, Jennings, Jobe Family, McClure, Middleton Chapel, Oktaha Community, Park, South Bethel, Summit, and 1 Unidentified. Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite. 291 pages including index.

Index to Divorce Cases, Muskogee County, Oklahoma 1914 through 1930 -\$20.00 Compiled by Jimmie D. Benson and Loretta Dillon Benson. 103 pages

Index to Divorce Cases found in the U.S. Supreme Court Records, Muskogee County, Oklahoma 1907 through mid 1920's. \$25.00 Compiled by Sherry Jackson. 124 pages

Index to Probates and Guardianships, Muskogee County Oklahoma 1907 through 1930 \$25.00 Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite. 160 pages.

Oklahoma Biographical Index \$41.00 for book, \$35.00 for CD An index of biographies of residents of Oklahoma from twenty-five different sources covering a time period from 1889 through 1964. This is a great resource for those looking for material on specific Oklahomans. Compiled by Helen Lemley. 292 pages, 15,308 names, soft cover.

Index of Oklahoma Deaths in the Muskogee Daily Phoenix 1924 through 1930 \$25.00 All obituaries published between 1924 and 1930 are included in this index. However, many of the citations are for deaths outside the immediate area where the newspaper was published. 124 pages. Softbound

Index of Deaths Extracted from the Muskogee Daily Phoenix January 16, 1930 through May 4, 1935 \$12.00 Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite 49 pages.

Index of Obituaries and Deaths Extracted from the Muskogee Daily Phoenix 1954-1992 Volume I (a-d) pp. 203; Volume II (e-k) pp 204; Volume III (l-r) pp 212; Volume IV (s-z) pp 182 \$30.00 each

Indexes to Probate Dockets, U. S. District Court, Northern District, Indian Territory, Tahlequah \$12.50 Pre-statehood records kept at Cherokee County Courthouse Annex in Tahlequah, Oklahoma, compiled by Janet Baker, 54 pages.

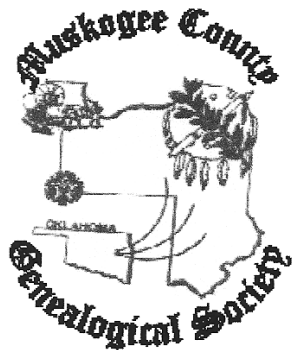
Indexes to Criminal & Civil Cases, U. S. District Court, Northern District, Indian Territory, Tahlequah \$12.50 Pre-statehood records kept at Cherokee County Courthouse Annex in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Compiled by Janet Baker, 55 pages

Index to Cherokee County Marriages, Books 1-6, 1907-1926 \$25.00 Separate bride and groom indexes, compiled by Janet Baker. 144 pages

Mildred Will, Lawanna Cantrell, Alma and Dr. W. W. O'Neal.

At Guipel's one finds that the prices are in keeping with present day conditions. Families may always choose a service that is within their means.

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RESEARCH REQUEST

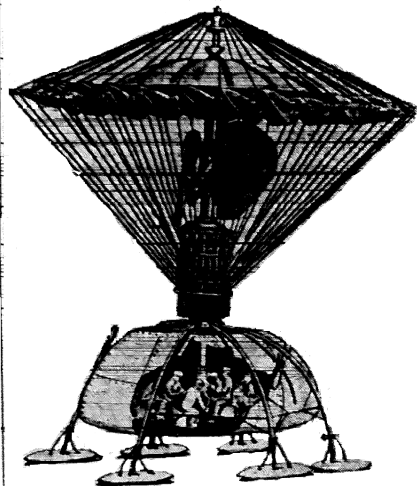
Use this form to request an index lookup and please be as specific as possible. Include payment with your request along with a stamped, self-addressed envelope, and mail to the address shown above. Make checks payable to Muskogee County Genealogical Society.

Fees: \$5.00 per index lookup (1 copy included)
\$.25 per each additional copy

Your name and address:

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Please remember to only send specific requests with enough information to help us find what you need.



D. F. FELTON, President
W. H. STEUVE, Vice-President

H. K. HEMBST, Secretary
JOHN M. COE, Treasurer

Have You Seen the New Liberty Airship?

The Machine which will relegate to the scrap heap all present types of aircraft, is now on exhibition at the old Court House Building. The President of the Liberty Airship Company is personally giving demonstrations each night from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m., and will prove to you that the new flying machine can lift five tons and can stand suspended in the air for hours if desired.

Mr. Felton is highly pleased with the enthusiasm and spirit of co-operation thus far shown, and feels that he has made no mistake by making Muskogee the headquarters of the Company. He wishes particularly to meet the prominent business men, as he feels that they would be specially interested in discussing the plans of inaugurating in this city one of the biggest industrial enterprises that ever came to Eastern Oklahoma.

Think of the establishment locally of a factory and assembling plant, the initial cost of which would exceed one-half million dollars! If you doubt that we have a flying machine that would justify such an output, come in and see for yourself. We have the great American invention which will end the war, and end it quickly and decisively.

Take advantage of these free demonstrations, as they may be discontinued soon.

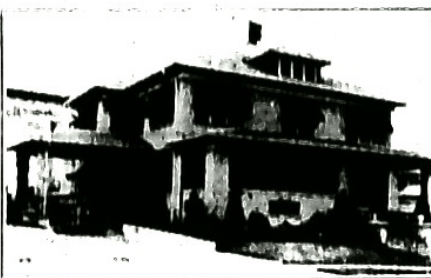
The Liberty Airship Company

Muskogee, Oklahoma

Phone 376

31 May 1918 pg 10 Muskogee Daily Phoenix

Submitted by Jere Harris



LESCHER FUNERAL HOME

Serving the People of Muskogee for 18 Years

1920 ————— 1938

Eighteen years of dependable service and constant attention to our life work has won for our organization a growing public approval. We have the most modern funeral home in Muskogee and one of the best equipped in the southwest. Only years of experience can make possible the smooth direction and painstaking detail of the capably handled funeral; therefore, the appreciation of families whom we have served is the truest measure of our service's worth. This has enabled us to build up our distinctive and deserved reputation in Muskogee. We are always at hand to extend personal service and advice.

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

Return Service Requested

Quarterly Publication
April—June, 2010



NEW MEMBERS

Ronald Smith, South Holland, IL

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

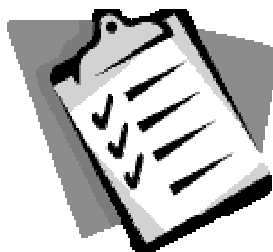
Wisconsin Historical Society
Linda Stout

PEDIGREE\CHARTS

Milton Martin Lowrey

The Muskogee County Genealogical Society would like to extend our warmest welcome to our new members and appreciation to all of those who have renewed their memberships.

Each new member and renewal member is encouraged to submit an ancestry chart.



SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1943

Last Session of Sequoyah P.-T. A. Tomorrow Night

The Parent-Teacher association of Sequoyah school will hold its last meeting of the current term on Monday night, at 8 o'clock, in the school auditorium.

The faculty has arranged the following program:

Group singing under the direction of Mrs. Beatrice Smith; Flag salute, by Mrs. Jane Garland; "The Star Spangled Banner," by the entire assembly; devotionals, by Mrs. Blanche Torbett; selected songs.

The Sequoyah "School at War" program will include the summary of drives and collections, by Miss Nell Coffey; the art program, by Mrs. Addie Bob Jernigen; finance, by Miss Mary Shirley; an original song, by Miss Josie Lamkin, and selected readings.

The yearly report of the P-T A. will be given by Mrs. Hazel Burchfiel. The business session will be in charge of Mrs. Tony Goodall, president.

The program will be concluded with the song, "America."