

Muskogee County Genealogical Society Quarterly

Volume 27 Issue 4

October — December 2010



Who Are They ?



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We all have that odd picture of a person, home, or object that we wonder who it is, where it is, or what it is. This issue is dedicated to presenting some of these photographs with what information is known about them. It is our hope that these presentations will lead to an identification. If you have any information about these photos or you have some mystery pictures you would like to see in an issue, please see page 110 for contact information.



Where Are They ?

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/>

And

Membership Information

On Page 144

2010 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

**If you can help identify
the subjects in any of
these pictures, please
send the information to
the contact information
on the left of this page.**

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

Steven Brown
Barbara Downs
Virginia Greer
Jere Harris
Nancy Lasater
Marlene Leahey
Linda Stout

*Would love to add your name
to here. Please share your
family memories or your
ancestor charts.*



**GREAT
WHITE
WAY SOON
TO BE
ONE
BLAZE OF
GLORY**

Photo courtesy of Three Rivers Museum

Work Begun on Welcome Arch and Gigantic Electric Signs.

IN LETTERS FIVE FEET HIGH

Mid-Continent Insurance Co., Bass-Harbour and Graham-Sykes to Have Big Signs

Muskogee's great "white way" will be materially augmented by the addition of the welcome arch now in the course of construction at the corner of Main and Broadway and the several mammoth electrical signs that will immediately follow.

Work was started today on the erection of a new sign for the Mid-Continent Life Insurance company. It will be placed on the roof of the five story Indianola building at the northwest corner of Third and Broadway which the insurance purchased several months ago. Blazing Tungsten lights will spell out the words of the company in letters five feet tall which may be seen for a great distance from the city.

The Bass-Harbour Furniture company have already awarded the contract for a new sign to be erected on the roof of its new five story building. There will be three rows of letters, the largest of which will be three feet in height. The sign when lighted can be seen from a radius of two miles.

Day and Night Crew on Arch

The Southern Surety company plans to place a sign on the roof on the eight story Surety building and Graham and Sykes department store will also add to the "white way" with a like advertising device.

Yesterday the actual work of the construction the \$2,900 welcome arch which is to be completed and in operation in time for the fair, was begun. Both day and night crews are engaged in the work. On Saturday excavations were made on each side of Broadway at the corner of Main street for the steel frame work that is to support the arch and by midnight last night one of the frames was practically completed and the other partially set in place. The supports are set in concrete.

The arch is a gift to the city from the Muskogee Gas and Electric company, the municipality purchasing the necessary current to operate the Tungsten lamps of which there are over fourteen hundred.

4 October, 1910 Muskogee Daily Phoenix

Transcribed and submitted by Barbara Downs

MUSKOGEE POOR REMEMBERED

To Each Child in Need Will
Be Given Money As
Christmas Present.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Every boy and girl in Muskogee will have a Christmas stocking this year no matter how poor is the home in which he or she lives. The organizations, the Salvation Army, the United Charities and the Goodfellows made this possible.

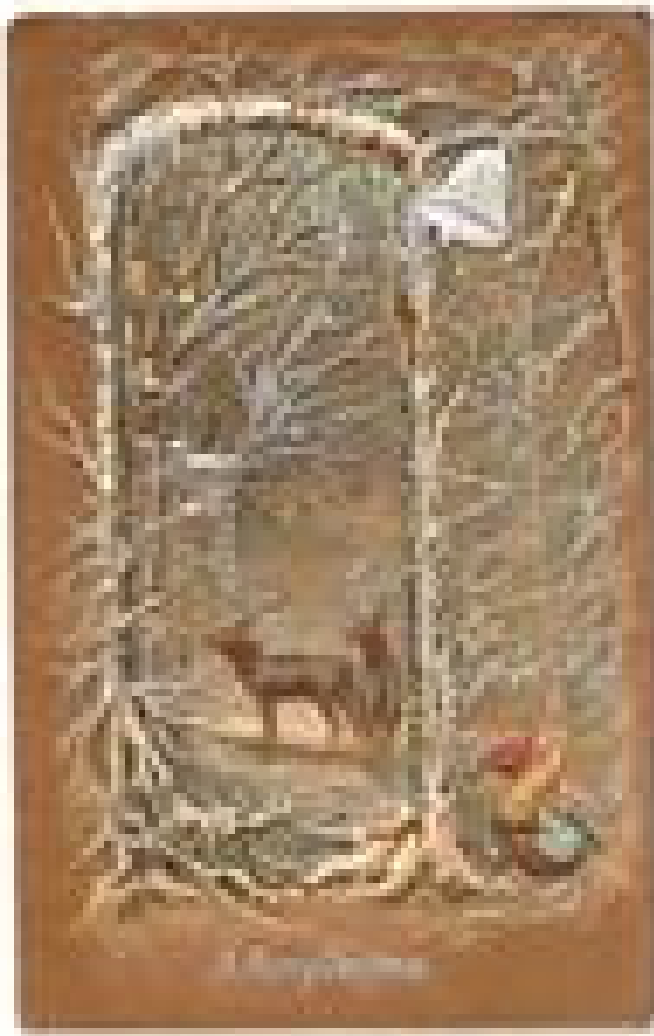
The Salvation Army will have its usual Christmas tree this year and will distribute about seventy baskets of food and clothing to worthy families. The United Charities will distribute a hundred baskets of food and clothing and will maintain headquarters from which a number of gifts will be made to applicants. The Goodfellows have the names of 400 boys and girls who will not receive toys or candies from their own homes this year and to every one of these boys and girls a Christmas costing at least a dollar will be delivered by a Santa Claus in an automobile Christmas morn.

So far as comparison of lists and co-operation will grant, there will be no duplications in the charity of Muskogee this Christmas. The three organizations are working together and have decided that if two or all of them give one family a Christmas gift it is worse than giving none at all for that one gift keeps two other families from being remembered. Again, system in the work made light the load on the shoulders of Muskogeeans who are giving for the holiday.

There will be no city Christmas tree this year. Mayor James L. Garrett has announced that the really charitable work of the city can be accomplished for more satisfactorily by bending all efforts toward giving to a worthy society than by spending a few dollars on a gaudy Christmas tree and a few sacks of candy.

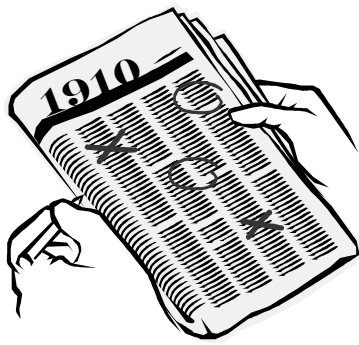
Christmas this year to Muskogee's poor will be the most satisfactory of several years.

OKLAHOMAN WANT AD BRANCH
OFFICE WESTFALL'S DRUG STORE,
206 W. MAIN.



Christmas Card - Found this in grandma's stuff
Its a 1907 Christmas penny postcard sent to my
great uncle.
By Linda Stout





100 YEARS Ago

Items from the

Muskogee Daily Phoenix

(This Section Omitted from Apr-Jun Issue)

“Lenhart Theatre”

– Special –

Tonight and Thursday

Matinee and Night

GRAND FEATURE FILM

“Roosevelt in Africa”

This film is Two Thousand Feet long and the rental price is Fifty Dollar Per day...Don't miss this chance to see the Roosevelt pictures.

No Advance in Prices - - - Five and Ten Cents - - - No More”

(Advertisement 4 May 1910 page 10)

“Olympic Airdome – Grand Opening Sunday, May 8th

The Great HICKMAN-BESSER company

Opening Performance ‘The Sweetest Girl of All’

A comedy Drama in 4 acts - Prices 20c and 30c”

(Advertisement 4 May 1910 page 10)

FASHION HINTS

Nothing is so elegant or so chic as the all black hat, and the very fact that it has not worn out its welcome after a visitation of something like two years is enough in itself to demonstrate its deserved popularity.

Coats for very little girls vary from simple reefer models of checked mohair and serge to the most elaborate creations of Irish crochet mounted over chiffon. White coats are particularly dainty for those who can afford the frequent trips to the cleaner's and white serge, mohair or eve satin reefers are shown in the high-class shops. (6 May 1910)

TRAIL OF RUIN IN PATH OF CYCLONE

Houses Crumble Like Eggshells Before the Wind

Fifteen Reported demolished in a few seconds Near Bixby

MANY FREAKS OF THE STORM

Buggy Top Blown Half a Mile While Horse Stands Untouched – Hen and Chicks Are Unharmed.

Windstorms of Cyclonic force swept almost the entire countryside surrounding Muskogee Friday night according to belated dispatches filtering in last night

J. M. Ashwood, a Coweta farmer is dead and scores of others are more or less seriously injured. A trail of demolished houses, twisted fences and dead cattle tell the story of the storms. (8 May 1910 Pgs 1 and 2 with more details)

**NEW COMPANY TO HANDLE PAPER AND WOOD-
ENWARE**

Will Manufacture its' Own Product – Capitalized at \$25,000

A new industry for Muskogee, to be known as the Muskogee Paper and Woodenware company, capitalized at \$25,000, has started business in the new Evans building at the corner of Callahan and C streets. The concern will handle everything in the paper and woodenware line, making a specialty of paper bags, boxes, wrapping paper, etc. The company will manufacture its own products except the raw material. A two color press for printing paper bags is being installed and special machinery is now in the local freight yards.

F. M. Woods is president and general manager and R. J. Mevers secretary and treasurer. All of the goods handled by the concern will bear the Muskogee trade mark. (May 14, 1910 page 8)

TWO RIVERS ARE RISING RAPIDLY

Arkansas is Flowing Over its Entire Bed Opposite Hyde Park. The Grand and Arkansas rivers have been rising rapidly during the past forty eight hours.

As there have been no heavy rains in the section near here traversed by the river, the rise is evidently coming from the mountains in which the Arkansas Heads and in Kansas and Missouri along the Grand river. The Arkansas is flowing over its entire bed at Hyde park and has raised several feet in the past twelve hours.

(15 May 1910 page 24)

-100 YEARS AGO – 1910

MUSKOGEE DAILY PHOENIX REAL BI-PLANE AT DUSK WILL FLY OVER CITY

Next Week Aeroplanes Will Hover
Over Skyscrapers of Muskogee

RACE WITH AUTOMOBILES, TOO

Wind Wagon, the Newest, Strangest and
Most Unique Vehicle of Transportation Known.

Starting from the fair grounds on Monday or Tuesday evening of next week, a Green bi-plane, piloted by Aviator F. J. Brooks, will fly over the city of Muskogee and back again to the point of the beginning of its flight.

For an instant it will hover over the sky-scrapers of the city as Aviator Brooks will drop a message to the Phoenix from the clouds.

And then on the two days following the fair, October 14th and 15th, there will be a real aeroplane show at the fair grounds race track.

AUTO vs AEROPLANE

Green will race a Cole 30 automobile twice around the course. It will be a race of a mile and on the straightaways time of approximately a mile a minute will be made.

And then too, there will be races around the track between two aeroplanes. Aviators Evans and Boler will pilot the two racing bi-planes.

And an aeroplane will race a wind wagon, the newest and most novel vehicle of transportation. It has a frame or chassis exactly the same as an automobile but instead of the power being applied to the wheels it is transmitted to an aeroplane propeller on the rear of the machine. — the article continues on page one, 2 October 1910

GATES SWING WIDE TOMORROW MORNING UPON GREATEST FAIR IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

THE FAIR IS READY

With tomorrow morning the official opening of the great Muskogee Fair will have become a reality. The climax to which the men and women who have devoted their time, money and energy for the past four months is now an accomplished fact and when the crowd surges through the gates of the fair grounds

they will be greeted by as complete and finished a fair grounds as exists in the entire Southwest.

-The article continues with details of the fair and its offerings - - 9 October 1910, page one.

COUNTY SEAT WAR BEING AIRED AGAIN

Muskogee yesterday was again the scene of the airing of the troubles between Eufaula and Checotah, the two towns engaged in a legal struggle for the location of the county seat of McIntosh County. A large delegation of Eufaula and Checotah citizens were present at the hearing, which was held before Referee Ray of Lawton, Okla., at the county court house.

The contest was transferred to this city on motion of J. C. Stone, counsel for Checotah, to which both contestants concurred. The next session will be held at Guthrie on October 17, and then at Eufaula on the 18th. It is not known how much longer the contest will drag along. The article continues - - - 9 October 1910, page 4

SLAYER OF BELLE STARR IS DEAD

Edgar Watson Supposed to Have Been
Killed Years Ago

Edgar J. Watson, outlaw and slayer of Belle Starr, "Queen of the Outlaws" is dead, Killed by a sheriff's posse.

This of itself is of little interest to probably ninety per cent of Muskogee's citizen's. But by the other ten per cent, those who lived here in the early days, when Belle Starr, Ed Reed, Zeke and Dick Crittenden and others whose names became famous in connection with deeds of outlawry were in their glory, genuine surprise will be expressed for Watson was given up for dead many years ago when it was thought he was killed by a sheriff's posse while attempting to break out of jail at Little Rock..... the article continues on page 1 and 10, 8 November 1910

DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, OHIO, MASSA- CHUSETTS AND N.Y. DEMOCRATIC

Elections held throughout the country yesterday resulted in a political convulsion of far reaching extent similar in many points to the famous tidal wave of 1882 and apparently more widespread in its effects.

The national house of representatives was carried by the democrats who will control that branch of congress by a safe working majority after March 4 next, reversing the present republican majority of forty-three. Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, has announced his candidacy for speaker to succeed Speaker Cannon. The article continues on page 1, 9 November 1910

FROM RUDE VILLAGE TO METROPOLIS IN SIX YEARS

Recollections of Old Time Resident
Who Has Watched March of Progress.

Six years ago this morning a drizzling rain was falling. When the employees of the United States Indian agency, the United States court house and the Dawes commission, the three big institutions of the town at that time, went to their work, the women waded to town in rubber boots. Not a yard of asphalt was spread, not a paving brick was laid. On the corner where the Surety and Equity buildings now stand, Revel and Spangenberg were starting to build the old German and Carolina buildings, which several years ago were wiped out by fire. Work was just starting on the Muskogee Electric Traction company's lines and Capt. Ira L. Reeves had a crew of men digging place for the ties. Charley Haskell, townbuilder, was smoking a big black cigar in his office in the fifth floor of the Indianola building, which had just been completed. The new federal jail had just been finished and the old stockade was burned.

Shacks Lined Streets.

Work was just starting on the Turner Hotel. Third street was nothing but a row of shacks. Another row of thee unsightly monstrosities of the pioneer days lined Broadway from Second street to Fourth. The Arkansas building had not yet been started. A. Z. English was just completing the building in which the American National bank is located. The Muskogee National bank building had just bee completed. Mud was three feet deep in the streets. The people pointed with pride to the new Indianola building and the Fite-Rowsey block.

Ruled With Iron Hand.

C. W. Raymond was federal judge. The most pre-vailing crime was the introducing and selling of liquor in Indian Territory. A man caught with a point of booze could be sent over the road for two years. Bud Ledbetter was the government's chief booze sleuth and man hunter.

J. Blair Shoenfelt was United States Indian agent, J. George Wright at Indian Inspector and Dana H. Kelsey a clerk. Tams Bixby sat at a square desk and steered the destinies of the Indians of the Five Tribes. Ethan Allen Hitchcock was secretary of the interior and with the exception of the federal court machinery, dominated the government of one-fourth of Eastern Oklahoma

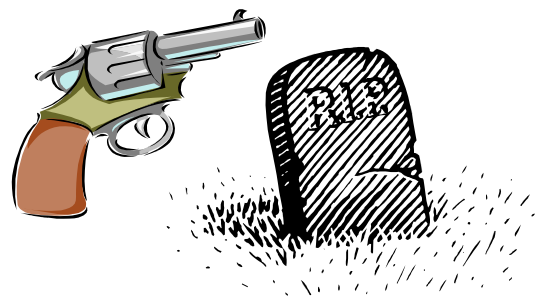
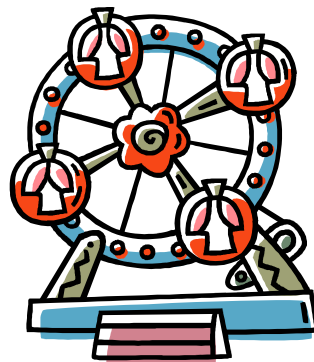
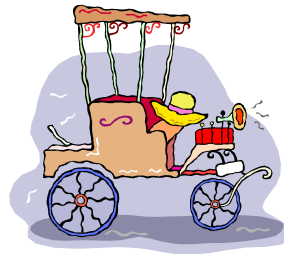
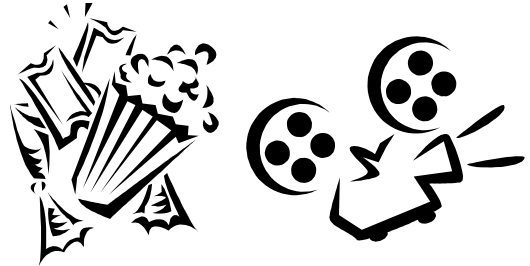
Six Years Made History

A trip around Muskogee today will show that a few short years had made a remarkable change. History

has been written since that time, more history than could be written in one of the old states in a century.
9 October 1910, page 26

THE LENHART THEATER

Has finished remodeling and is now equipped with the latest Edison's moving picture machine and will ge open for business this afternoon at matinee with the swellest vaudeville team of the season. Free matinee Saturday afternoons for children under 12 years of age. We thank our friends for past patronage and trust that you will be with us from now on. 13 October 1910 page2
Transcribed by Barbara Downs



New Titles in the Grant Foreman Collection
4th Quarter 2010



United States: General

Searching American Land and Deed Records—Fran Carter
National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution—Our Patriots
Timen Stiddem Society, v. 41-44, 2009
Netting Your Ancestors—Genealogical Research on the Internet—Cyndi Howells
Genealogist's Question & Answer Book—Marcia Melnyk
Genealogist's Computer Companion—Rhonda R. McClure
Discovering Your Immigrant & Ethnic Ancestors—Sharon DeBartolo Carmack, CG
First Steps in Genealogy—Desmond W. Allen
Search for Passengers on the Mary and John 1630

United States: Regional

North Texas and Indian Territory During the Civil War—Ft. Cobb, Ft. Arbuckle and the Wichita Mtns.—Patricia A. Rochette

Family Histories

Vaugh'a'n Family Association Newsletter, Vols. 3 & 6

Arkansas

History & Families Fulton County, Arkansas
History & Families Boone County, Arkansas
Randolph County, Arkansas – A Pictorial History
History of Scott Co., AR
Polk County Pioneers, v. 31, 2009
Madison Co., AR Cemeteries—Aurora Area
Obituaries of Conway Co., 1890-2002, (2 Vols.)
Baxter Co. Ancestors—A Collection of Pedigrees and Family Charts, Vols. 1 & 2
Garland Co., AR, Index of Deeds and Mortgages
Independence Co., AR Biographical and Historical Memoirs—Goodspeed
Fulton Co., AR History & Families
Izard Co., AR History & Families
Arkansas Coal Miners-Biographies written by their Descendants—Fran (Canady) Frame

Georgia

Georgia Genealogical Society, v. 45, 2009

Illinois

History & Families Knox County, Illinois

Kentucky

Caldwell County, Kentucky
Powell County, Kentucky
Owen County, Kentucky
200 Years in Pictures Estill County, Kentucky, 1808-2008—Estill Co. Hist. & Gen. Society
Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, v. 64, 1966
Floyd Co., KY Marriages, 3 Vols.

Missouri

History and Families of Wright County, Missouri

History and Heritage of Ripley Co., Missouri

History & Families Polk Co., MO—Douglas W. Sikes

Civil & Criminal Papers, Greene Co., MO, 1833-1918

Index to Divorce Records, Greene Co., MO, 1942-1950, 2 Vols.

Index to Census of Greene Co., MO, 1876

Circuit Court Records, Greene Co., Mo, 1833-1865

Index to the Register of the Alms House 1916-1955—Greene Co. Archives

Black Families of the Ozarks, Vols. 1 & 2

North Carolina

Orange County Records-Granville Proprietary Land Office Deeds & Surveys, 1752-1760—William D. Bennett

Oklahoma

Ghost Stories from the Murrell Home—Jennifer Sparks

Roots From the Cherokees Promises for our Future—The Chronicle of Northeastern State University—Brad Agnew, PH.D

1832 Census of the Creek Indians—Jeanne R. Felldin

Smoke Signals From Indian Territory—Frances Imon (2 Vols.)

First Baptist Church-Ada- 100 Years of Serving the Lord

Creek Country-A True Story of Outlaws, Mayhem and Justice—Terry W. Elliott

Tahlequah High School Alumni Directory-2000

Leadership Index A Who's Who in Oklahoma 1964

1910 Mayes Co. OK Census, (2 Vols.)

McCurtain Co., OK Cemeteries, V. 3

Index to Marriages, Cleveland Co., OK, 1895-1914, (3 Vols.)

Cleveland Co., OK Cemeteries, Vols. 1-6

Choctaw Nation, I.T. Indians and Pioneers, (3 Vols.)

Blue Co., Choctaw Nation, I.T. Court Records, Vols. 2 & 3

Evans Funeral Home, Hartshorne, OK., 1962-1964, Vol. 6

Gazetteer of Indian Territory

Indian Territory Notes

County Courthouses of Oklahoma—Dr. Charles Grady

Kay Co., Kinfolk—Kenneth Epperly

Al Snipes-Fighter, Founder & Father—Marshall Snipes

Mills Funeral Home Records, 1964-1970, Vols. 1- 2

Indian Territory Notes

Railroads Through Cherokee County

Enid Cemetery, 1897- 1995—Garfield Co. Genealogists

Muskogee Co. Cemetery Index—Oklahoma Home and Community Education

McIntosh Co. Cemetery Index—Oklahoma Home and Community Education

Cherokee Co. Cemetery Index—Oklahoma Home and Community Education

Special Counsel-The Life of DeVier Pierson—Bob Burke

1890 Census Cherokee Nation Indian Territory-Barbara L. Bengé, 2 Vols.

"An Oklahoma I Had Never Seen Before"—Davis D. Joyce

West Tulsa Ok 1939 Before and After—Cecil Gomez

Narcissa, OK Through the Years-Life Along the Mother Road—Loretta A. Williams

Crown Oklahoma—Jim Lehrer

Marriage Records U.S. Dist. Court, Central Dist., S. McAlester, I.T., 4 Vols.

Cemetery Records of Okmulgee, Co., OK, 2 Vols.

History of Catoosa

Carnegie, OK-The First 100 Years 1903-2003

Goingsnake Messenger, Vols. 1-26, 1984-2009

South Carolina

Pickens Co., S.C. Cemetery Survey, v.1—Pendleton Chap. Of S.C. Gen. Soc.

Silent Cities a Tombstone Registry of Lexington, S.C., V. 1

Tennessee

Pioneer Missionary in East Tennessee Samuel Doak—Earle W. Crawford

History of Roane Co., TN—Emma M. Wells

Perry Co., TN-A Pictorial History

History and Families-Perry Co., TN, 1820-1995

History and Families-Perry Co., TN, 1820-2003

1850 Census, Greene Co. TN, 2 Vols.



Texas

Deaths In Central Texas 1925-1954, 3 vols.—Monyene Stearns

Heritage of Hill Co., TX

History of Wise Co., TX-A Link with the Past-Vols. I, II & III

Famous Court Trials of Montague Co., TX—Marvin F. London

100 Moore Years-Moore Co. Centennial, 1892-1992

History of Montague Co., TX—Guy R. Donnell

Our Yesterdays-Moments in Montague Co. History- Melvin E. Fenoglio

Last Frontier-The Story of Hardeman Co., TX—Bill Neal

History of Parmer Co., TX, Vol. 1—Parmer Co. Historical Society

Swisher Co. History—Grace C. Evans

Marriage Records for Red River Co., TX, 1846-1935, 2 Vols.

Marriage Records for Cherokee Co., TX, 1846-1905, 2 Vols.

Probate Records for Cherokee Co., TX, 1846-1887, 2 Vols.

Cherokee Co. History

Members of the Grand Lodge-Masons, 2 Vols.

Johnson Co., TX Marriage Records 1854-94, 2 Vols.

Palo Pinto Co. Cemetery Records, 2 Vols.

Windswept Land-A History of Moore Co., TX—Myrna Tryon Thomas

Memories of Gomez-Gomez, TX

From Tall Grass to High Cotton

History of Education in Montague Co., TX—Dan L. Martin

History of Celeste Schools



Virginia

Abstracts of VA's Northern Neck Warrants & Surveys, 2 Vols.—Peggy S. Joyner

Submitted by Jere Harris

Local History and Genealogy Department

Muskogee Public Library





BILLY GRAHAM 2010 Age 90

William Franklin "Billy" Graham, Jr. (born November 7, 1918) is an American evangelical Christian evangelist. As of April 25, 2010, when he met with Barack Obama, he has been a spiritual adviser to twelve United States presidents, going back to Harry S. Truman, and is number seven on Gallup's list of admired people for the 20th century. He is a Southern Baptist. He rose to celebrity status as his sermons were broadcast on radio and television.

It is said that Graham has preached in person to more people around the world than any other preacher in history. According to his staff, as of 1993 more than 2.5 million people had "stepped forward at his crusades to accept Jesus Christ as their personal Savior". As of 2008, Graham's lifetime audience, including radio and television broadcasts, topped 2.2 bil-



The Muskogee County Genealogical Society received this email from Steven Brown requesting information on an unidentified photograph. As a result, the editor thought this might be a subject of interest to others in our group.

Mystery Photos



Hello-My name is Steven Brown. I am a great grandson of Frona Madewell. She lived in Haskell, OK the wife of William Allen Madewell. I have this old photograph from her collection. I would like to know if there are any members of your group that can help me identify the reason for the picture, when it was taken and possibly the people in it.



Family Information: William Allen Madewell the son of Soloman Smith Madewell and Martha Bellew was born in 1873 in Yelleville county Arkansas. Frona Mae Huffman daughter of James Henry Huffman and Sarah Ann Bradford was born in 1884 in Pueblo Colorado in 1884. They were married in the Choska Bottoms, Creek Nation Indian Territory OK on January 12, 1900, by William Jasper Paxton, a popular Baptist Minister of the area. They lived in Stone Bluff, Wagoner and Bryan, Okmulgee, Oklahoma but most of their married life was spent in Haskell, OK, where they lived for over 40 years. They had 10 children 6 girls and 4 boys all of whom attended Mountain View School in Haskell and many remained in the area their entire lives. William apparently worked for the Railroads and farmed retiring in 1945. He passed at the age of 93 in 1966. Frona was a housewife and passed at the age of 88 in 1973. Both are buried in the Memorial Park Cemetery.



These are other photos with other unidentified people, found in the records of Frona Mae Huffman Madewell.





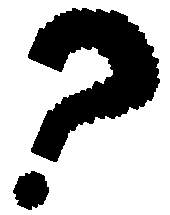
William Allen Madewell

William Allen Madewell the son of Soloman Smith Madewell and Martha Belle was born in 1873 in Yellville county Arkansas. Frana Mae Huffman daughter of James Henry Huffman and Sarah Ann Bradford was born in 1884 in Pueblo Colorado in 1884. They were married in the Choska Bottoms, Creek Nation Indian Territory OK on January 12, 1900, by William Jasper Paxton, a popular Baptist Minister of the area. They lived in Stone Bluff, Wagoner and Bryan, Okmulgee, Oklahoma but most of their married life was spent in Haskell, OK, where they lived for over 40 years. They had 10 children 6 girls and 4 boys all of whom attended Mountain View School in Haskell and many remained in the area their entire lives. William apparently worked for the Railroads and farmed retiring in 1945. He passed at the age of 93 in 1966. Frana was a housewife and passed at the age of 88 in 1973. Both are buried in the Memorial Park Cemetery. View more information at: <http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/4382771/person/-1612425986>

These photographs and information submitted by Steven Brown.



More Mystery Photos.... Beautiful Ladies



Hi Nancy

I just found these unidentified pictures in the pages of my grandmother Alice Henry's oldest photo album. They are interesting because of the styles of clothing and hairdos. Here they are to use in the quarterly if you want to and it is not too late.

thanks Marlene

Here are three fashionable ladies whose pictures have resided in my grandmother's photo album for nearly 100 years. They are lovely ladies dressed in the latest styles of the day. I love the enormous hats. I have also come to appreciate my grandmother's practice of writing on pictures with a lead pencil. It is certainly not the accepted practice but it has proved helpful more than once when trying to identify family members in old pictures. So here are beautiful Mollie Hudl---; a mysterious lady in a dark hat, and Opel Pol---. They probably resided in either Oklahoma Territory or around Comanche, I.T., and were good friends of my grandmother.

Submitted by Marlene Leahey





1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

**DO YOU KNOW
YOUR
PRESIDENTS?**

Match these
photos with the
list on page
127. How many
did you get
right?



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



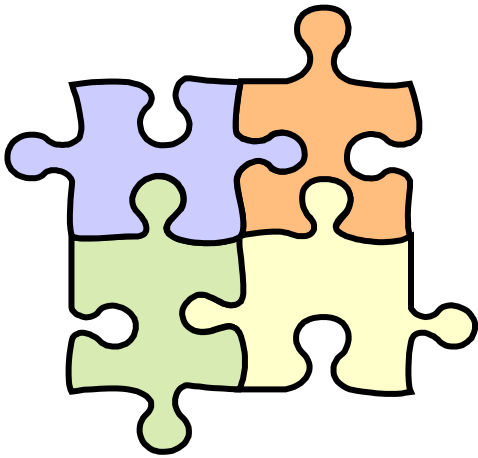
11. _____



12. _____ (center?)



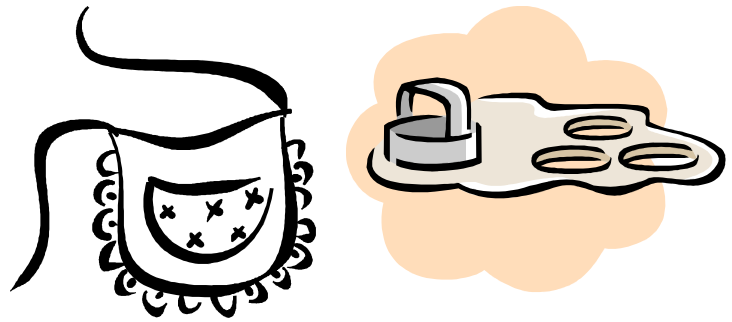
13. _____



MATCH THESE NAMES WITH THE PICTURES ON PAGES 124-126.

- A. GEORGE W. BUSH
- B. GEORGE BUSH, SR.
- C. JIMMY CARTER
- D. BILL CLINTON
- E. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
- F. GERALD FORD
- G. LYNDON B. JOHNSON
- H. JOHN F. KENNEDY
- I. ABRAHAM LINCOLN
- J. RICHARD M. NIXON
- K. RONALD REAGAN
- L. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
- M. HARRY S. TRUMAN

Answers on Page 141



BURNT BISCUITS

Author unknown

When I was a kid, my mom liked to make breakfast food for dinner every now and then. And I remember one night in particular when she had made breakfast after a long, hard day at work.

On that evening so long ago, my mom placed a plate of eggs, sausage and extremely burned biscuits in front of my dad. I remember waiting to see if anyone noticed! Yet all my dad did was reach for his biscuit, smile at my mom and ask me how my day was at school. I don't remember what I told him that night, but I do remember watching him smear butter and jelly on that biscuit and eat every bite!

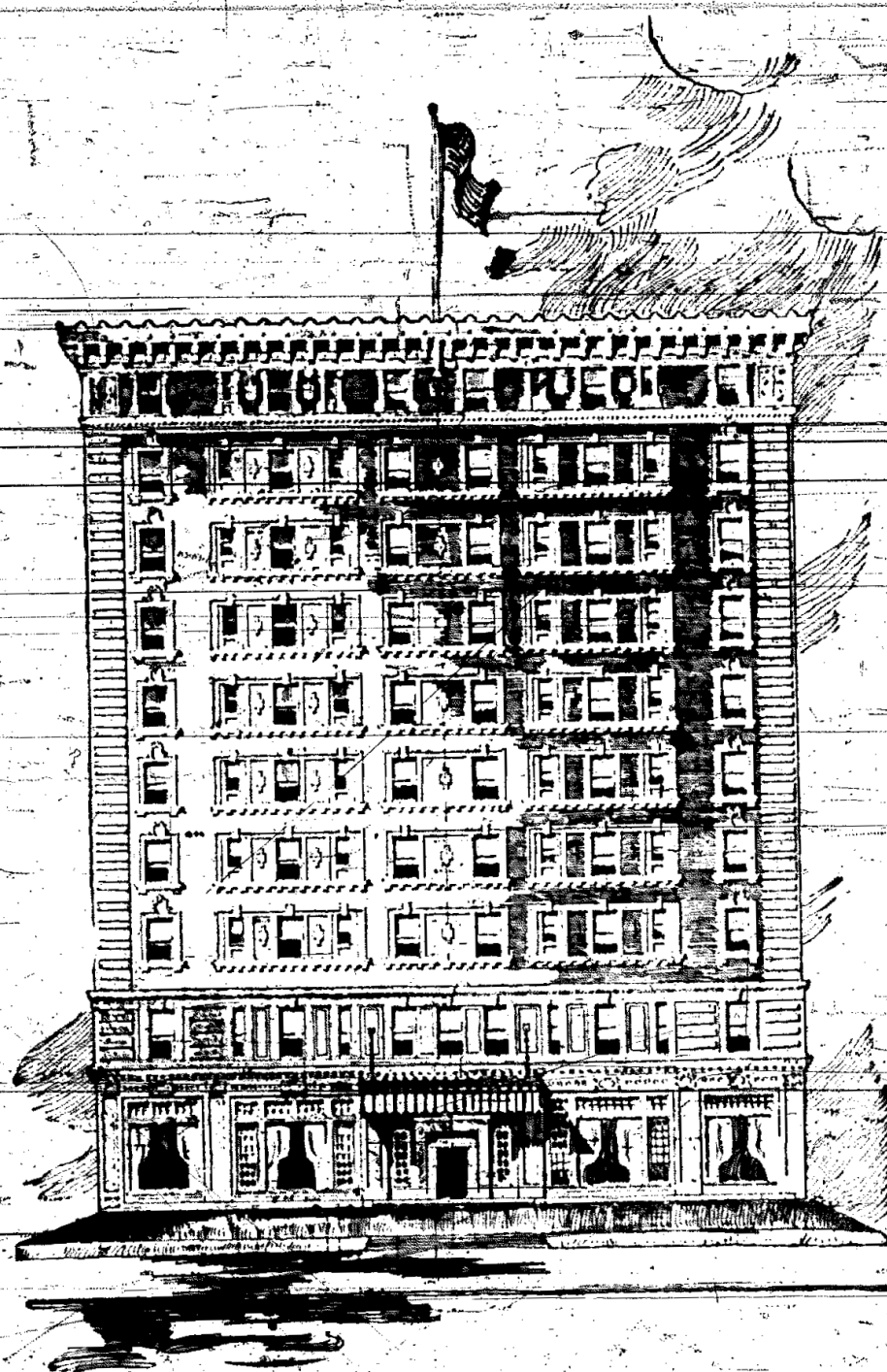
When I got up from the table that evening, I remember hearing my mom apologize to my dad for burning the biscuits. And I'll never forget what he said: "Honey, I love burned biscuits."

Later that night, I went to kiss Daddy good night and I asked him if he really liked his biscuits burned. He wrapped me in his arms and said, "Your Momma put in a hard day at work today and she's real tired. And besides - a little burnt biscuit never hurt anyone!"

Life is full of imperfect things....and imperfect people. I'm not the best at hardly anything, and I forget birthdays and anniversaries just like everyone else. But what I've learned over the years is that learning to accept each others faults - and choosing to celebrate each others differences - is one of the most important keys to creating a healthy, growing, and lasting relationship.

Submitted by Virginia Greer

Architect's Drawing of the New Captain Severs \$300,000 Hotel



Muskogee
Daily Phoenix
18 July 1911

The new ten-story hotel at State and Wall streets, which is being built by Capt. F. B. Severs, at an approximate cost of \$300,000. The building will be one hundred feet square and the interior will be the most expensive to be found in the state. The excavation work for the building is now nearing completion and it is planned to open the hotel by next March.

INDIAN PIONEER PAPERS

VOL. 6 page 362

Interview with Ellen Shanon Magee

By L. W. Wilson, Field Worker

18 January 1937

Ellen was born on a plantation, near the Indian Territory line, Northwest the present town of Westville, Oklahoma in Arkansas near the present town of Cincinnati, Arkansas. She states she is one hundred and seventeen age, eyesight gone, hearing good, and a memory more than one could expect. She has two living daughters, born and reared in Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma, ages 53 and 60 year respectively with whom she lives. Her oldest daughter is dead and it was she who came with her to Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma when six years old. If this oldest daughter was living, she recalled, she would be 88 years old. Ellen has been out of the state once by train since she came to Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma in 1853,

HUSBAND – Jack Magee. She stated Jack was a son of someone by the name of Tilly.

GRANDFATHER – Uncle Nat, no other name known.

GRANDMOTHER – Aunt Sally, no other name known.

SLAVE AT CINCINNATI, ARKANSAS

Old Master – Jake Funkhouser owned me.

Old Miss – Eliza Crittendon was my old Miss.

Mr. Call Shore was Master Jake's slave buyer. He bought all the slaves and likewise sold slaves for old Master Jake.

Old Master Jake had Mr. Shores sell my mammy on the dock when I was a little girl. They auctioned her off to the highest bidder just like they do stock now. Mammy was a good worker; Master Jake got a lot of money for Mammy. I don't know the man that bought her. He took her away and I never saw her any more. Master Jake was good to me, and old Miss Eliza would let me help in the house with the older slaves. I picked cotton in the fields some, but not much. Old Miss made them let me learn to cook and when I got big enough she let me run the kitchen. Master Jake had lots of slaves and a large plantation. I don't know how many acres. I would have liked to of stated with Master Jake.

HER REMOVAL TO INDIAN TERRITORY

Scouts came one night, got Jack, myself, and my little girl; they stole us from Master Jake and old Miss Eliza. This was seven years before the War (Civil War). We drove all one night and the next morning we came to a little town that they called Evansville. I don't know if it was in Arkansas or Indian Territory or if it is there yet or not. One of them got sick in the night, was the reason we stopped there. The next day we started out again, we crossed Barren Fork Creek and the Illinois river; yes, they forded these streams, and finally we came to the Nations Capital, Tahlequah, then they brought me on to Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory and stayed there. They told me I was no more a slave, and I was free to work and do as I pleased. I just didn't know what to do. Jack and I just pitched in and went to work and did the best we could. Then the war come on.

LIFE AND CUSTOMS BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR

I was a slave in Arkansas and old Master furnished good cabins, good grub, good bedding and old Master was a Doctor and took care of all of us. In Indian Territory when I came the poor negroes and Indians didn't fare so good. They lived in log cabins, had schools, cabin churches, raised cotton in cleared spots, corn, had lots of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, wild game and fish, all-in-all they got along pretty well. I know I did and they were as smart as I cause I never went to school or church. White folks had everything good.

Bread: The Indians would have pestle bowls and mortar to grind corn. Just beat it up fine as they could then sift it through a ladle and by this means the portion that did not go through was called hominy corn and the remainder or the part that went through the ladle was put through a riddle and this was their meal. The would then take the meal, together with canuchi, salt water or water and add salt they get from the white men, mix it up, roll it out, lay it on a board and bake it until brown on the other side. They called this kind of bread canahanie bread.

Bean bread was the same. Cook beans well done (dry beans) and add them to the canahanie dough and cook same way. Sometimes would bake it in oven built outside made of rock.

Pumpkin bread: Cook pumpkins into a butter, add molasses and mix in to canahanie dough and bake same way.

Ladle: Ladles were made by taking a small hickory limb and bend it to make a circle or hoop. Take pieces of tender young cane tripping the outside of it into fine strings and weave like a chair bottom, leaving a large mesh.

Riddle: Riddles were made same as ladles only the cane was woven closer (the ladles and riddle were used as sieves).

Canuchi: Canuchi was made out of hickory nut kernels crushed in the pestle bowls and run through the riddle. They used it for shortening, butter and cream for coffee if they had coffee.

They could get green coffee at Ft. Gibson every since I can remember. Roast it themselves and grind it in the pestle bowls like the corn. Incidentally, the soldiers used eagle brand milk at the Fort, but I had to parch the green coffee there and grind it with a hand-mill.

There was lots of game and wild fowl for food. Wild pigeons, squirrel, rabbit, turkeys, geese, ducks, deer, coos, o'possum and sometimes bear. Bears was scarce. There was fox, coyotes, muskrats, minks, skunks and panthers that they would shoot and trap for furs and skins.

Ever since I can remember there was plenty of wild hogs, cattle and horses in the cane breaks. The cane breaks were just as thick along the river as stubble is thick in the wheat field except little trails that let in and out through the breaks.

There was horse racing, ball games, dances, and the like for the white folks and Indians. Negroes didn't do that very much, especially the women. We would go to sewing-bees, barbecues, threshing parties and shucking-bees.

They would cut their wheat and oats with a scythe, cradle attached. They would gather it up, store it and when dry we would go and stay three or four days and frail out the grain with poles and sticks. You would just scatter out the grain on a floor or most usually on the ground and beat it separating the grain from the straw. In the fall of the year we would go and stay the same way and everybody would shuck corn.

Barbecues: We would go and stay sometimes a whole week and have a good time. We would barbecue all kinds of fowls, deer, hogs and cattle as well as make bread. I usually kept the fire going.

We used to all gather and run the spinning wheel, reels and looms and make thread and cloth. Yes, we made both cotton and wool but not very much wool cloth.

Yes, we would color the cloth, dye it. Our coloring was made by taking sumac and copperas and boil it in water, of course, making a strong liquid and rinse our cloth in it. This made a good brown. We would take green walnut hulls, boil in water to a desired strength of liquid and this would make a tan. We used indigo that we purchased and this would make all shades of blue. In the spring we would gather poke berries, boil them down and with the solution we could make any shade of red or pink.

We made shoes on the plantation. I mean Master Jake's slaves would take the hair off of a cow-hide with hot water and ashes that was saved from the fire-places. They, in some way tanned the hide with bark. When I had nothing else to do old Miss would make me whittle out shoe pegs to put on the soles. We had no shoe tacks. The Indians made moccasins out of skins and hides. They had so soles. I guess you have seen them.

We made soap on the plantation. Saved the ashes all winter from the fire-place. Stored them in a big log bin and at butchering time all of the old cracklins, burned meats and any old grease that was around was thrown into the ashes and would leave it all there together until spring. Then we would take them out, pour water on them and cook it all down to soap. They used to kill 25 or 30 hogs at a time. I don't know how the Indians made soap.

On the plantation we had carts and wagons made stronger and better by the slaves then did the Indians for they had regular work shops to make them. The Indians would cut off a log the size of a wheel they wanted, take off the bark, make them round as possible and put a hole through the middle. Axles were cut the right length or length desired from small logs. A shoulder was cut on each end of the axle far enough back to take care of the wheel and to fit a peg in a hole in the end of the axle. Of course, from the shoulder to the end of the axle they made it round and smooth as they possibly could. The rest of the cart and wagon was made from split limbs. The Indians used canuchi to grease their wagons. They had wagons at the Fort with spokes, hubs, fells and wide tires.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOL HOUSES

The school houses were used for both church and school. They were simply log cabins chinked up. Some had stick and some had rock fireplaces, punchin floors and used split logs for seat. Indians had arbors in the summer time. They would take post, limbs and brush and build a place that would make a shade for the preacher and it was usually built where there was lots of trees and the Indians would sit on the ground under these trees and listen to the sermons.

I never went to school and don't know what language they taught. I never went to church until I got to be an old woman. I always had to work while the white folks went to church and school.

CIVIL WAR

The rebel soldiers used to be at Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma up at the Fort for a long time but they moved out in 1862.

I think it was along in July, at any rate it was in the middle of the summer. In the fall maybe it was in October, General James Blunt came with the Yankee soldiers and stayed there until the War was over.

The rebels built themselves a Fort across the Arkansas river. It was up the river and on the south bank of the river about three miles due West of the Fort at Ft. Gibson and they called it Fort Davis. General Cooper, General Steel, General Stan Wadie and Col. Pike was all over at Fort Davis.

These rebel generals used to come over to Ft. Gibson and visit with the Yankee Colonels, Generals, Lieutenants and other officers. Some of the Yankee Generals was General Blunt, Colonel Phillips, Captain Anderson, Lieutenant Porter and others.

I used to cook for the officers. I cooked in the home of Mrs. Lieutenant Porter, Mrs. Capt. Anderson and Mrs. Dr. Hill and Mrs. Dr. Stewart and lots of the others. These doctors they were the ones that doctored the soldiers at the Fort. Lord, God! They never did give them anything but Blue Mass pills made out of Button Snake roots.

Yes, sir, we always had plenty of everything to eat. Venison we had in some form nearly every meal. I got tired lookin at it. Had lots of wild turkey, geese, ducks, squirrel and all kinds of wild game. Them officers sure did like the wild pigeons I fixed every morning for their breakfast. I laughed then and laugh yet when I think of those officers Mrs.. They would let me pick the wild turkeys, geese, ducks and draw them but would not eat them the same day. They would make me hang them out all night and freeze them and then cook them so as to rid the wild taste from them. Sometimes I cooked some for myself cause I would rather have them right when they killed them. They would dress the venison and other wild animals and draw them and hang up to freeze or keep them in the ice-house and then cook them. Yes, Sir, we had pies, cakes and everything and course we had light-bread, biscuits and cornbread. The flour though was more like shorts. It was not fine and pretty and white like it is now. We had sugar, coffee, eagle brand milk, potatoes, sweet potatoes. Yes, Sir, them officers and wives and children had everything they wanted.

The soldiers down at the barracks had their own cooks. They didn't eat good stuff like the officers. They ate beans, cornbread, salt-meat, that come in barrels, black coffee. The Captain of each Company would issue instructions that the cooks would have to made biscuits for them every Sunday morning. Yes, they had some wild game to eat too but they would always have to get the consent of the officers before they could cook them.

Early one night I heard the bugle call down at the Quarters for all the soldiers to get ready and go to fight. I guess the wives of the officers knew where they were going but I did not. They hurriedly got their equipment which consisted of their muskets, cannon, ammunition wagons and everything ready but the grub wagons. I didn't know then when they left them at the barracks; of course, I do now. They went on into the woods as far as I could see. All their wives waved good-bye and I watched them too. Next morning when I was getting breakfast I looked toward the way they went and I saw Fort Davis and it was all afire. That was in the summer of 1865 along in the afternoon of that day the soldiers came back. I don't know if the rebels killed any of the men or not but there was not an officer missing. Then again that summer General Blunt and all the soldiers and officers left. They marched right by where I am living now and their wives said that they were going down on Elk Creek and whip the rebels. They said when they got back they whipped General Cooper and General Steel and laughed about it. I heard them telling their wives all about it. All the officers came back again but there was lots of the men missing. They were killed down there in the woods some place. That is about all I know about a battle, of course, they were detachments out more or less all the time protecting wagon trains and keeping down uprisings among the Indians and white folks. I might tell you some of the names of the ones who were on the freight wagons, there was: John Fields, Robert Hicks, Arch Carter and John Chase. They kept the most of their freight wagons in camp over by Four Mile Creek. There was not enough room at the barracks to take care of all the soldiers and freight wagons.

The soldiers' uniforms were navy blue pants and blouse with brass buttons. The shirts were grey flannel and they had little brass buttons. They wore caps sometimes that were navy blue with little cross-guns on the front of them above the bill of the cap. These caps just mashed down and was flat, and they had hats with broad brims on them like the cow-boys used to wear. Their equipment consisted of the musket, powder horn, tomahawk. Officers had old Sabers and carried cap and ball pistols. They had guns that they called their old carribean and of course they had water jugs that held about a quart of water which was wrapped in cloth that they tied on a string and carried across their shoulder. The cannon was mounted on large wheels and the wheels and axles were built about like our present wagons. And when it came time to move them they were readily attached to what they called a running-gears. These cannons were drawn by six mules were well harnessed with a man seated on each left mule. The grub wagons and ammunition wagons were built in about the same manner other then that they would have boxes on them to carry their provisions, powder, cannon balls and log chain. They would shoot these log chains sometimes instead of the cannon balls. The way they fired the cannon was by inserting a fuse through a hole in the back part of the barrel of the cannon then tip the nozzle of the cannon up, pour powder in the barrel, then pound down paper on top of the powder with a long ramrod then roll in the cannon-ball, then stuff in paper and punch it down, then pull the cannon around into position, detach from running-gear,

drive the mules to safety, go back and light the fuse, firing the cannon. Their cap and ball pistols and old muskets were loaded in the same manner other than a cap replaced the fuse, there was a little protection on the back of the barrel that was hollowed on which they placed the cap, and when the trigger was pulled the cap burst which caused the shot. They had to be particular to see that these caps did not get wet and they carried them in a little round tin box. Other notable that came around the Fort was Cherokee Chief, Bill Ross and his brother Dan Ross.

BURIAL GROUNDS

Of course everybody knows where the National Cemetery is here in Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma. There used to be one South of the Fort down along the ravine a long time ago. Lots of old soldiers was buried down there. I can't recall at this time any of their names but I believe there was one of the Generals buried there. There was a tombstone at his grave the last time I was down there. I don't know if it is there yet or not for I can't get around and see any more. When we used to have heavy rains and this branch came up, it would wash up the bones of some of these who were buried and lots of time the little boys, both colored and white, would find the little cross-guns that they had worn on their hats and caps, and they would pick them up and bring them up to the fort and the officers at the fort would give them 25 cents apiece for them.

LIFE AND CUSTOMS AFTER THE CIVIL WAR

After the war things were in a more or less dilapidated condition, lots of the cabins, schools, were burned, and the people set about to rehabilitate their homes and their farms

They raised cotton, corn and some live stock. A few undertook and did raise wheat and oats. They went about in about the same manner of grinding their meal, making their bread, clothes, ox carts, and tilling the soil in about the manner as I have previously explained under the heading of "Life and Customs before the war."

There were lots of wild fruit and berries, blackberries, dewberries, strawberries, grapes and plums. It was about 1885 before they began to set out fruit trees. I well remember that there was a man that came to Ft. Gibson (Oklahoma) who sold peach trees, apple trees of different varieties which were from one to three years old. The three-year-old trees sold for thirty cents apiece, and the younger ones at fifteen and twenty cents apiece. Of course these were only to be had during the proper seasons of the year. There were lots of nuts, hazelnuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and chicapins.

From the hickory nuts the Indians would make canuchi as I have told you the way they made it before the war. Of course later on here at Ft. Gibson the boats would bring up the river, from Ft. Smith, Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas and Memphis, Tennessee, lard in barrels. The Indians, however, continued to make their canuchi. We just continued living, working gradually into our present day.

OLD ROADS AND TRAILS

I don't know much about the old road and trails. I could see the soldiers leave the Ft. and they would cross the ferry at about the present Missouri-Pacific R. R. bridge, northwest of Ft. Gibson, and they said that they would travel from this point, south on the Texas Road. That they would follow the old military road to Gibson, Oklahoma. They said Gibson, Oklahoma was at the end of the railroad (M.K.T.R.R.). Before the M.K. & T. R. R. was built the wagon trains and freight wagons would come in from the north of the fort along east bank of the Grand River. There was an old trail or military road that ran east from fort which they traveled to Tahlequah. Then the soldiers used to travel in a southeastern direction, over the hills, and said that they were going to Ft. Coffey.

I don't know of any bridges, except the Iron Mountain R.R. bridge. I used to watch them work and build it in 1887.

FERRIES AND FORDS

The ferry that the soldiers used before, during and after the war was down near the present Missouri-Pacific R.R. bridge. It was in 1889 that the soldiers all left the fort and never came back again, and this ferry was then run by Tom French, J. B. Vest, and the Brady boys.

The Nevins ferry was owned by Mose and Julia Nevins. This ferry, a flat-boat, had its landing on the east bank of the Arkansas river, at the mouth at the Grand River and the landing on the west bank of the river was over by Nip Blackstone store and commissary. My girls tell me now that Muskogee has a pump station where this ferry boat used to land. This ferry was used by all travel east, west, and south. The old stage coaches always used this ferry to carry the mail and passengers, if they had any.

The Rogers ferry (Frozen Rock Ferry). This ferry was own by Connell, Hugh, and Elick Rogers. It ran down the river from the Nevins ferry about two miles. I used to go down in the years that it ran and fish by the ferry. This ferry was not long ago, compared with the Nevins and soldiers ferry.

About where the Frisco R.R. bridge crossed Grand River at the present time there as a for they called "Rabbit

Ford". This was a very dangerous ford at all times. I remember one time there was two girls in a wagon that tried to ford at this place but they got in deep water and the two drowned. The horses swam out and brought the wagon with them. They were white people and do not know or did know of them. I heard their names but have forgotten them.

When the river was low the cattle men used to drive the cattle across the Arkansas River at the upper end, that is the north end, of Hyde Park. Mr. Bill Harris that used to live up by old Camp Davis, drove more cattle across the river at this place than all the rest of the cowpunchers. He was Red Bird Harris' boy. Yes, I knew Red Bird Harris. They tell me that Red Bird died about twenty-five years ago.

FORTS-POSTS-AND CAMPS

I don't know much about any forts, except Ft. Gibson and Ft. Davis, that I could see over across the rivers.

Chief Isparechar of the Creek Indians had a camp northeast of Fort Gibson about two miles. The Choctaws and the Chickasaw was in camp with the Creeks. This camp was on Dr. Fuller's place, and the last I heard Mrs. Rosa Fuller owned the place and lived in Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma.

In about 1875 there was a freight wagon camp just outside of the fort. They hauled freight for the soldiers. They camped there a long time, I told you about that being also a camp for freight wagons before the war.

MISCELLANEOUS

There were a number of steamboats that came up the river, and I used to watch them load and unload. They brought molasses, sugar, coffee, flour, dry goods, shoes and all kinds of merchandise.

Some of these boats, if Grand River was up, would land at the government ferry. If Grand River was down they would land over on the west landing of the Nevins Ferry, and then freight wagons would haul it into town. (Ft. Gibson, Oklahoma) I can't remember the names of all the boats, but there were at least a dozen different ones that would land. There was the Border City, the Lucy B, They Memphis Packet, and I guess that is all that I can name. I didn't know any of the captains of the boats.

Jeff Davis, the rebel that I guess was the president of the confederacy, used to live about four blocks from here, if I could see I would show you that old big, two-story, log house that was put together with wooden pins. My girl Minnie, can show you right where it was.

Yes, we had ice when I worked for Mrs. Up at the fort. I seen the soldiers drive a six-mule team across Grand River on the ice. Soldiers used to cut ice and haul it up to the ice-house and bury it in saw-dust and it would keep all year. If I could see, I would take you up there and show you where the ice-house used to be. I don't know where they got the saw dust, but the soldiers hauled it in there a long time before I ever came to Ft. Gibson. They would save it and keep using it over. I guess it has all rotted now.

Some of the old timers were: Ellis Rattingord, Ben Rattingord, David Post, Cory Post, Sis Hendrickson, Lady Duck, and lots more that I can't think of. These were all Cherokees, Creeks and just mixed-up. Lady Duck used to live on the trail, and she served meals to passers-by; and they told me that she had barrels of fire-water buried in the wood and that she sold fire-water too. I used to see and talk to them, when they came to Ft. Gibson to do their trading.

We used to, after the war, some years; grind our meal with hand-graters. I can't remember the first grist mill in Ft. Gibson; I remember it all right, but can't tell you any thing about it.

We didn't have any cotton gins. We would lay the cotton before the fire, get it good and dry and pick out the seed by hand, and then spin it, card it and weave it.

Some of the negroes, they called them Cherokee Freedman. The Government gave them forty acres of land, but I did not get any. I tried to get on the rolls for I felt I was a freedman, but there was so much betting around going on they butted me off.

One thing I won't to forget, that when I got to Ft. Gibson the first day there was a big tin fish stuck up on a pole down by the river, west of the fort and a full blood sold fish down there. I never bought any fish from him because the soldiers and officers always had plenty of fish, and before I went to work for them I would catch them for myself. I always drew rations from the commissary up at the fort every time the soldiers drew their rations and the officers would let me take the rations home to my family.

During my time I have seen different kinds of money, first confederate money, then United States money and at one time they gave us a little, old, short, green piece of paper with a dog's head on it and every body called it F. H. Nash dog heads. F. H. Nash had a sister-in-law named Mrs. Tookah Nash. I think she is living now with Mr. _aby, uptown, (Ft. Gibson).

When the white people came to the territory they had to be of some particular use to the town and the community. They would not allow "dead beats" and "scalawags" to stay here, and the United States Marshals would chase them out. The ones that did stay had to pay one dollar a month permit for a while, then fifty cents and finally nothing.

The fullbloods were usually building log cabins, splitting rails and trying to raise something to eat as they went along. I remember about forty years ago, when they were trying to make Ft. Gibson the biggest town in Oklahoma and hoped it to be the territory capitol, Mr. sharp gave lots away free to all desirables.

It was about forty years ago that they discovered three miles, north of town, a white sand with which they could make glass, and every body thought Ft. Gibson would grow faster on this account.

Around Forty years ago, Chief Buffington and Frank Boudinot went to Washington and had a big dispute about some kind of a deal, and Frank Boudinot and some of the Cherokees, said that Chief Buffington did not have the right to act for the Cherokees in signing a treaty or something of the kind.

In about 1900, the Missouri-Pacific R.R. began to take gravel out of Grand River.

In 1900 F. H. Nash sold over 1600 bushels of corn here at Ft. Gibson for 25 cents per bushel to cattle-men to be fed out near his place.

All of the cow-punchers and Indians had been warned by a circular from Tahlequah, and was posted on all the trees, that anyone found removing, or defacing marks, corner-stones, and blazed would be found guilty and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Lots of the old markers had been destroyed by fire in the woods.

John F. Wilson used to haul freight and run a hack line between Ft. Gibson and Tahlequah. They started doing this about 1890. It must have been a few years before statehood when they quit. Kirks' hack-line was running the same time between Muskogee and Ft. Gibson. They had a nice enclosed wagonette that met every train at Ft. Gibson and at Muskogee; they charged a dollar for a round-trip fifty cents one way.

In 1898, U. S. Deputy Dobson from Muskogee captured Bill Nails in the Green Leaf mountains, and the Winchester he carried had cut on the side of the stock, Cherokee Bill, 1894. It was a 45-80 caliber. It was not the gun given to Edd Reed, that killed the two Crittendens at Wagoner, It was the gun that Will Vann owned, and sold to shoot Starr. Cherokee Bill's gun, with the work Dolly cut on the side of the stock was given to Edd Reed, and was bought by Deputy U. S. Marshal Ike Rogers. This was the same gun that Ike Rogers carried when he made payments to the freedmen at Ft. Gibson in 1897. Cherokee Bill shot Ike Rogers, in 1898 on the depot platform at Ft. Gibson. The gun "Dolly" finally fell into the hands of Mr. Clarence Goldsby.

COMMENT

This very old negro woman told me that if there was any information that she could give about anything during her life time as to history, that the young folks didn't know about, she would be glad to do it and for me to come back anytime that she would like to always talk about as she had very few people that cared to talk to her any more

Transcribed and submitted by Barbara Downs

**Merry Christmas and Happy Holidays
to all of our members and readers
from the officers on the board of directors of the
Muskogee County Genealogical Society!**

Muskogee Daily Phoenix

WORTH 3 CENTS

WEDNESDAY DAILY PHOENIX - 100TH EDITION

PT. 1000

METROPOLIS OF EASTERN OKLAHOMA



Over Five Million Dollars in Improvements in One Year

Muskogee Daily Phoenix 14 Aug 1910

Submitted by Barbara Downs

FINALLY!!! THE OBITUARY PROJECT IS COMPLETE!!!

Thanks to the many, many volunteers who have given their time and effort, over several years, the obituary and death notice extraction from the Muskogee Daily Phoenix is complete. Death information is now available from Statehood, October 1907 thru November 2010. Included here is a copy of the indexed file for October thru December 1907, which can be found on the website for the Muskogee County Genealogical Society at: <http://www.okgenweb.org/~mcgs/>

Last Name	First Name	Pub. Date	Year	Sec/Pg	MWP = Muskogee Weekly Phoenix
Bailey	Frank	3-Nov	1907	1	
Bailey	Frank	16-Nov	1907	6	
Bailey	N.B., Mrs.	31-Dec	1907	6	
Bassler	Thomas	21-Oct	1907	7	
Bates	Albert	25-Dec	1907	1	
Blain	William E.	13-Dec	1907	8	
Bogle	W.B.	26-Dec	1907	1	
Bradley	Maggie	26-Nov	1907	8	
Bradley	Maggie	27-Nov	1907	3	
Callahan	Elizabeth	22-Nov	1907	3	
Campbell	M.S.	19-Nov	1907	3	
Campbell	W.E.	21-Oct	1907	1	
Campbell	W.E., s/o	21-Oct	1907	1	
Coffman	James	13-Nov	1907	8	
Coffman	James	14-Nov	1907	1 MWP	
Crain	Addie	15-Nov	1907	3	
Cummings	R.P., f/o	28-Nov	1907	3	
Dog	White (Chief)	16-Nov	1907	5	
Evans	Bob	28-Nov	1907	2	
Evans	Robert	24-Nov	1907	1	
Fazos	Christ	29-Nov	1907	1	
Ferry	Dexter M.	12-Nov	1907	1	
Fouquay	Mr.	16-Nov	1907	7	
Gardner	James	25-Dec	1907	1	
Gates	Lillian (Wilson)	20-Nov	1907	2	
Gilmore	Alexander, Mrs.	17-Dec	1907	1	
Gilmour	Alexander, Mrs.	17-Dec	1907	1	
Gilstrap	Ike, Deputy	13-Nov	1907	1	
Glass	Charles, Mrs.	24-Dec	1907	1	
Godfrey	Thomas R.	27-Nov	1907	8	
Greely	Richard	21-Oct	1907	7	
Green	Thos.	5-Dec	1907	3	
Groves	H.J.	3-Dec	1907	1	
Guerra	Webster S.	3-Nov	1907	2	

Last Name	First Name	Pub. Date	Year	Sec/Pg
Hair	Charles	4-Dec	1907	1, 8
Hair	Charles	5-Dec	1907	2
Hair	Charles	6-Dec	1907	1 MWP
Hair	Charles	12-Dec	1907	5
Halan	Michael	29-Nov	1907	1
Hanson	George	11-Dec	1907	1
Hanson	George	14-Dec	1907	1
Hearness	Emma, Mrs.	26-Dec	1907	1
Hearness	Emma, s/o	26-Dec	1907	1
Henderson	Lon	14-Nov	1907	1
Horne	Mary	10-Dec	1907	3
Huey	John D.	15-Nov	1907	1
Humphrey	W.A.	21-Oct	1907	5
Ince	Frank	27-Dec	1907	1
Ince	Frank	28-Dec	1907	1
Ince	Frank	31-Dec	1907	1
Kelley	John	16-Nov	1907	6
Kirk	S.S.	16-Nov	1907	7
Landham	Edward	26-Nov	1907	1
Lane	Thomas	29-Nov	1907	1
Lawrence	Charles	5-Nov	1907	2
Laxton	Fate	1-Dec	1907	11
Leader	Frank	13-Nov	1907	1
Lewis	Ernest	21-Nov	1907	6 MWP
Libby	A.C.	10-Nov	1907	1
Logan	A.B., Capt.	26-Dec	1907	1
Lowney	Roy	5-Dec	1907	1
Loy	Ralph	26-Dec	1907	1
Marr	Fred	19-Dec	1907	1
Martin	Mollie	5-Nov	1907	8
Martin	Mollie	9-Nov	1907	1
Martin	Molly	3-Nov	1907	1
McCullom	W.B., Mrs.	3-Dec	1907	3
McEwin	A.R.	27-Nov	1907	8
McFarland	William	7-Dec	1907	1
Miller	Chessy	6-Nov	1907	1
Miller	George P.	23-Nov	1907	1
Mosier	John	28-Nov	1907	5
Murray	Hugh	29-Nov	1907	1

Last Name	First Name	Pub. Date	Year	Sec/Pg
O'Conner	Dave	15-Dec	1907	1
Owen	Thomas H., Mrs.	13-Dec	1907	5
Parker	Abraham	16-Nov	1907	7
Parker	Luman F.	17-Dec	1907	2
Perkins	Chas. A.	9-Nov	1907	1
Pierson	J. Ed	19-Dec	1907	1
Rankin	D.R.	4-Dec	1907	1
Rankin	D.R.	6-Dec	1907	1 MWP
Redman	J.A.	16-Nov	1907	1
Ross	Charles, f/o	29-Nov	1907	3
Rush	Clarence L.	27-Nov	1907	8
Sapp	May	21-Oct	1907	5
Scott	Tony	3-Dec	1907	2
Shannon	John M.	13-Nov	1907	8
Shea	John	29-Nov	1907	1
Sheehan	Jack	29-Nov	1907	1
Slagletary	J.	16-Nov	1907	3
Smith	Josie, Mrs.	3-Nov	1907	1
Spriggs	W.L., Mrs.	27-Dec	1907	5
Springfield	J.K.P.	3-Nov	1907	5
Stockwell	Dr.	21-Oct	1907	1
Summerbeck	Adolph	29-Nov	1907	1
Taylor	Bob	28-Nov	1907	2
Templeton	John	17-Nov	1907	1
Thayer	J.S.	7-Nov	1907	1
Thomas	J.B.	16-Nov	1907	5
Thompson	Milton, Mrs.	14-Nov	1907	3
Tooley	Engineer	24-Dec	1907	4
Tucker	Patrick	29-Nov	1907	1
Tyler	Fred	10-Nov	1907	1
Tyler	Steve	21-Oct	1907	5
Vickery	James	19-Nov	1907	3
Warth	C.H., d/o	20-Nov	1907	2
White	Henry	29-Dec	1907	1
White	J.W.	10-Dec	1907	3
White	J.W.	17-Dec	1907	1
Whitedog	Chief	16-Nov	1907	5
Williams	George	21-Nov	1907	6 MWP
Wilson	Lillian Gates	20-Nov	1907	2
Wing	A.M.	10-Nov	1907	1
Younger	Sandy, m/o	12-Nov	1907	2
Zymosale	Frank	21-Oct	1907	4

U. S. District Court (Western District, I. T.—Marriage Records Index 1890-1907

Currently in the process of being transcribed from microfilm. Information included is the Groom, Bride, Book/Page and the Microfilm No. where the Marriage Record can be found. As each group is finished, it will be added to the website of the Muskogee County Genealogical Society, alphabetically by the groom's name.

MALE	FEMALE	Roll OKM #	BOOK	PAGE
Aamold, August	Belden	472	B-1	252
Aaron, A. N.	Rogers, Effie	476	H	318
Aayard, Larsen	Fondren, Lizzie	473	D	35
Abair, W. M.	Sango, Ethel	482	V	1
Abbey, E. G.	Hambray, Mary Elizabeth	476	I	290
Abbott, Frank	Baxter, Tilda	477	K	32
Abbott, Henry	Swift, Maud	481	S	388
Abbott, J. L.	Hodge, Fannie	479	P	1
Abbott, J. N.	Cooper, Sarah T.	473	C	139
Abbott, Joe	Gleason, Lela	481	T	319
Abbott, John	Hodges, Emma	476	I	315
Abbott, Lon	Casey, Ira	480	Q	282
Abbott, Louis	Randue, Emma	476	J	193
Abbott, Luther B.	Carriker, Susie L.	480	R	313
Abbott, Oscar	Lowery, Elender Catherine	479	O	48
Abel, Calvin	Roberts, May	476	J	24
Abel, Robt.	BurLOW, Fena	474	E	492
Abercombie, Wm. N.	Jeans, Laura	473	D	386
Abernathy, Charles	Bud, Mattie P.	473	D	188
Able, M.	Harris, Adline	472	B	373
Abney, Foreman H.	Wooten, Eva	479	P	417
Abney, Robert L.	Wiley, Daisy	474	E	139
Abney, Samuel	White, Ida	481	T	365
Abney, W. T.	Gristow, Melissa	483	W	331
Abraham, Edward	Campbell, Nellie	478	N	123
Abrams, Charles E.	Arnold, Cora A.	472	A	273
Abrams, John H.	Colbert, Mattie	474	F	381
Aby, Hulette	Hansel, Cora Mae	482	U	312

MALE	FEMALE	Roll OKM #	BOOK	PAGE
Achenback, James P.	Curtis, Lillian M.	481	S	418
Acher, Robert	Baughman, Ora	478	M	23
Ackerman, G. A.	Smith, Edna M.	481	S	202
Ackley, Abraham L.	Nicely, Josie	472	B-1	499
Ackley, Bart	Terrell	477	L	189
Ackley, Sherman	Garrouette, Martha	472	B	313
Acord, W. O.	Griffin, Nora	481	T	353
Acree, Andy	Ellerson, Etta	480	R	14
Acree, George W.	James, May	480	Q	130
Acree, Harve	Cates (Gates), Ella	480	R	434
Acree, Harve	Gates (Cates), Ella	480	R	434
Acree, Joseph	Cook, Viney	482	V	264
Acree, Robert	Browning, Tesha	480	Q	354
Acree, Sam L.	Girdner, Anna	481	T	402
Acree, Will	Bannon, Juda O.	479	O	164
Acton, T. M.	Robertson, Ada	477	K	78
Acy, John	Williamson, Nellie	479	O	11
Acy, Wm.	Young, Mamie	478	M	135
Ada, John	Davis, Mary	480	Q	417
Adair, A. L.	Ford, Minnie	474	E	136
Adair, Frank	Buffington, Sabina	475	G	126
Adair, J. C.	Fletcher, Josie	474	E	91
Adair, Jerry	Smith, Clara	482	U	269
Adair, Jno. F.	Brackett, Dora	476	I	458
Adair, John L. Jr.	Boardman, Abbie G.	472	B-1	48
Adair, John R.	Watkins, Nancy Della	478	M	145
Adair, John W.	Smith, Sarah	472	A	289
Adair, L. A.	Callahan, Gipsev	478	N	140
Adair, Moses B.	Pack, Mary	472	B-1	204
Adair, Olney M.	Roberts, Ivy	482	V	45
Adair, Payton	Ramsey, Bessie	476	J	69
Adair, Peter	Whitmier, Bertha	475	G	81
Adair, Thomas G.	Simpson, Emma	480	R	151
Adair, W. M.	Sango, Ethel	482	V	1
Adair, William	Anders, Janie A.	478	N	46

MALE	FEMALE	Roll OKM #	BOOK	PAGE
Adams, A. R.	Heffley, Laurie	474	E	536
Adams, Aaron	Smith, Hannah	479	O	299
Adams, Alexander	Gatewood, Martha	473	D	37
Adams, Andrew	Lynch, Edith	475	G	317
Adams, Ben	Add, Lucy	478	N	230
Adams, Ben	Hickman, Georgia, Mrs.	481	S	86
Adams, Charles	Coughan, Mary	473	D	151
Adams, Charles	Young, Catherine	478	N	130
Adams, Charles W.	Riddle, Annie	477	K	414
Adams, Columbus	Ellis, Lulu	479	P	333
Adams, D. P.	Whipkey, Effa	477	K	244
Adams, Evard	Crouch, Eva	483	W	376
Adams, F. W.	Wittie, Nora	481	T	527
Adams, Francis	Nichols, Emma	476	H	362
Adams, Frank L.	Logan, Cora Belle	480	R	271
Adams, H. E.	McWilliams, Bertie M.	480	Q	282
Adams, Henry	Logan, Clara	476	J	133
Adams, Isreal	Bruner, Emma	483	W	164
Adams, J. A.	Forrester, Maud	479	P	75
Adams, J. C.	Durham, Emma	482	U	330
Adams, J. F.	Phillips, Willie J.	476	H	215
Adams, J. L.	Glower, Dollie	479	O	261
Adams, J. R.	London, Vina	480	Q	465
Adams, J. T.	Creech, M. M.	475	G	370
Adams, J. W.	Cox, Mary W.	475	G	433
Adams, J. Walter	Pierce, J. Marion	480	R	373
Adams, Jackson	Russell, Delila F., Mrs.	480	R	329
Adams, James E.	Shipley, Bessie	482	U	288
Adams, James E.	Wells, Cora Bell	478	N	36
Adams, John C. L.	Marton, Lucy	472	B-1	503
Adams, John J.	Vangundy, Mary E.	481	S	170
Adams, Lafayette	Thompson, Ida	478	N	204
Adams, Lewis	Chamblin, Anna	476	I	178
Adams, O. C.	Benson, Tessie	480	R	473

Did you match the presidents correctly? 1M, 2C, 3J, 4D, 5F, 6H, 7G, 8K, 9E, 10B, 11L, 12A, 13I (Pgs 124-127)

Adams, Oliver Emmett	Dunahoo, Mary Evelyn	483	W	22
Adams, Richard	King, Galba	476	J	110
Adams, Robert M.	Denton, Fannie	476	J	190
Adams, Roy	Caslit, May	481	S	126
Adams, Samuel C.	Tea, Annie	481	T	3
Adams, Silas	Parker, Daisey	473	C	247
Adams, Squire	Saunders, Lilly	475	G	22
Adams, Thomas B.	Dunnay, Maggie	482	V	43
Adams, Thomas O.	Bryan, Sallie O.	478	M	190
Adams, Thos. E.	Burrows, Dovie E.	473	D	35
Adams, Thos. O.	Shipley, Katie	480	Q	197
Adams, V. C.	Johnson, Mary	479	O	465
Adams, W. O.	Bruner, Cora	482	V	498
Adams, William	Henderson, Hattie	481	T	205
Adams, William	Colbert, Hattie	480	Q	175
Adams, William B.	Pilpot, Clifford	478	M	147
Adams, Wm. H.	Stephens, Mary	477	K	110
Adamson, Bert	Maynard, Annie	476	H	5
Adamson, O. L.	Kapp, Nora	483	W	93
Adamson, Richard H.	Wadkins, Maggie	482	U	149
Adamson, W. H.	Gayler, Nancy	480	Q	433
Aday, Merrill Louis	Ross, Ogie May	482	V	188
Aday, Walter	Ross, Lizzie	479	P	152
Adcocks, John	Anderson, Anna M.	479	O	261
Adcocks, John M.	Stafford, Lillie	475	G	358
Adcox, W. F.	Oxford, Tomie	480	R	40
Add, Albert	Dean, Delia	478	M	108
Add, Joe	McKinney, Fannie	478	N	226
Add, John	Paldo, Charolette	482	U	10
Addams, Wm. F.	Hunter, Ada B.	476	I	500
Addington, Feranda	Gaither, Josie	484	X	7
Addis, Bettercat	Cora, Susan	481	T	585

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 which will be due each January 1, 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. Non-members need to contact the Muskogee County Genealogical Society for current query rates.

This application and any articles and contributions for the quarterly should be sent to the above address.

MCGS meetings are held on the 4th Thursday of each month at 6:00 to 8:00 p. m. The session will focus on instructions for genealogy research. Refreshments are provided by members.

SURNAMES YOU ARE RESEARCHING (Please submit at least one ancestry chart):

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

Signature _____ Date _____

Don't forget to enclose an ancestor chart with your application.

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

Return Service Requested

Quarterly Publication
October—December, 2010



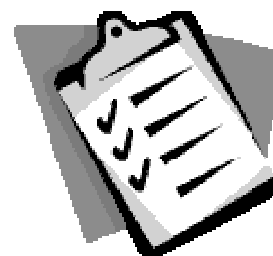
NEW MEMBERS

Bob and Laverne Lindsey

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

Les and Jonnell Clark

George & Patricia Fletcher



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.