

NOTES AND DOCUMENTS

THE STORY OF THE 90TH INFANTRY DIVISION

A booklet entitled *Tough 'Ombres!* giving the story of the 90th Infantry Division has been received for the Historical Society's collection of war publications, from Pfc. Edward G. Hartman, Division Historian. Written by WOJG Carl Jenkins and Division Historian Hartman, the booklet, size 4 by 5¼ inches, has 32 pages with a two-page cartoon map in colors giving the "Route of the 90th Division through France" and several photographs of scenes in the field. Page-end and inset drawings illustrate the factual and concise text presented in interesting style with headings such as "T-O for Texas and Oklahoma," "Courage Creates Heroes," "Help Wanted—CO Gets It," "Artillery Socks Tanks," and "Gallant Job Done by Medics." The booklet gives one of a series of G. I. stories of the Ground, Air and Service Forces in the European Theatre of Operations to be published by the *Stars and Stripes*, a publication of the Information and Education Division.

STORY OF PIONEER SOCIAL LEADER IN OKLAHOMA TERRITORY

General James Carson Jamison (1830-1916), whose biography by Judge Robert L. Williams appeared in *The Chronicles*, XXI (March, 1943), No. 1, pages 1-7, was the father of Ann Block Jamison, better known to her friends as "Blockie," who became the wife of the late Galen Crow, well known Oklahoma leader in the electric light and power companies. At the time of her death this last winter, a story of Mrs. "Blockie" Crow, written by Corb Sarchet, appeared in *The Daily Oklahoman* (February 13, 1945) as follows:

PIONEER STATE WOMAN DIES IN ARKANSAS

Early day Oklahoma history must be stressed in order to tell the story of Mrs. "Blockie" Crow, to whom death came Sunday in the Rogers (Ark.) hospital, following two paralytic strokes since February 1. A native of Missouri, she came with her parents to Guthrie following the election of Grover Cleveland as president in 1892, for her father, Gen. J. C. Jamison, desired to be appointed governor of Oklahoma Territory. He had been politically strong in Missouri as a close friend of Champ Clark.

President Cleveland, however, gave the gubernatorial plum to William C. Renfrow, the Norman banker, and he in turn made Jamison his adjutant general, the first man to hold that position in Oklahoma. He became actually the father of the Oklahoma national guard. The daughter, Ann Block "Blockie" Jamison, became a social leader during those early Oklahoma days, influential among the young people of the then capital city, leader of the grand marches and the Virginia Reels that always featured the legislative and gubernatorial balls of the Oklahoma Territory period.

General Was Newsmen

General Jamison in his early years was something of an adventurer. He joined the gold rush to California and there enlisted as a soldier under that Gen. William Walker, who twice invaded Nicaragua with the aim of seizing control and becoming its ruler. History records that eventually Walker was captured in that country and executed as an insurrectionist. His men, including Jamison, got back to the states.

It was not long until the Civil War began and Jamison fought on the southern side, a captain under General Marmaduke. The latter became governor of Missouri later and named Jamison adjutant general. He was experienced, therefore, when Governor Renfrow chose him for a like position in Oklahoma Territory. After coming to Oklahoma he served for a time as the first clerk of Kay county at Newkirk, where his daughter assisted him in the office.

General Jamison also was one of the best known newspaper men of his era in Missouri and continued in that career after coming to Guthrie, where he was closely associated with Roy V. Hoffman, now of Oklahoma City, and Leslie G. Niblack, now of Tampa, Fla. As long as the father lived the Jamisons were a typical family of the "old south." In his Confederate gray, with the general's epaulets on the shoulders, he was always an imposing figure.

City Resident for a While

Blockie Jamison became the bride of Galen Crow early in the 1900s. He was a scion of an historic cattleman family of Austin, Texas, and for 25 years after locating in Guthrie he was one of the electric light and power figures in this state—first at Guthrie, then at Oklahoma City, and later in Tulsa.

During the 1920's the Crows established a home on the White river, not far from Rogers, Ark., in an area where her father had served under General Marmaduke. It became one of the most modern estates in the Arkansas Ozarks. Galen Crow died several years ago at Rogers. His widow continued to live at the Harris hotel there, remaining unto the end a leader in social activities.

During her residence in Arkansas, she visited frequently in Oklahoma City with Mrs. A. Longstreet Hull and other former Guthrie friends.

BIOGRAPHICAL VOLUME PRESENTED BY JOS. O. HICKOX

A biographical volume entitled *Portrait and Biographical Record of Oklahoma* (Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1901) has been presented to the Historical Library by Jos. O. Hickox, Mt. Wilson Observatory, Mt. Wilson, California. The title page of this compilation bears the following statement: "Commemorating the Achievements of Citizens who have Contributed to the Progress of Oklahoma and Development of its Resources."

THE 1884 REPORT OF THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF A. F. & A. M. OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY

The Anadarko Masonic Lodge, No. 21, chartered in November, 1884, as the first lodge west of the 98th Meridian in the Indian Territory, has a bound copy of Minutes of the Grand Lodge of the

Indian Territory for the first ten years of its existence (1874-1884).² The following report giving the names of the lodges of the Indian Territory and other data, the list of Grand Officers, and the location of the Lodges up to 1884 was transcribed from this rare volume and contributed to the Historical Society by Judge C. Ross Hume, of Anadarko:

STATISTICAL REPORT IN 1884 of the
10th ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF M.W.GRAND LODGE OF A.F. & A.M.
OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY, held at Atoka, Choctaw Nation, I.T.,

Nov. 4th to 6th, 1884.

Name of Lodge	No.	Location	Date of Charter	Mbrs.
Muscogee	1	Eufaula	Oct. 6th, 1874	40
Doaksville	2	Wm. Spring's Rancho	Nov. 8th, 1871	27
Caddo	3	Caddo	Oct. 14, 1872	22
Ok-la-ho-ma	4	Atoka	Nov. 18, 1868	55
Vinita	5	Vinita	Sept. 8, 1875	55
Valley	6	Paul's Valley	Sept. 8, 1875	44
Elm Springs	7	Elm Springs	Sept. 6, 1876	48
Colbert	8	Colbert	Sept. 6, 1876	23
McAlester	9	McAlester	Sept. 6, 1877	59
Cherokee	10	Talequah	Sept. 19, 1877	42
Flint	11	Flint	Nov. 9, 1853	40
Alpha	12	Ft. Gibson	Oct. 17, 1872	23
Mo-sho-la-tub-by	13	Kully Chaha	Nov. 5, 1879	—
Webber's Falls	14	Webber's Falls	Nov. 2, 1881	30
Ross	15	Skullyville	Nov. 7, 1872	25
Jim Town	16	Jim Town	Nov. 7, 1883	44
Chickasaw	17	Thackerville	Nov. 7, 1883	17
Burneyville	18	Burneyville	Nov. 5, 1884	24
Bennington	19	Bennington	Nov. 5, 1884	12
Savanna	20	Savanna	Nov. 5, 1884	16
Anadarko	21	Anadarko	Nov. 5, 1884	7
Total				653

LIST OF GRAND OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION

Year	Grand Master	Dep. Gr. M.	Gr. S. W.	Gr. Jr. W.	Gr. Sec'y.
1874	C. McPherson	C. M. Slover	Wm. L. Byrd	Aug. Hopping	R. P. Jones
1875	"	E. J. Hogue	E. H. Wolverton	J. McD. Coody	"
1876	"	W. L. Mills	C. M. Beck	R. J. Hogue	"
1877	J. S. Murrow	Harvey Lindsay	"	Henry Eiffert	"
1878	"	"	P. J. Byrne	C. E. Gooding	W. A. McBride
1879	P. J. Byrne	"	J. A. Zrenchard	J. McD. Coody	"
1880	"	C. E. Gooding	E. H. Doyle	J. W. Coyle	J. S. Murrow
1881	C. E. Gooding	H. Lindsay	A. F. Ross	P. B. Goldsby	"
1882	Harvey Lindsay	E. H. Doyle	Wm. P. Leeper	J. H. Dannenberg	"
1883	Edmond H. Doyle	Wm. P. Leeper	F. H. Nash	P. B. Goldsby	"
1884	"	F. H. Nash	A. F. Ross	John H. Mashburn	"

² The Historical Society Library has a bound copy of the Minutes of the Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory for the years 1874-89.—Ed.

LOCATION OF EARLY MASONIC LODGES IN INDIAN TERRITORY³

Lodge	No.	Location	Post Office	Meeting Dates
Muscogee	1	Eufaula, Creek Nation, Eu. Ind. Ter.		Last Friday month
Doaksville	2	Wm Spring's Rancho, Kiamichi Co. Choctaw N. No. 2, P. O. lg Goodland.		1st Monday month
Caddo	3	Caddo, Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter.		1st Th. after moon
Ok-la-ho-ma	4	Atoka, Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter.		Sat. before full moon
Vinita	5	Vinita, Cherokee Nation, Ind. Ter.		1 & 3 Saturdays
Valley	6	Cherokee Town, Chickasaw N., Pauls Valley		Sat. after full moon
Elm Springs	7	Erin Spr. Chickasaw Nat. Ind. Ter.		Last Saturday month
Colbert	8	Colbert Station Chickasaw N. Ind. Ter.		Sat. before full moon
McAlester	9	McAlester, Choctaw Nat. Ind. Ter.		Tu. before full moon
Cherokee	10	Talequah, Cherokee N. Ind. Ter.		2nd Friday full moon
Flint	11	Flint, Cherokee Nat. Ind. Ter.		Sat. before full moon
Alpha	12	Ft. Gibson, Cherokee N. Ind. Ter.		2nd Sat. in month
Mosholatubby	13	No returns		
Webber Falls	14	Webber Falls, Cherokee Nat. Ind. Ter.		1st Fri. in month
Ross	15	Skullyville, Choctaw Nat. Oak Lodge I. T		Sat. bef. full moon
Jim Town	16	Jim Town, Chickasaw N. Leon, Ind. Ter.		Sat. after full moon
Chickasaw	17	Thackerville, Chickasaw Nat. Ind. Ter.		Sat. bef. full moon
Burneyville	18	Burneyville, Chickasaw Nat.		Sat. after full moon
Bennington	19	Bennington, Choctaw Nat.		
Savanna	20	Savanna, Choctaw Nation		
Anadarko	21	Anadarko, Kiowa Reservation		

The information herein is taken from Grand Lodge Proceedings, Grand Lodge of I. T., 1874 to 1884, copy of Anadarko No. 21, all bound together and very rare.

THOMAS GILCREASE FOUNDATION, TULSA

For the information of those interested in research in early Americana and in Oklahoma Indian history, note is made here of one of Oklahoma's unique institutions—the Thomas Gilcrease Foundation at Tulsa. Its purposes are twofold: (1) The education of underprivileged Indian children; and (2) the preservation of the painted and written records of the culture of the Indians who live in Oklahoma. Its founder, Thomas Gilcrease, is himself of Creek Indian descent and is actively interested in the Foundation. It is beautifully located in the suburbs of Tulsa on land formerly a part of the Osage Nation and comprising 1,800 acres of landscaped tracts and adjoining farms.

The collections in charge of Martin W. Wisendanger, Curator, include some 600 paintings, prints and drawings of Indians and Indian life, about 300 bronzes, and about 7,000 books, pamphlets and manuscripts. Only a small part of these are now open to the public but as soon as building restrictions are lifted in this country,

³ Letter from the Reverend J. S. Murrow, dated June 8, 1921, addressed to Muriel H. Wright, stated that Oklahoma Lodge No. 4, Atoka, was first organized at Boggy Depot, Choctaw Nation, in 1869, as the first Masonic Lodge organized in the Indian Territory after the War between the States. This Lodge was named "Oklahoma" by the Reverend Allen Wright, a charter member, who lived at Boggy Depot. For its history see "Old Boggy Depot" by Muriel H. Wright, in *Chronicles of Oklahoma*, V (March, 1927), No. 1, pp. 4-17.

Mosholatubby, Lodge No. 13 was located at Kulli Chaha (S. 1, T. 7 N., R. 26 E), Choctaw Nation, 1½ miles south and east of Cameron, in Le Flore County.

Jim Town, Lodge No. 16 was located at Jim Town (S. 22, T. 8 S., R. 2 W.), Chickasaw Nation, southeast of Leon in Love County.—Ed.

a large museum will be erected on the Foundation grounds to house the whole collection.

Among the rare paintings is the Hick's original of Penn's Treaty with the Indians, a famous American primitive. A group of paintings by William Cary, a visitor to the Plains Indians in the 1860's, records in glowing colors typical scenes such as the "Trader at the Fort," "Platform Burial," and "Hunting Camp."

Many rare, first editions are in the Library. There is the American Indian Portfolio, lithographs in color after the drawings by George Catlin. The Foundation also owns the Sabin Bibliography, a dictionary of books relating to America from its discovery to the present time, begun by Joseph Sabin and completed by Wilberforce Eames and R. W. G. Vail. Another rare volume among the very few in existence, if not the only one, is of special interest in Oklahoma history: A compilation containing each of the treaties of the Five Civilized Tribes, with the names of the signers, negotiated by the Confederate States and later published at Richmond, Virginia, in 1864.

OKLAHOMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY PRESENTED AN ORIGINAL PORTRAIT
OF MAJOR GENERAL PATRICK J. HURLEY

At a special meeting of the Oklahoma Memorial Association on April 20, 1945, in the Historical Society Building, with Judge Bert B. Barefoot presiding in the absence of the President, Doctor I. N. McCash, of Enid, an original portrait of Major General Patrick J. Hurley, painted by Thomas E. Stephens of New York City, was presented to the Association by General Roy Hoffman, of Oklahoma City. A brief address paying tribute to General Hurley, a native son of Oklahoma, was made by Judge Edgar S. Vaught, of Oklahoma City. The portrait was accepted formally by Judge Barefoot, presiding, and in turn presented to the Oklahoma Historical Society through the Secretary, Doctor Charles Evans, and now is in the Art Gallery of the Historical Museum.

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL ADDRESS
DELIVERED BY GOVERNOR ROBERT S. KERR

The following Memorial Address was delivered by Governor Robert S. Kerr before the Joint Session of the Oklahoma State Legislature in memorial service for President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, April 13, 1945:*

Mr. President of the Senate, Mr. Speaker of the House, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Joint Session and my fellow Oklahomans:

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt is dead!

* This Memorial Address was published in the *Congressional Record*, Proceedings and Debates of the 79th Congress, First Session, as extension of remarks of Hon. A. S. Mike Monroney of Oklahoma, in the House of Representatives on Wednesday April 18, 1945.

The words reverberate like thunder rolling amid mighty mountains.

Their impact is felt around the world.

The ranks of the Big Three are broken.

There is sorrow in the Kremlin where Joseph Stalin, directing Russia's mighty war effort, realizes that Roosevelt is dead.

There is sorrow in Whitehall and at No. 10 Downing Street where Winston Churchill contemplates the onrushing sweep of Democracy's fighting forces on the Western Front, and knows that his stalwart comrade is gone.

There is sorrow in Chungking as the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek feel the shock of a loss not only to themselves, but also to their people.

There is grief in the hearts of the leaders of every nation on this earth who are striving and fighting for freedom.

There is lamentation from where the shadow of Chapultepec fall across the palace of President Avilla Comacho, all along the Isthmus, and from Panama to where the southern peaks of the Andes rear their snowcapped heads above the waters of Cape Horn.

There is deep sorrow in far off Australia, in New Guinea, in the lands which still writhe under the heel of the loathed Jap invader; in the Philippines whose coral strands reflect the rays of sunlight which had been in eclipse, but which have returned.

The symbol of their liberation is dead.

There is sorrow in the hearts of our military commanders, as the greatest Generals and Admirals of America's proud history weep unashamed at the bier of their fallen Commander-in-Chief.

Roosevelt is dead!

The hearts of the people of America are heavy as they bid farewell to their beloved President.

A shadow has fallen across the hearth of every American home, of the rich and of the poor.

American workers will make a greater effort today in tribute to the sacrifice of the life of the best friend they ever had.

The farmers of America will raise their sights and increase production goals in loving recognition of the supreme sacrifice made by the champion who advanced their welfare more than any other.

The rank and file of American citizens wherever they are will work a little harder and dedicate themselves anew in honor of the heroic death of the great leader they loved so well.

The aged stand with heads *bowed and bared* as they mourn the passing of one who implemented his affection for them by bringing to them an economic security they had never known and which, without him, they would not have.

The fighting men and women of America around the world, on the sea, on the land, and in the air, will surge forward with greater resolve and greater power, inspired by the heroic death of their matchless Commander. They will rededicate themselves, that they may insure winning the objective which were so dear to him and which they had expected to win with him.

His most fitting monument is in the hearts of the people who loved him, as *he loved them* and who will *cherish and treasure his memory* until time ripens into eternity.

But, my fellow Americans, in the darkness of our sorrow the light of gratitude and determination breaks upon us.

We are grateful that Franklin Delano Roosevelt has lived.

We are thankful that his genius led us out of the Nation's greatest depression.

We are happy in the knowledge that his transcendent courage and brilliance have led us through the danger and the carnage of the most terrible war in history, until today, we, with our brave Allies, have achieved victory over Germany, and know that *we and they* are likewise winning certain victory over Japan.

We are grateful that his spirit will lead us patiently, but surely, in achieving an abiding peace. We can never be thankful enough that he was willing and able to give all that he had in the service of his Country and that the security and welfare of his people were more precious to him than his life.

We will meet the crisis brought about by his death in the light of the example he gave us while he lived.

Do you remember the fateful morning of March 4th, 1933?

Let the words of courage which he spoke then challenge us anew.

"Nor need we shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today. This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper.

"So first of all let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself.

"In every dark hour of our national life a leadership of frankness and vigor has met with that understanding and support of the people themselves which is essential to victory. I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days."

Do you remember his courage, his superb confidence, and his infinite faith as he stood before the Joint Session of the National Congress after Pearl Harbor and called America to arms to meet the challenge of Japanese aggression, in these words:

'No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people, in their righteous might, will win through to absolute victory.

"With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph, so help us God."

We face our future today in the light and inspiration of his words spoken to the Congress and to the Nation on January 7, 1943:

"Therefore, let us, all of us, have confidence, let us redouble our efforts.

"A tremendous, costly, long-enduring task in peace as well as in war is still ahead of us.

"But, as we face that continuing task, we may know that the state of this nation is good—the heart of this nation is sound—the spirit of this nation is strong—the faith of this nation is eternal."

We are richer far than we have ever been in every phase of our national life by reason of his life and service, and of the giving of his life to his Country's cause.

We will honor him by giving our confidence and full support to and by holding up the hands of his successor, Harry S. Truman of Missouri, who is today President of the United States.

We will follow the example of Franklin Delano Roosevelt by rededicating all that we have and all that we are to completing the unfinished task that is ahead.

With an even greater unity among us because of his sacrifice, with steadfastness of purpose worthy of the ideals for which he lived, America moves majestically and irresistably forward and upward to her greatest destiny!