

to establish the library.

She contributed her musical talent to her church, and until four years before her death had directed the church choir and was church organist, playing her last service the Sunday before her death.

Music was not Mrs. Maguire's only talent. During Mr. Maguire's three year illness following an automobile accident, Mrs. Maguire wrote a weekly column titled "Lights and Shadows" which portrayed nostalgic themes of pioneer days as an advertisement for the Norman Steam Laundry. It appeared every week in The Transcript and was widely read.

After Mr. Maguire's death, Mrs. Maguire was given charge of the periodical division of the University Library, and also handled the checking of all the course books for the University program.

Mr. Maguire brought business and political standards to the new territory and state of Oklahoma; Mrs. Maguire brought equally high cultural standards through her music and writing talents. Both left lasting marks on Norman.

absence, Tony Nolan, another pioneer, managed his hardware store.

It was in 1901 that Mr. Maguire and Miss Grace Adaline King were married. They lived at the officers' quarters at Fort Still, and it was in Lawton that their first son, James, was born. The Maguires did not return to Norman until 1903.

While there Mr. Maguire was admitted to the Bar and became a Colonel on the Governor's Staff, probably an honorary title. He served on committees for numerous state functions honoring notables, served as toastmaster at a Bar Association banquet honoring William Jennings Bryan, and on a reception committee to meet and entertain President Theodore Roosevelt when the latter hunted in the Big Pasture country of Southwest Oklahoma.

After Statehood in 1907, Mr. Maguire was offered the post of Consul General to South America, but declined on the grounds that his private fortune was not sufficient to allow him to take the office, the paper reports.

Before coming to America, Mr. Maguire as a child, attended private school for eight years in his native Ireland, and had a private tutor in French and Latin for two years before entering Queen's College in Cork, from which he was graduated.

Upon the eve of entering Trinity College in Dublin, Mr. Maguire embarked for America and entered newspaper work. He started with the Memphis Appeal, later he worked on the Baltimore Sun, and then the St. Louis Republic. Five years later he moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he held a position in City Hall.

And then came the call of the West -- the newly opened Oklahoma territory beckoned, and James Douglas Maguire pioneered another career, and marriage to Miss Grace King.

In 1893 the musical department was added to the university with Henry Newton as musical director and his wife, Viroqua Newton, teacher of piano and organ. These two were succeeded in 1895 by Miss Howell and Miss Grace King, later Mrs. James D. Maguire. Dr. Roy Gittinger, in his book *The University of Oklahoma, the First Fifty Years*, states she was director of the school from 1896 to 1901, and her daughter Peggy says she came when a very young woman of about 17. She had had one year's experience as a teacher at the Emporia State Teachers College from which she had graduated. Her daughter owns a gold watch inscribed to "Grace King" by faculty and students of the college in recognition of her talent as teacher and musician.

Dr. Gittinger wrote that she immediately showed organizing ability as piano and voice teacher and director of the music school at Oklahoma University. The first year she had 30 students; the number increased to 300 in six years. She is said to have had a beautiful voice that earned for her the title of "The Oklahoma Nightingale" and acclaim throughout the territory. Her students called her "Princess."

As a Norman club woman she was a charter member of the Old Regime Club; she was organizer of the Ladies Altar Society of St. Joseph's Catholic Church; a long time member of the Norman Public Library board and had helped

made her home with them. She had come to Norman with her daughter, Grace Adaline King, when she came to Oklahoma University to teach in the music school. Mrs. King is said by those who knew her to be a genteel lady of wealth in her own right, and not dependent upon the family.

In the 50th Anniversary Progress Edition of The Norman Transcript, September 1939, we find the following account of Mr. Maguire's activities in Norman and the state:

James D. Maguire, Sr., arrived in Norman by accident a few days after the opening of the Territory in the Run of 1889.

About a week after that day on April 22, 1889, Mr. Maguire was on a Santa Fe train en route to Purcell. The train stopped for repairs, and, on learning that the repairs would take several hours, Mr. Maguire got off the train and wandered about the small town that was to become Norman.

He stayed to open a hardware store and quickly won attention as a wide-awake merchant. Part of his hardware store included a tin shop and ornamental cornices which were popular at that time. Many of the tin cornices on buildings in a 50 mile radius were supplied by J. D. Maguire.

Mr. Maguire was a member of the first committee named in 1891 to look after the matter of securing a waterworks plant for Norman. He was active in building schools, churches, and the location of industrial enterprises, The Transcript relates.

A member of the committee to raise money to purchase land for the University of Oklahoma he helped to raise the \$10,000 needed. He also donated funds to the state to locate the institution here from his own funds. He served on the Oklahoma University Board of Regents during the period 1895-1899 and was chairman at one time of one of the boards. Through the early years he contributed funds from his own pocket to keep the University in running order.

As a Republican, Mr. Maguire was active in the affairs of his party and made several trips to Washington with party delegates to confer with presidents on the appointment of Territorial governors. His friends offered to support him for governor of the territory, but he declined the honor.

He was interviewed by Eastern newspapers and his views were sought on election trends in the Territory and other matters in this connection with the new area.

Maguire in Cleveland County, three miles southeast of Noble, was named a Postoffice May 29, 1900/1901, and as a postoffice it is no longer in existence. It was named for J. D. Maguire. (George Shirk's Oklahoma Place Names, (page 135), University of Oklahoma Press, 1965). The old store building was torn down about a year ago; a new store was built and is called Maguire Store. It is operated by Mr. and Mrs. Jim Brown. It is listed in the Noble telephone directory.

In 1901 President William McKinley appointed Mr. Maguire receiver for the Lawton Land Office in the Kiowa-Comanche-Wichita opening. In his

MR. AND MRS. JAMES DOUGLAS MAGUIRE

By Jo Hoskinson with Peggy Maguire

Among the many influential citizens of early Norman History were Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas Maguire. He was active in the business and political affairs of the new town and Territory, as well as after Statehood. Mrs. Maguire, as Miss Grace King, was the first director of the School of Music in the University of Oklahoma, a pianist and signer of note, and brought culture to the Territorial and Statehood days.

Mr. Maguire was born in Rosscoommon, Ireland, April 28, 1855, the son of Hugh Maguire. He died in Norman August 21, 1940, at age 87 years, 3 months, 23 days. He was buried in St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery August 23, 1940. (Record in church files.)

Mrs. Maguire was born April 8, 1880, in Buffalo, New York, the daughter and only child of Henry and Catherine Manning King. She died in Norman February 3, 1951, and was buried February 4 in St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery. (Record in files of Meyer and Meyer, now Mayes Funeral Home, also Norman Transcript February 4, 1951.)

Henry King died when his daughter was a small child. She and her mother, Catherine Manning King, lived in Emporia, Kansas, during her daughter's growing-up years.

James D. Maguire and Grace Adaline King were married in 1901. They had four children, two sons and two daughters.

1. James Douglas Maguire, Junior, was born in Lawton. He lived in Oklahoma all his life. After college years he worked always for the O. G. & E. Company, and died at 61 of a heart attack in 1964. His wife, Marjorie Brownlee Maguire, Kingfisher, daughter of an early day Senator from Kingfisher, died early in 1972. Both are buried in the family plot in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Norman. They had: James Douglas Maguire, Third, who died soon after graduating from Oklahoma University, and is buried in the family plot; a daughter who is the wife of Capt. Richard A. Hoffman, U. S. Navy, stationed in Honolulu. They have six children.

2. Mary Catherine Maguire is Mrs. James W. Graham, and lives in Birmingham, Alabama.

3. Margaret Benedicta (Peggy) Maguire lives in Tallahassee, Florida, where she is employed in the office of the Attorney General.

4. The youngest of the four children, John Phillip Maguire, resides in Miami, Florida, and works for a Mortgage Company.

During the growing-up years of the children the Maguire family lived at 510 Elm Avenue, Norman.

In the early years of the family's residency the Maguires lived in the 200 block of East Gray Street. Mrs. Maguire's mother, Catherine King,