



The Round Tower

A Quarterly Publication of the Cleveland County Historical Society

Fall 2011, Vol. 8 No. 2

Calendar of Events:

Friday, December 9
Christmas Open House
6-10pm

During the holiday season this beautiful home will be decorated from head to toe to celebrate a Victorian Christmas. The carriage ride will take you back into history as you go through old downtown Norman to the 2nd Friday circuit of art. There will be snacks, raffles and much more.

The Moore-Lindsay Historical House gets renovated! *On the inside!*

The Moore-Lindsay Historical House has gone through thick and thin, years of weather and time, taking away from its beauty. This fall the second floor of the home will be restored to its original splendor.

The cracks throughout the walls were created when the house began to settle as the foundation was losing its strength. In 2003 the foundation was done in re-enforced concrete. Although the house was not settling anymore, the cracks prevailed, and shone through. Recently the plaster has grown weak and more and more cracks have turned up as time has passed. The plaster project will take approximately 2.5 months, finished by Thanksgiving. We have quite a task ahead of us, as we pack our

things up, and remove artifacts from the house into a proper storage facility. Professional movers will help in the process greatly. Once the project is finished we will not open until our Christmas open house which will also serve as our unveiling of the beautiful interior. The house will be decorated beautifully for Christmas with delicious food aromas throughout the home. The first floor will be worked on next fall and complete the homes process of renovation.



Corner of the master bedroom



Children's bedroom



Hallway 2nd story



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The Round Tower is published quarterly by the Cleveland County Historical Society, 123 Beal St., Norman, OK 73069.

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Postmaster: send address changes to Cleveland County Historical Society, 123 Beal St., Norman, OK 73069.

Street names of Norman!!!

Berry Road— The north-south thoroughfare on the west side of Norman, was named in honor of the H. H. Berry Family. Mr. Jess Todd, who then served on the county commissioners board gave the street the name. H. H. Berry was state Apiary inspector for eight years. He came to Norman from Wayne, Oklahoma and settled the 80 acres of land, southwest of Norman, where he died in 1934. Mrs. Berry (Rebecca) lived in the old home until her later years and lived to be 96. She died December 8, 1971.

Alameda— This early day street which begins at the Santa Fe railroad tracks and now extends 14 miles east to lake Thunderbird Marina on the former state highway 9, was named by Mrs. George miller at the opening of Classen-Miller addition to Norman, for Alice Alameda Reed. Reed worked for the Norman mill and elevator co., and was working for the



Hours: Mon- Fri noon - 6

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Brought to you by the Pioneer Cookery Around Oklahoma by Linda Kennedy Rosser

Oklahoma Pioneer Recipes!!

Lets get to cookin'!

Grandma Morris' Raisin Cookies

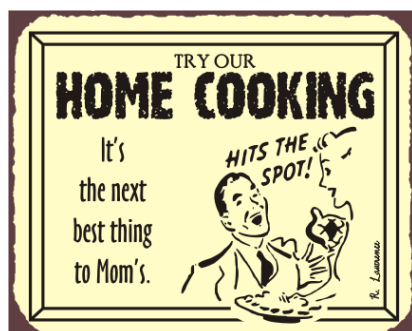


Ingredients

- 1 pound raisins
- 1 cup water
- 2 cups sugar
- 1/2 cup butter or shortening
- 2 well-beaten eggs
- 2 tsp. baking soda
- 1 tsp. cinnamon
- 1 tsp. Cloves
- 1 tsp. nutmeg
- Approx. 5 cups flour

Steps

- Cook raisins in water for 20 minutes
- Keep raisin water to put into dough
- Cream butter and sugar
- Add eggs, spices, soda, and flour along raisin water to make a stiff dough
- Drop from spoon onto oiled cookie sheet
- Bake in moderate oven 350 10-15 minutes
- Then ready to devour!!!



Mrs. Pemberton's Chocolate Roll



Ingredients

- 6 Tablespoons of sifted flour
- 1/2 tsp. Baking powder
- 1/4 tsp. salt
- 3/4 cup sifted sugar
- 4 eggs stiffly beaten
- 1 tsp. Vanilla
- 3 ounces of unsweetened chocolate
- powdered sugar
- 1 tsp. butter

Steps

- Sift flour
- Add baking powder and salt
- Fold sugar into stiffly beaten eggs (small amount at a time)
- Add vanilla
- Fold in flour gradually
- Beat 2 ounces of chocolate into the mix thoroughly
- Pour into pan (10x15 inches)
- Bake at 400 for 13 minutes or until done
- Quickly cut off crisp edges of the cake
- Turn pan at once unto cloth covered with powdered sugar
- Remove cloth
- Spread 7 minute frosting over cake
- Roll carefully
- Cover in cloth til cool
- Cover with chocolate coating (made by adding 1 tsp. Of butter to 1 ounce of unsweetened chocolate melted.)



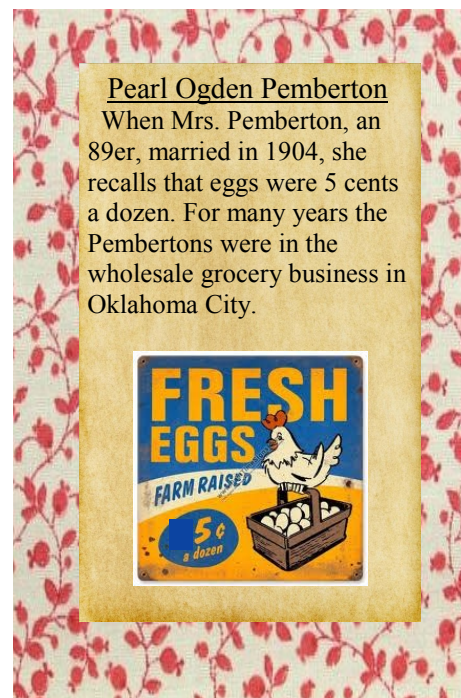
Soft Chocolate Icing..

Ingredients

- 4 ounces un sweetened chocolate (cut into pieces)
- 1 1/4 cups of milk
- 4 Tablespoons of flour
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 Tablespoons butter
- 1 tsp. Vanilla

Steps

- Add milk and chocolate in double boiler and heat
- When melted beat with egg beater til blended
- Sift flour with sugar
- Add a small amount of chocolate mixture
- Stir till smooth
- Return to boiler
- cook til thickened
- Add butter and vanilla
- Cool and spread on cake!!



The Seldon E. Boyd story...

Growing up in Oklahoma in the early 1900's

From the Archives of the Cleveland
County Historical Society
By: Louise Boyd James

Seldon E. Boyd came to Norman in 1906 leaving Ohio, the place of his birth (1872) and the location of his family dating back to 1820 when his grandfather, Robert Boyd, had arrived from Ireland. Seldon was the son of Sam and Elizabeth Boyd. He had married Etta L. Norman in 1893, and had farmed and run a coal mine in Ohio.

The decision to come to Oklahoma had taken careful thought, Seldon had become interested in the possibility after meeting some men who had literature about Oklahoma; the warmer, and hopefully healthier climate was especially appealing. He decided to see for himself this new land, and in September, 1906, he and his brother Clyde, came by train to Broken Arrow to visit an Ohio neighbor living now in this area. They found the land and people a little wild and wooly for their liking, and decided to go on to see Norman. Norman was selected because it was his wife's maiden name, and he had noticed the name on a map of Oklahoma he had seen earlier.

Seldon's own name became a source of immediate interest to Norman residents. He was asked repeatedly, "How are you related to David Ross Boyd, the President of the University of Oklahoma? Did you know that he is from Ohio too?" Seldon was not aware of any relatives in Oklahoma



but he decided to find out if indeed Dr. Boyd was related. He arrived early one Sunday morning at the newly completed President's home. Dr. Boyd was having breakfast, but asked Seldon to wait. The first thing Dr. Boyd asked, after Seldon explained His purpose for coming, was: "What's your father's name?" They quickly determined that Dr. Boyd and Sam had played together as small children, and that they were distantly related as their grandfathers had been cousins.

Seldon returned to Ohio determined to move his family to Oklahoma. They returned in early winter, arriving by train in Norman on December 8, 1906.

Accompanying him was his wife, Etta, his son, Clarence (12 years), and his daughter, Alta (18 months). Also coming to help the family get settled were his own parents.

Seldon decided to purchase a farm southeast of Norman known as the Bishop Place. This was against his father's wishes as the original plan has been to live in Oklahoma a year before putting down roots, but a low purchase price was too tempting. The Bishop Place had two faults which lowered the price. The farm was cut by the Santa Fe tracks, and the house was a three room shack, but Seldon believed

the good soil and a flourishing peach orchard outweighed these drawbacks.

The family moved to the Bishop farm on January 1, 1907. The house was located by Bishop Springs, the source of Norman's water for a brief period following the opening run in 1889. Water from the spring had sold for 5 cents a barrel until wells were dug in town and on other farms. The family was barely moved, when on January 6th another son, Opha Samuel, joined them.

The first years in Oklahoma saw the family depending on a cotton crop and the peach orchard for a living. Cotton was the cash crop of the day, and all local farmers planted it. In 1907 cotton was sold for 10 cents a pound, or about \$50 a bale, which was considered a good price.

The family made another move on the farm three years later when a new house was constructed east of the railroad tracks. The joy of a new home and the excitement of the Oklahoma adventure were short lived for Seldon, because on December 26, 1913, he died from pneumonia, leaving Etta to face Oklahoma life alone with her small children.

Etta chose to stay in Oklahoma, at first because of the legal complications of selling the farm with minor children involved. Later she found the neighbors and Oklahoma friends so helpful, that she considered this was her home instead of Ohio where her family was.




Following Seldon's death, the family turned more and more to the dairy business for a livelihood. The peach orchard proved an undependable crop due to the weather, and cotton also became less of a money crop. In January, 1918, the first regular sale and delivery of milk was made to the Sooner Shop, a restaurant at Boyd and Asp, run by Mrs. Snell. This small beginning eventually developed into a family business with a regular milk route and home deliveries. In fact Alta and Opha even delivered milk on their way to school. Milk was later delivered twice daily, as few homes had really good methods to keep milk sweet for very long and the cooling at home depended on a block of ice.

On November 1, 1939, the milk delivery ended and the family began selling milk at the farm with the customer coming to buy the milk. This was the family business for over twenty years, and the Boyd Dairy sign on the big gray barn, the herd of registered black and white Holstein cattle, the twin silos, and the red

brick milk house, soon became a sight known to all Norman residents. All three children of Seldon and Etta continue to live in the Norman area. Clarence and his wife, Mabel (Peters) Boyd, have a home in Noble; Alta and her husband, Houston Roane, live east of Norman; Opha and his wife, Louis (Rogers) Boyd, continue to live on the farm, even though much of it has now been developed into homes, apartments, and shopping centers.

The grandchildren of Seldon and Etta grew up on the farm and were involved in the operation of the dairy. They are now scattered throughout the United States from New Jersey, to Illinois, to Minnesota, and Colorado, with only one living in Oklahoma.

While the great-grandchildren are growing up outside of Oklahoma, all have been brought up to believe that Norman, Oklahoma is just a little bit better than heaven.

The
Moore-Lindsay
Historical House gift shop

Help the museum by
Purchasing our fantastic
items...

- Postcards of old Norman
- Oklahoma made candles
- Fused glass jewelry
- Jams and salsa's
- Books!!
- Ornaments
- Old fashioned candy

Come and get it !

Sponsors 2011-2012



Platinum membership: \$200 dollars and above, the business will get their logo on the board of honor under the Platinum section located in the foyer of the museum. The Platinum member will get a full page ad in our newsletter distributed to our members and visitors (in all of our news letters for the year, 4). Members will

receive a quarterly American heritage Magazine, a framed diploma of recognition, and a complimentary basket of gifts. The donation of 200 dollars is generous and for your generosity the business will have their logo on all our flyers for the whole year. The flyer is distributed to 500+ all over the city of Norman, Chickasha, Oklahoma city, and on the internet.



Gold Membership: \$150 dollars and above, the business will get their logo on the board of Honor under the Gold Member section as well as a half page ad in our newsletter (in all of our news letters for the year, 4). Members will receive a quarterly American Heritage Magazine, a diploma of recognition and a complimentary museum ornament.



\$100 with many benefits



REPUBLIC
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\$50 dollars with benefits



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The Victorian era represented by films..



"I've no wish to fight ya"

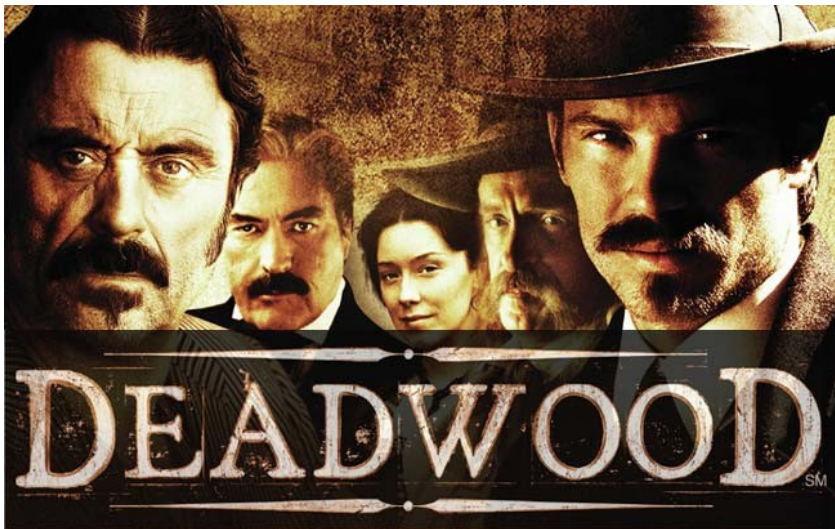


Far and away (1992)

- ★ Rated as a 6.3 on the Internet Movie Database (imdb.com)
- ★ Run time: 140 minutes
- ★ Museum staff comments: This movie is very entertaining and even includes Oklahoma at the end in the movie since the dream is free land (land run). This movie represents the strife of immigrants arriving in the country during the peak of the industrial era.

A young man (Cruise) leaves Ireland with his landlord's daughter (Kidman) after some trouble with her father, and they dream of owning land at the big giveaway in Oklahoma ca. 1893. When they get to the new land, they find jobs and begin saving money. The man becomes a local bare hands boxer, and rides in glory until he is beaten, then his employers steal all the couple's money and they must fight off starvation in the winter, and try to keep their dream of owning land alive. Meanwhile, the woman's parents find out where she has gone and have come to America to find her and take her back.

Written by Ed Sutton at edsutton@mindspring.com



DEADWOOD (2004-2006)

- ★ Rated as a 9.1 on the Internet Movie Database (imdb.com)
- ★ Run time: 3 seasons, 36 episodes, 60 minutes each
- ★ Museum staff comments: It is a journey watching the whole series but I would say that it is completely worth it if you enjoy the subject matter. There is a great amount of foul language and nudity as only HBO can accomplish, but it truly opens the door on the wild west and its history. Although the language that is used in the series is not to the time, there is a reason to change that aspect. The foul language that they used during that time period is not what we consider foul, in fact we would merely laugh at the words being used.

In order to bring the intensity and shock, what we consider to be foul language had to replace the old. The characters are very well developed especially Al Swearengen. I did very much enjoy the series and would completely recommend to anyone mature enough to view it.

The town of Deadwood, South Dakota in the weeks following the Custer massacre is a lawless sinkhole of crime and corruption. Into this uncivilized outpost ride a disillusioned and bitter ex-lawman, Wild Bill Hickok, and Seth Bullock, a man hoping to find a new start for himself. Both men find themselves quickly on opposite sides of the legal and moral fence from Al Swearengen, saloon owner, hotel operator, and incipient boss of Deadwood. The lives of these three intertwine with many others, the high-minded and the low-lives who populate Deadwood in 1876. Written by [Jim Beaver](mailto:jumblejim@prodigy.net)

Pioneer remedies

Brought to you by the Pioneer
Cookery Around Oklahoma by
Linda Kennedy Rosser

Mrs. Ellis'
Remedies

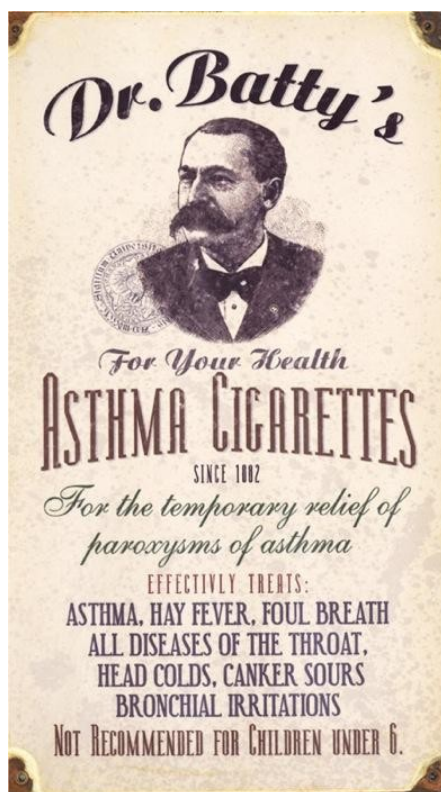
Itch Remedy:
1/2 Pound Lard (melted)
1 dram Ammoniated Mercury
1 dram Sulphuric Acid
1 oz. Sulphur
1 dram benzoic Acid
1 dram Oil of Bergamat
2 dram Nitrate of Potassium

Stir constantly until cold. For itch,
lice, and sores. A very old remedy
and very effective. (looks like peanut
butter...ingredients are now hard to
find.)

Cough Syrup:
1 cup Whiskey
1 cup Strained Honey
1 cup Glycerin
1 gram Menthol Crystals

Dissolve crystals in whiskey before
adding other ingredients. Put into
bottles and do not seal for 24 hours.
Sealed, it keeps indefinitely. Take
only a taste, not even a full teaspoon.
"Mother still makes it every year,
keeps some on hand, and gives the
rest away."

P.S. These remedies are just for his-
torical knowledge. We do not recom-
mend trying them.



How well do you know Norman

What was the name of the first hotel in Norman?

- A) The Agnes Hotel
- B) Sooner Hotel
- C) The Victoria Hotel
- D) The Love Hotel

What is The University of Oklahoma's oldest building (still standing)?

- A) Law school
- B) administration building
- C) The Library
- D) science hall

In the beginning Norman's big crop was?

- A) Cotton
- B) Corn
- C) Wheat
- D) Grapes

Who was Norman named after?

- A) Norman William Griffin
- B) Abner Norman
- C) Norman Frank
- D) Joshua Norman Flood

When did Norman get a hospital?

- A) when Norman was established
- B) 1920's
- C) after world war I
- D) during world war II



NORMAN, WHERE GREAT THINGS {MEET.}

NORMAN CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU



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HALLOWEEN!

In the Victorian era, October 31st was a night of feasting, dancing, playing games, and telling ghost stories to friends and family - not Halloween costumes and "trick or treating". During this era, American men and women regarded Halloween as a peculiar event introduced by their English counterparts. Although Americans were repelled by magic and some horrifying, as well as religious aspects of the tradition, they enjoyed the fun festivities and romance that were brought about by Halloween. Witchcraft, superstitions, spooky stories, and folklore were mostly removed from the American tradition.

In regards to romance, Halloween ignited the act of postcard and love note exchange. Although this had been widely practiced throughout the Victorian era, people became more giving on occasions such as Halloween. Ghost stories told by women did not dwell on eerie and strange tales but rather, on love and romance.

Today, the Victorian Halloween is still being pursued. Here are some ideas and suggestions on how to celebrate Halloween, the Victorian way. Victorian costumes for men and women: In the Victorian era, women wore clothes that covered their entire body and many petticoats. Men in the Victorian era, on the other hand, wore hats and dark suits and vests, as well as pocket watches.

Fortune-telling: was commonly practiced during Halloween in the Victorian era. Adults reveled in finding out about their fortune in love and career. Hiring a professional fortune teller is a great idea, but doing it yourself can also be a load of fun.



The Mystery of Monk's Hollow

Peterson's Magazine, October 1878

By J. Keith

One evening, Edith and Edmund Brandwaite stood together at the window, looking out into the fast thickening gloom. The night threatened to be a stormy one. Sudden gusts of wind dashed the raindrops against the panes; a black fog was driving in from the wood; every moment the view without grew more and more desolate.

"What outer darkness!" Edmund had exclaimed, as, coming in from the dinner table, where Edith had left him with a cigar, he found his young wife leaning close against the glass, with her forehead pressed against the cold pane. "Dearest," he continued, winding his arm about her waist, "do come away. You will be chilled. See, turn to the warmer, brighter prospect within. Forget the night and the storm - they are not for you, love."

"Ah, Edmund! Night and storm, such as this, cannot hurt us." And giving way, before him, for the first time, to her secret fears, she added: "I fear nothing but the power of spiritual evil."

She turned her face to him, for a moment, and he saw that it was deathly white. Then he felt her shudder, through her whole body, in his encircling arms.

"You are ill dearest," he cried, in alarm. "You have a chill..."

She smiled faintly at him, and turned from the window. "I am not sick, but..." and her voice sank to a whisper, and she clung fondly to him, "isn't there a superstition - of course it's only a superstition - that, when somebody is walking over your grave, you shudder involuntarily?

Tonight, somebody is walking over my grave - and somehow, somehow, I feel as it would not be long before I fill it."

"Nonsense my love," said Brandwaite, for the first time since he had known her, speaking as if vexed. "Your nerves are unstrung. You must not give way to them in this fashion. I thought you had more courage."

"More courage?" said Edith, hurt and stung to self-assertion. "No one shall ever say I want courage. But..."



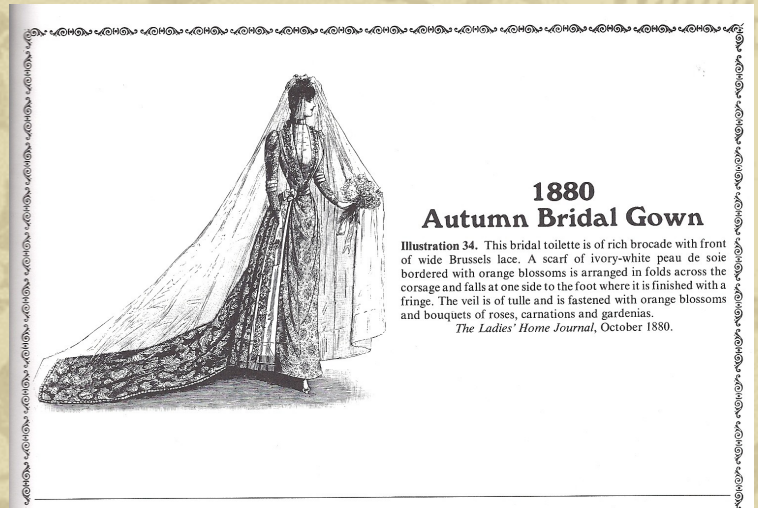
She started and stopped short, for at that moment, a long-drawn shriek, as of someone in peril, the very shriek she had heard before, rung through the castle. Again and again it rose; died down; and rose again.

Edith staggered against the wall; she trembled so she could not stand. But her husband, who should have been there to support her, was gone. At the first sound of the awful cry, he had rushed from the room; and as Edith pressed her hand to her heart, she heard his fast receding steps echoing in the distance.

She was left alone, to meet the coming horror, whatever it might be...

Unfortunately the story cuts off at that point for the October issue, so we must wonder at what poor Edith faced! <http://www.averyl.com/attic/victorian-halloween.htm>

Victorian Fashions



SPOOKY...THE SECOND FLOOR IS EMPTY...



Timeline for 19th century fashion.

(1825) The large puffed sleeves were fashionable from 1825-1840.

(1825-1850) The Romantic Era

(1840) Stiff horse-haired petticoats were sold.

(1850-1870) Hoop Era.

(1856) The Hoop became popular for ladies to wear.

(1873) The First Bustle was born.

(1887) The bustle grew very great in size.

(1890) Belle Epoque period

(1895) The bustle had all but disappeared and the fashion of puffed sleeves had returned from the 1830's.

(1900) Gowns were not so tight. They were lighter and airy.

A page from the past

1 Mildred Tammann
"Spit Fire"

2 Leo Gorton
"Geronimo"

3 Agnes Lindsay
"Spider"

4 Clifford Kiser
"Punt"

5 Grace Rice
"Gracious"

6 Eugene Ambriester
"Flunk"

Norman High School
yearbook 1915



Get Involved!



Volunteer:

The Moore-Lindsay Historical house is looking for docents and capable volunteers to assist with preservation, record-keeping, publicity, events, and museum operations



Donate:

The Cleveland County Historical Society needs your donations of artifacts, photographs, and books to help us bring the stories of our region's past to the present generation. We also need your financial support, so that we may continue to preserve the collections entrusted to us, and to share the stories they tell with our community now and into the future.



Exhibit:

As a member of the Norman Gallery Association, the Moore-Lindsay Historical House looks for artists and collectors to exhibit original artwork throughout the year.



Call:

Contact Angela Gutierrez or Erin Smith at (405) 321-0156 or by email at agutierrez@normanhistorichouse.org or visit our website www.normanhistorichouse.org

Join the Cleveland County Historical Society

The Cleveland County Historical Society's goal is to collect, research, and preserve the history of Cleveland County. As a member, you become a part of a network of individuals and organizations helping to preserve the history of our community.

Membership Levels:

• Standard... \$10

Our regular one year membership

• Heritage...\$30

Includes 1-year subscription to American Heritage magazine

• Victorian...\$35

Includes limited-edition Christmas ornament

• Premium....\$50

Includes both the magazine and the ornament

Thank you!!!!

name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

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Norman, ok 73069

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