



The Round Tower

A Quarterly Publication of the Cleveland County Historical Society

Spring 2012, Vol. 9 No. 1

Calendar of Events:

Friday, February 10

WWII: Norman, Oklahoma
and Beyond
6-10pm

The Moore-Lindsay Historical House invites you to our WWII: Norman, Oklahoma and Beyond exhibit. Learn about Norman during the 1940's and how we helped during the war. Fantastic artifacts will be displayed including uniforms, newspapers, military equipment, and photos. A 1945 Norman Transcript newspaper will be raffled among other great products. Attend, enjoy, and learn.

Saturday, April 21

Norman's Territorial
Victoriana Festival
12-5pm

The Moore Lindsay historical House is excited to announce our spring festival to commemorate Norman's founding era.

WWII: NORMAN, OKLAHOMA AND BEYOND

"WWII: Norman, Oklahoma and Beyond" an exhibit on World War Two in Oklahoma will open at the Moore-Lindsay Historical House, 508 N. Peters on February 10, 2012 from 6 to 10pm; the exhibit will run through the end of March. Norman, along with other Oklahoma communities played an important role in training young men and women who served in the armed forces during World War Two. The acquisition of properties, and the number of military personnel in Oklahoma, helped to improve the economy of the state—a well-needed boost to help move Oklahoma out of the Economic Depression of the 1930s.

In all, the military purchased over 62,000 acres in Oklahoma for military purposes. Between March 1 and July 1, 1942, the federal government purchased 2,537 acres around Norman to build a Naval Air Station, a Naval Air Technical Training Station and a Naval Hospital. The Naval Air Station was located north of the University (north base) at the newly established University of Oklahoma's new Max Westheimer airfield—a gift of land in 1938 from Walter Neustadt in memory of his father-in-law, who was a pilot in World War One. The Air Technical Training center and military barracks were constructed on land Southeast of the University (south base).

Almost immediately upon completion of the naval training facilities, young men in the Navy and young women in the Waves (Women Accepted For Volunteer Services) started arriving in Norman. The new facilities had a capacity to train 19,000 military personnel, which was quite a boom for Norman, a city of 11,429 people in 1940.

The Naval Stations build in Norman were important in training men and women as aviation machinists, metalsmiths, ordancemen and pilots, training that was usually accomplished at Naval shore facilities or aboard ships. The war made it necessary to expand Naval facilities to free post facilities and ships for war duty.

In conjunction with the exhibit on World War Two in Oklahoma, we are soliciting photographs of Norman during the war. If you have Photographs to scan, please contact Sue Schrems at 364-9647.



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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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Street names of Norman!!!

Duffy Street— It was named after Ephraim Duffy, Lexington, who took up 320 acres of land in Lexington in the opening days of the land rush. He was a member of the Territorial council and represented the district that included Cleveland County in the council. He played an important part in securing appropriations for the first University building, His son Homer Duffy, was president of the Farmer's Union and member of the national board. He died in 1969.



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PIONEER RECIPES!!

LET'S GET TO COOKIN'!



Hoppin' John

For your happy new year...



Ingredients

- 4 Tablespoons Butter
- 1 whole Large Onion, Diced
- 4 cloves Garlic, Minced
- 1 whole Green Bell Pepper, Diced
- 2 stalks Celery, Diced
- 4 cups Soaked Black-eyed Peas
- 5 cups Low-sodium (or No-sodium) Chicken Broth
- 1 whole Ham Hock
- Salt And Pepper, to taste
- Cayenne Pepper To Taste
- 2 Tablespoons White Vinegar
- White Or Brown Rice, For Serving

Steps...

(Soak black-eyed peas in cool water for at least 6 hours. Rinse before using.)

Heat butter in a large pot over medium-high heat. Add onion, garlic, green pepper, and celery and stir. Cook for 3 to 4 minutes. Stir in soaked beans, then add chicken broth, ham hock, salt & pepper, and cayenne to taste. Bring to a boil, then reduce heat and cover the pot for 30 minutes.

After 30 minutes, check the liquid level; if it's too soupy, cook with the lid off for another 15 minutes or so. If it's too thick, splash in a little more broth.

Stir in vinegar, then taste for seasonings. Add more spice if needed. Serve over white or brown rice, making sure to get plenty of the cooking liquid spooned over the top. Or, you may mix the bean mixture with the rice before serving.

Variations: add red bell pepper, canned diced tomatoes, diced jalapeños, diced ham (instead of ham hocks), or sliced bacon (instead of ham hocks). Stir in torn-up kale when 5 minutes of cooking time remain. Variation: use canned, drained black-eyed peas if preferred. Just use diced ham instead of ham hock and a little less broth, as peas won't need to cook as long.



Truvy's

"Cuppa cuppa cuppa cake"

From the movie Steel magnolias



Ingredients

- 1 cup Self-Rising Flour
- 1 cup Sugar
- 1 can Fruit Cocktail With Juice
- Softened Butter, For Pan
- Unsweetened Whipped Cream, For Serving

Steps...

Preheat oven to 350 degrees. Grease 8-inch square baking dish with butter.

Stir together flour, sugar, and fruit cocktail with juice until just combined.

Pour into buttered pan and bake until warm and bubbly. Serve warm with unsweetened whipped cream.



Then—and this is very, very important—whip up some heavy cream *without sweetening it*. Just keep it pure and holy. After tasting a little bite of the finished cake, I knew serving it with ice cream would be sweetness overload—the cake itself is almost too sweet on its own.



The Buchanan family Growing up in Oklahoma in the early 1900's

From the Archives of the Cleveland
County Historical Society

By: Frances Buchanan Bond

"In writing this story of our father, I have no research material available, only my memories of the many years as the daughter of a wonderful, generous man who gave so much of his time and life to his family. At the same time he was busily engaged with his many duties in Oklahoma University and in the political beginnings of our state."

The former Oklahoma University students who will read this will well remember his keen sense of humor and his ability to win the affection if the thousands of students who passed through his office, "shaking in their boots"; however, they soon learned that "Uncle Buck's" bark was worse than his bite and that he always had their interest in his heart.

On October 14, 1864, during the Civil War and six weeks before the bloody "Battle of Franklin" our father James Shannon Buchanan was born in Franklin, Tennessee. He was the youngest of five children born to Thomas Buchanan and Rebecca Jane Shannon.

During the sad days of Reconstruction and the financial loss of those times, our grandfather moved to a farm off of Manchester Pike near Murfreesboro, Tennessee. It was here that father grew up, and like so many other southern families had quite a financial struggle to get his education.

Our father inherited his pioneering spirit from his early ancestors who had a part in the early history of Tennessee. His elder brother, John Price Buchanan, who entered the Civil War at the age of 16, was elected Governor of Tennessee



in 1890, and was instrumental in forming the Farmers Alliance of that state. He was known as the "Hayseed Governor".

"Uncle Buck" graduated from Cumberland University in 1887 with a Bachelor of Science Degree and purchased the Cornersville Institute in Cornersville, Tennessee. He conducted his school for five years, leaving it to become Assistant Superintendent of School's during his brother's term as Governor.

In 1893, father received a teaching fellowship to Vanderbilt University in Nashville, which enabled him to receive his Masters Degree in History and Government. It was during this year in Vanderbilt that his pioneering spirit got the better of him. He became interested in the new Territory in Oklahoma, and applied for a position in the Normal School at Edmond, Oklahoma.

In the fall of 1894, our father met and fell in love with

Miss Vinnie Galbraith from Terrell, Texas, who had just graduated with highest honors in piano from Kidd-Key College in Sherman, Texas. She came to Edmond to be the head of the Piano Department of the Normal School.

In 1895, father joined a faculty of four at the University of Oklahoma in Norman, and in June 1896 he married our mother, who also came from a pioneer loving family. Mother's father, Thomas Joseph Galbraith, migrated from southern Indiana in 1878, to the little town of Terrell, Texas, 32 miles east of Dallas. He was also interested in Oklahoma Territory and came up from Texas to make the famous run on April 22, 1889.

He brought with him his son Clinton A. Galbraith to acquire a piece of this new land. Uncle Clint remained in Oklahoma the rest

of his life, and for many years served as a Supreme Court Judge in Oklahoma City until his death.

In 1902, father sent for his nephew, Tom B. Matthews, to come from Tennessee to attend Oklahoma University. It was Tom B. that gave father the nickname "Uncle Buck" - the name by which he was known the rest of his life, not only in Oklahoma University, but all over the country.

In the early days of Norman, father took a great interest in civic affairs, serving for many years on the City Council and on the School Board. He was instrumental in getting the Norman waterworks established with an abundant supply of good, pure water.

In 1906-1907, "Uncle Buck's" old love of politics led him to run for a seat on the Constitutional Convention, which was to make the laws for our new state. This campaign to win this seat was the hardest battle of his life; there were four other contestants. It was during this contest that he bought our first and only horse and a no top buggy! He drove over every inch of his constitutional district, meeting every farmer, speaking at every schoolhouse. It paid off - he won!

This political victory was by no means a financial gain. He asked for a six month leave of absence from the University without pay, and he was earning ten dollars a day at the University. The convention paid only four dollars a day! With a wife and three little children at home, it must have given his a source of great worry. I don't remember ever being hungry, but I have often wondered why. "Uncle Buck" did love his Oklahoma.

During the 1906-1907 convention which met in

Guthrie, our father worked hard to promote good government in the state. He also wanted laws to keep the educational institutions in the state out of politics. There is on file in the University Library a publication which cites many of the progressive features he sponsored during this convention. For instance, "The initiative and referendum, the fellow servants liability section, women and child labor provisions, work on the committee on municipal corporations," and many other contributions.

"Uncle Buck's" contributions to education in the state cannot be left unmentioned. He drew up the first plan for inspecting and accrediting high schools. He planned to take the University to the people in the state by an extension division. His plan for the correspondence study was accepted by the faculty but could not be carried out due to lack of funds. Later, when the extension division was put to action, they used almost his identical plans."

"Uncle Buck" was appointed Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences in 1909, and held that position until 1923. In 1922, he was elected Dean of Deans of the fourteen states that made up the North Central Association of Colleges. Father was host to this group at their meeting in Norman.

In 1923, during a political upheaval in the state, the President of Oklahoma University, Dr. Stratton D. Brooks, resigned; father having been in long service was appointed acting President and in 1924 was appointed president until a permanent one could be found. This was the year of my marriage to Frank B. Toombs, of Chicago, the father of my two children.

Father was director for some years of the Historical Association of the state and obtained the first appropriation for the Association from the Legislature. He and his dear friend, Dr. Edward Everett Dale, who was an author and historian of note, founded the state's historical magazine. These two friends also collaborated on

writing a History of Oklahoma which was used in the public schools for several years.

Education and politics were not "Uncle Buck's" only interest; he was active in the Presbyterian Church of Norman. He organized a "Brotherhood Class" non-denominational. It grew and grew, until there were over 700 members, too large for the church, so they moved downtown to the old "Opera House". This brotherhood class was known not only in the state, but also all over the country. After several years this class had to disband, but the members honored father with two things; a gold watch and gun, because he had "bragged" about never having owned them.

I have not mentioned a sad or critical period in the lives of our family, but our mother died in May 1921. "Uncle Buck" bravely carried on for several years alone.

There were four children born to James and Vinnie Buchanan; Frances, James, William, and Mary Margaret. Of the four I am the eldest and only survivor.

On December 23, 1924, the newspapers ran a headline: "Dean Buchanan is all SMILES: HE IS MARRIED." Miss Kathryn Osterhaus (Katy), a native of Norman and former student of "Uncle Buck", had taken on a family. She made several very happy years for our father until his death in March 1930. Kathryn, who previous to her marriage to "Uncle Buck" had several successful years teaching in the state, went on after father's death to make quite a reputation for herself teaching in the Oklahoma University Teachers Training School, until her retirement a few years ago.

"Uncle Buck" died when his only two grandchildren were too young to remember him. I am sorry he could not have lived to have known of their successful lives. Robert Toombs, his grandson, an

excellent portrait painter, lives with his wife, Pamela, and two lovely step daughters in Ponte Verda Beach, Florida. Betty Toombs Rushton, his granddaughter, is married to Dr. F.E. Rushton, a successful pediatrician in Sarasota, Florida. My great regret is that "Uncle Buck" could not have known his four great-grandsons, "The Rushton Boys" to pass on to them his many interesting stories of the early days in Oklahoma and Cleveland County.

This is a copy of a letter written by my grandfather, J.W. Galbraith, my mother's father, the night of April 23, 1889. The original letter was written by lamp light in his tent in Purcell, I.T.

Purcell, April 23, 1889

My Dear Children:

I will take time to drop a few lines to you. I am well as could be expected under the exciting circumstances. All of a buzz here yet. I witnessed the greatest scene here yesterday that ever took place. Just thin of it, millions of acres of land disposed of in forty minutes, in forty minutes there was a man on every claim in Oklahoma. It was great to see the army of contestants drawn upon the banks of the Canadian River; at each and every ford that could be crossed, to see then at the water edge mounted on the best cow ponies eager for the signal, then when it came- to see them plunge into that terrible stream with its boggy bottoms, some horses down with their riders under them, those that were behind rushing over them.

When they struck the bank of the promised land I never saw such running. I had a fine view, I could see for six miles. There was one widow lady who made the race from this point, she had one mile to make- she made it like a hero. She jumped off her pony, raised her flag, fired her pistol, as

much as to say "I am lord and master of this land." I will not try to describe the scene further, but will say it was the most magnificent thing I ever witnessed.

Clint and Jeff went to Oklahoma, I remained here, we will finish laying out our town here then. I will look after them, I don't know what luck they had, I have not heard from them. If they have been a successful as I have, we are in good luck in the promised land.

I will select two lots for Clint, two lots for J.W., then I will take two for Jeff and two for Sam Wallace. Our town is called Lexington.

I have tried to get my mail but there are such crowds I can't get near. I will try tonight. I want word from Clint, he took the tent I think. Jeff and Wallace are with him in the tent, I hope they are doing well. I am living well here. I took James Moore in my room last night. James made the race but got beat

When you write drop us at Purcell as I will come back here soon to fence my lots Clint and I will fence our lots under one fence at present. I cant lay any further programs till I find Clint. I think Clint and Wallace have struck something or Wallace would have come back last night for he had John Moore with him. I have not tried to write much now but I don't know whether you can read what I have written.

I send a kiss to my baby Nelly, and send my love to all, so good bye,

J.W. Galbraith

* The original letter from Mr. Galbraith is now in the possession of the Cleveland County Historical Society due to the generosity of his two granddaughters, Frances Buchanan Bond (Mrs. E.S. Bond) and Margaret Lindley Nigh (Mrs. Gifford H. Nigh)

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 four of our quarterly newsletters for the year).

Members will receive a quarterly American Heritage Magazine, a framed diploma of recognition, and a complimentary basket of gifts. The donation of \$200 is generous and for your generosity the business will have their logo on all museum flyers for the whole year. Museum fliers are 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 four of our quarterly newsletters for the year). Members will receive a quarterly American Heritage Magazine, a diploma of recognition and a complimentary museum ornament.



\$100 with many benefits



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The Victorian era represented by films..

Cold Mountain (2003)

- ★ Rated as a 7.2 on the Internet Movie Database (imdb.com)
- ★ Run time: 154 minutes
- ★ Museum staff comments: Cold Mountain is a great movie about war, love, and struggle. I would definitely recommend the movie to everyone.



"WHAT WE HAVE LOST WILL NEVER BE RETURNED TO US. THE LAND WILL NOT HEAL – TOO MUCH BLOOD. ALL WE CAN DO IS LEARN FROM THE PAST AND MAKE PEACE WITH IT."



Inman, a wounded confederate soldier, is on a perilous journey home to his mountain community, hoping to reunite with his prewar sweetheart, Ada.

Written by [Siddharth Mohan <siddharth@freesurf.ch>](mailto:siddharth@freesurf.ch)

Nicholas Nickleby (2002)

- ★ Rated as a 7.2 on the Internet Movie Database (imdb.com)
- ★ Run time: 132 Minutes
- ★ Museum staff comments: This is a great movie to watch if you like Victorian set films. There is some great humor and of course some sad parts. Great actors and just a fantastic movie altogether.

Young Nicholas and his family enjoy a comfortable life, until Nicholas' father dies and the family is left penniless. Nicholas, his sister and mother venture to London to seek help from their Uncle Ralph, but Ralph's only intentions are to separate the family and exploit them. Nicholas is sent to a school run by the cruel, abusive and horridly entertaining Wackford Squeers. Eventually, Nicholas runs away with schoolmate Smike, and the two set off to reunite the Nickleby family.



"HAPPINESS IS A GIFT AND THE TRICK IS NOT TO EXPECT IT, BUT TO DELIGHT IN IT WHEN IT COMES."



Pioneer remedies

Tooth Powder:

One-half ounce Peruvian bark
1 ounce Orris bark
1/2 ounce Myrrh
2 ounces pulverized chalk

For a cough:

Two tablespoonfuls of vinegar,
Two tablespoonfuls of Treacle
60 drops of Laudanum.
take a teaspoonful of this
mixture night and morning.

A Rub for Rheumatism and other pains:

2 ounces of laudanum.
2 drachms oil of sassafras.
2 drachms oil of cedar.
2 drachms spirits of turpentine.
2 drachms of gum camphor.
2 drachms tincture of capsicum.
1 pint of alcohol.

***There are eight
drachms to the ounce**

<http://freepages.family.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~treevecwll/vicmed.htm>

P.S. These remedies are just for historical knowledge. We do not recommend trying them.

How well do you know Norman?

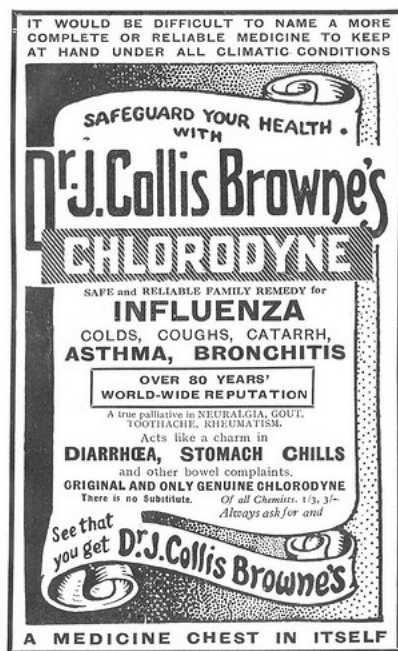
Spring Quiz

- Where was the Buckhead saloon?
A) Grey owl
B) Fancy That
C) The Vista building
D) Forward foods
- What was the price for a normal home in Norman during the early 1900's?
A) 20 dollars
B) 5,000 dollars
C) .75 cents
D) 400 dollars
- When was lake Thunderbird completed?
A) 1920
B) 1965
C) 1991
D) 1900
- Who was OU's first actual football coach?
A) Bennie Owen
B) Vernon Lewis Parrington
C) Bud Wilkinson
D) Barry Sooner
- What is Oklahoma's oldest active women's club?
A) The Coterie club
B) The old regime club
C) The new idea club
D) The Norman garden club



WINTER QUIZ ANSWERS

- 1)C
- 2)B
- 3)D
- 4)A
- 5)C








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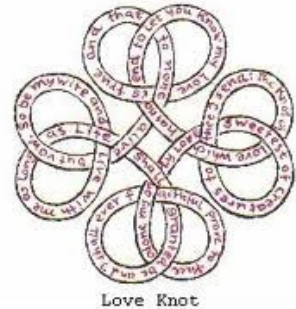
THE CHRISTMAS OPEN HOUSE: SUCCESS!!

We had such a blast! And we want to share

Victorian Valentine's Day!

A token of love in the 19th century was a paper hand, which was a symbol of courtship. Tiny paper gloves were also popular. Real gloves had been a long time favorite Valentine's day gift. With gloves came verses like this:

If that from glove, you take the
Letter G
Then glove is love and that I send
To thee



Scandalous !

VICTORIAN PHOTOS THOUGHT TO BE SCANDALOUS AT THE TIME!
HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY!



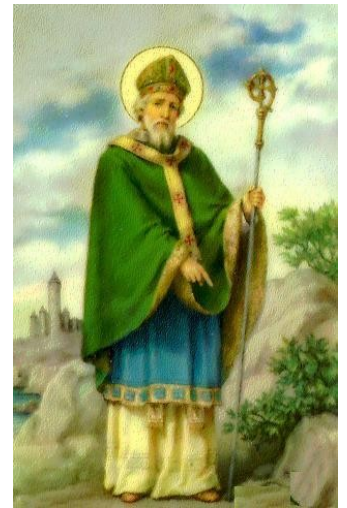
THE HISTORY OF ST. PATRICKS DAY!

St. Patrick's day is an Irish holiday that rolls around every March 17th. The day is filled with festivities and waves of the color green. This day has evolved into something different in which Americans have embraced since many Americans claim Irish ancestry.

In the 5th century a 16 year old boy was kidnapped from Britain by the Irish and became a Sheppard slave for about 6 years until he had a vision to escape. He went back to Britain, became a priest, and adopted the Christian name Patrick. In a dream he had a vision to go back to Ireland and convert the Irish to Christianity. The date that we now celebrate St. Patrick's day was the day that he died, 461 A.D. It is said that St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland, but the island had no snakes, and instead most likely a metaphor for driving out paganism.

St. Patrick's day is a one day reprieve from lent since it falls during the catholic holiday. It is the one day during lent that people can drink or eat whatever they want. The popular dish to eat during the festivities is corned beef and cabbage. The Irish actually ate boiled bacon and cabbage but it was not too expensive to get brisket for the holiday and cook it instead. The tradition of wearing green was not adopted until later. It started with wearing a four leaf clover in one's pocket and transformed into wearing the color.

Since many Irish immigrants arrived in America after the potato famine, the holiday is celebrated by many Irish and non-Irish alike. The first St. Patrick's day parade was held in Boston in 1737. New York City started the tradition in 1762 and the parade is now one of the most famous parades in America, attended and watched by millions. St. Patrick's day has been celebrated for hundreds of years and although we celebrate it differently now, we love history and wish to know its origin. Enjoy!



A page from the past

**DANCING OUTSIDE
N.A.T.T.C . BUILDING 92
CIRCA 1946**



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. The Moore-Lindsay Historical House is also on Facebook!

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!!!!

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