

Gay, Steven and Kenneth Ray. The two great-grandchildren are Michael Christopher Woods and Anne Elizabeth Woods.

TRAVEL ON NORMAN STREETS IS LIKE A WALK DOWN MEMORY LANE

by Josie V. Henkel Hoskinson

The German philosopher Nietzsche wrote:

"At every step, one has to wrestle with truth -- the service of truth is the hardest service."

That statement applies to this research project . . . That of finding the truth in the origin of names of Norman streets. It has been a tedious effort, but done with excitement and pleasure. Any errors are regretted, and such repetitions as occur are for the sake of clarity.

Finding the truth entailed many telephone calls, some as late as this morning, several letters, and visits. It entailed reading of historical books on Oklahoma to find new information and to substantiate records found if possible.

These books include GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY, printed in 1921; A HISTORY OF OKLAHOMA, (Second Edition) 1913, by Thoburn and Holcomb; THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, A History of the First Fifty Years, 1892-1942, by Dr. Roy Gittinger; and OKLAHOMA, A History of Five Centuries, (1965), by Dr. Arrell M. Gibson.

Information also was gained from the Golden Anniversary Edition of Oklahoma Almanac, published under direction of H. L. Fitzpatrick, published 1957-1959; Pioneers of Cleveland County, 1889-1907, (Cleveland County Historical Society), 1971, and old editions of The Norman Transcript.

Inspiration for this project came with the sudden thought: Where did Alameda Street get its name? For now the short street that began at the railroad tracks and once stopped at Ponca Avenue where Highway Number 9 took over the 14 miles to Lake Thunderbird and across toward Little Axe, has become Alameda Street. Since a new superstructure State Highway Number 9 has been built south of Norman the old highway title is often called "Old No. 9", as well as its official name of Alameda.

And then I wondered where other Norman streets got their names.

We all recall our history that on that April 22nd, 1889, home-seekers streamed into the area by train, by wagon, in buggies, on horse-back or afoot. They came seeking free lands and to found a new town along

the Santa Fe Railroad tracks, to make their homes and find opportunity for business - to make a better living.

In due time the town was to be named Norman for Abner Norman, the surveyor for the Santa Fe Railway, and tracks were to be laid across the prairie lands then dotted with spring flowers and with lush blue stem grass growing tall, and perhaps redbuds blooming in the creek beds not too far away. Abner Norman and his surveying crew, it is said, lived at Adkins Hill, and the railroad encampment was called Norman Switch.

The town was not to be incorporated until May 12, 1891.

It was to be in Cleveland County which was organized in 1889, and was named to honor President Grover Cleveland, a Democrat, who exerted influence in the territorial days.

As the homeseekers, land developers, business men, and no doubt a few adventurers, staked off their claims on both sides of the Santa Fe Railroad tracks, it was natural that the first street in the new town to be, should be called Main Street. It was 100 feet wide and three-fourths of a mile long, one historian wrote.

As the developers platted their areas, they platted them in orderly blocks counter to the railroad tracks which traveled neither north nor south but angled off across the verdant prairie.

The streets named by the developers are memorials to United States presidents, Territorial and later State Governors, to those Territorial and Oklahoma politicians who helped promote the country, and those earnest men who were instrumental in bringing the University of Oklahoma to Norman.

It will be noted the streets are also named to honor Indian Tribes; prominent University faculty, and men in administrative positions in the University; they honor men who were prominent in building Norman into a growing city; men and several women, too, who have contributed their energy and talents in various ways during the years as Norman passed from a prairie town to a metropolis of Central Oklahoma with a population of 52,117 - 1970 census, and 59,109 in 1972.

In later years developers platted and are platting their additions on new and innovated lines with winding streets, drives, avenues, and lanes some ending in cul de sacs, and, unfortunately, unlike their predecessors, left no sidewalks, nor have they left records of the origin of the name of the street. These have made it difficult for older residents as well as new comers to Norman to find their way around the city without help of a map, and a magnifying glass to read it!

The origin of the names of most of Norman's principal early day streets have been found and authenticated, with the exception of Peters, Porter, Symmes, Castro and Linn, and perhaps others not researched.

Some descendants of early residents, including sons and daughters or grandchildren, in 1972 when questioned could not tell for whom the

streets were named that they or their parents or grandparents had lived on. Names of streets of later developments have been omitted from this study with a few exceptions where the name of some was given a street because of his importance in history and development of Norman and the University.

We have found no one, as yet, who could tell the origin of the name of Peters Avenue. Those persons who bear the name of Peters, or whose relatives bore the name of Porter either, have knowledge of the origin of the names.

But, many are of one accord: North Peters Avenue was once called Silk Stocking Row, because the important business men, the doctors, lawyers, and bankers, today called the affluent society -- lived on North Peters. It seems ironical that the present day residents do not know, if they ever heard, for whom Peters Avenue was named.

Imbedded in concrete walks along the street are iron hitching rings, I am told, to which horses were fastened in front of homes. These are mute evidence of the glory that was once Silk Stocking Row. Perhaps we should interject a thought here that the Historical Society might give it some sort of marker in recognition of its history.

Among those early day residents on North Peters Avenue were the Harry G. Lindsays - he came to Norman in 1896, and I am told he drove ponies tandem to his carriage and hitched them to iron rings.

The daughter, Mrs. Agnes Wantland, Edmond, who is said by old timers to have been the belle of the young social set, does not know the origin of the name of Peters Avenue, her son, David Wantland of Norman reported after visiting her recently and queried her. Nor does Mrs. John W. Barbour, who lived on North Peters for many years, and is now in her early 90s, remember, if she ever knew.

The origin of the name of a street was of little importance to the growing generation, some of whom still live on the street.

The origin of the name of Porter Avenue has had no answer. There are two possibilities.

When State Highway 77 -H came to Norman, it lost its title at Robinson Street and became Porter Avenue which extends south to Main Street and there it becomes Highway No. 9, then travels south to Alameda. You remember State Highway No. 9 enters West Norman as Main Street and is still listed that way on the Norman map, and Main Street is a State Highway which complicates some things, I am told.

I have digressed: Porter might have been named for some State Highway official responsible for its development and coming to Norman. The other possibility is that of the name of a famous Creek Indian, Pleasant Porter, of whom Thoburn says "was to have attained the rank of one of the most distinguished and influential Indians of his time." He died in 1907, the year of Statehood. In later years he occupied the position of Principal Chief of the Creek Nation.

D. L. Larsh, or Delbert L. Larsh, was one of the most active of the early developers. We do not know for whom he named Linn, the short street between the railroad tracks and Asp-Webster Avenue. Mr. Larsh also named Symmes Street, or so it appears on the plat, but for whom, no one knows. As to Linn, so spelled Linn, it was not for H. B. Lynn, who once lived on that street, and says he came too late for that honor.

There are too many newer streets, too many new additions also with family names, to be listed herein. The primary purpose of this record is to name those streets that figured in Norman's early development.

Listed alphabetically for convenience and authenticated as best I have been able, are:

ACERS Street - This street running east and west is about five blocks north of Main Street and is sometimes spelled ACRE, which is an error. It was named for A. D. Acers, whose son Roy Acers lives in Oklahoma City and occasionally visits the S. P. Guyers at 123 East Acers. The Guyers live in the original Acers home which once stood at 129 E. Acers at the corner of Peters and was owned by T. L. Van Vacter, who moved it to the lot just west according to his daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Lee Autrey, who now lives on the corner. A. D. Acers was manager of a lumber yard later to become the Carey, Lombard Young Lumber Co., and this is confirmed by the 1892 J. A. Jones plat. (Jack Bagby, in the Norman Transcript). Mrs. Autrey said Acers bought the lumber yard from Harry Lindsay.

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, now deceased. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Reed, who lived at 215 East Symmes Street. Reed worked for the Norman Mill and Elevator Company and was working for the light plant when he was transferred to Ponca City, his daughter, Mrs. Tony Galasso, now of Ponca City, said. Mrs. Miller was fond of the little girl who preferred the name Alameda to Alice. Her Mother, Mrs. Reed, often helped Mrs. Miller with her household tasks.

ASP Avenue - Named for Henry Asp, Republican, who became associated with the Santa Fe Railroad Company as Counsel in 1889, begins at Webster and runs south through the University grounds. The O. U. buildings block the street for several miles, but Asp Avenue can be found at the south edge of town. Mr. Asp was a successful attorney and head of the legal department of the Santa Fe when it came to Oklahoma. (See Dr. Gibson's history). He was in Washington at the time of the passing of the Oklahoma enabling act and it was known that through his influence, the clause designating Guthrie as the capital of the territorial government had been known. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention and a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma 1898-1902.

BARKLEY - Named for Dr. Alexander Barkley, a pioneer Cleveland County "Country" doctor. His daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Kellerhals, resides at 1103 McNamee Street. Dr. and Mrs. Clayton Feaver occupy the old Barkley property 900 East Boyd Street. The old city plats call Barkley,

Florida Street, but the city maps say Barkley. (Jack Bagby in The Norman Transcript).

BENSON Drive - Honors Norman's two term woman mayor, Mrs. June (Oliver E.) Benson, who served two different terms. She was first elected for 1957-1958 and again for 1959-1961. She is the only Norman woman to have served as Mayor of the City. She has been active in the League of Women Voters on local, state, and national levels. Benson Drive is in the Morningside addition.

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 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. A son, Dr. Curis Berry and wife, Helen, live on Lindsey Street on a part of the original farm.

BOYD Street - This first street north of the University of Oklahoma was named for the University's first president, Dr. David Ross Boyd, A. M., Ph.D., a native of Coshocton, Ohio. He served the University 16 years and died in November 1936. He was president 1892-1908. His biography is found in Genealogy and Biography, 1921; Pioneers of Cleveland County; and Dr. Roy Gittinger's history of the first 50 years of Oklahoma University, and other works.

BROOKS Street - Honors another University of Oklahoma President, Dr. Stratton Duluth Brooks, 1912-1923. He came to Oklahoma University from Boston where he had had six years as superintendent of schools. See biographical sketches in histories, including Dr. Gittinger's.

BUCHANAN Avenue - A short street running north from Boyd Street, between Asp Avenue and University Blvd., was named for Dr. James Shannon Buchanan, interim president of the University between the administrations of Dr. Brooks and Dr. William Bennett Bizzell. He became acting president July 1, 1923. The title was changed to president for the year 1924-1925. His widow, Mrs. Katharyn Osterhaus Buchanan lives in Norman.

CASTRO Street - This street in the Classen-Miller Addition has not been identified as to origin. It is definitely not for Fidel - the Cuban dictator for it was named before his time, and Joe Castro, northwest of Norman says he does not know and that it could not be for any of his family.

CHAUTAUQUA Avenue - The through north-south street which begins at West Symmes Street and lies between College and Lahoma Avenues, probably derived its name from the form of entertainment that prevailed throughout the country at that time, and was presented in Norman in early days. No Indian name was found.

CLASSEN Boulevard - Named for Anton Classen, Oklahoma City developer who came to Norman to help George W. Miller open his addition to Norman

called Classen-Miller addition. Classen Boulevard in Oklahoma City also bears his name.

COLLIER Drive - Jack and Ruth Collier bought 20 acres east of the J. A. Pierson property on West Main Street long before Norman started to grow that far west. As Ruth Hicks, Mrs. Collier had owned and operated the Marcel Beauty Shop, the first in Norman, and the Colliers continue to own interest in the shop where he works part time and commutes to his farm at St. Jo, Texas, where Mrs. Collier resides. Jack worked his way through the School of Business Administration at Oklahoma University, as a beautician during the years 1927-1930. He trained in cosmetology schools in Chicago and Dallas and was appointed a member of the governing board for cosmetologists for the State of Oklahoma by Governor E. W. Marland, and helped to set up the rules for the board.

CRAWFORD Avenue - William C. Crawford, for whom the street was named, was an early day banker connected with the First National Bank. (His brother, Samuel Smith Crawford, for whom some think the street was named, was superintendent of the University Press for 29 years. His first wife was Ida Webster, daughter of George T. Webster, for whom Webster Avenue is named. They have a son Paul, living in Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis. Sam Crawford's second wife, the former Macy (Mary) Wingate, daughter of W. W. Wingate, lives in Norman and is part-time employee of the Norman Transcript Press, after her retirement from a long time position. Macy Street in the Classen-Miller Addition honors her.

CROSS, George, Drive, in the addition east of the old J. A. Pierson property, (also Cross Center on the Oklahoma University campus) both honor Dr. George L. Cross. The former drive was named by the developer, E. Frank Foreman, as courtesy to Doctor Cross who brought honor and fame to Norman as well as to the University where he was president 1944-1968. He is former dean of the Oklahoma University Botany Department, then was dean of the Graduate School. In 1972 he was to begin another teaching assignment in September in the botany department teaching "Plant Kingdom." He is active in the affairs of the American Exchange Bank in 1972.

CRUCE Street - This short street between McGee Drive and the University campus - at Elm Avenue, was named for Governor Lee Cruce, the second elected governor of Oklahoma after the Territory became a state in 1907. He served 1911-1915. He was a Kentucky Democrat, and was a regent of the University 1908-1911 and 1911-1915.

DE BARR Avenue - Honors Dr. Edwin DeBarr, M. S., Ph.D., who was one of the first five men composing the faculty of the University of Oklahoma. He was an eminent teacher of chemistry, an author of many papers, and later taught physics and biology, and also pharmacy.

DENISON Drive - This street honors the parents of Mrs. Wylie Barbour - Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Denison. See the Wylie Barbour street sketch.

DUFFY Street - The first through east - west street crossing the railroad tracks to Webster-Asp Avenue. It was named for Ephraim Duffy,

Lexington, who took up 320 acres of land at 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, the rock building where Landsaw's furniture store is now situated. (See Dr. Gittinger's information). His son, Homer Duffy, was president of the Farmers Union and member of the National Board. He died in 1969. His widow lives in Lexington on the original homesite where Ephraim Duffy settled in 1889, but recently moved to a new home on the land. Homer Duffy's sons, Richard and Charles, live in Norman, Richard on North Crawford Avenue and Charles on Castro Street.

EMELYN Street - Mrs. George W. Miller was given the privilege of naming the streets when her husband, George W. Miller and Anton Classen, opened the Classen-Miller Addition to Norman. Often she chose the names of her children and some of their playmates for the street names. Such is the case of Emelyn Street, for a daughter, now Mrs. E. W. Bagby of Sulphur Springs, Texas.

FERRELL Street - Named by Mrs. Miller for her eldest son, George Ferrell Miller who was born 1884 and died 1934 after a protracted illness. Mrs. Miller's father was Richard Ferrell Keith for whom she named two of her sons, the other being Keith.

FAERIE QUEEN Lane - Dr. Jewel Wurtzbaugh, who came to the University in September 1926 to teach in the English Department and once lived on this short street east of the Stadium, just off Jenkins Avenue, is credited with having named it for Spencer's poem. She was a Spencer and Shakespeare authority and was the author of many articles and papers. She died in 1972.

FELGAR Street - Honors Dr. James Huston Felgar, organizer of the College of Engineering, and later dean of the College of Electrical Engineering.

FOREMAN Avenue and FOREMAN Circle - E. Frank Foreman, one of Norman's foremost developers in the modern years of Norman, named these streets for himself and family when he opened the land known as the Big Boy Johnson farm on West Main Street, where the E. G. Johnson home is occupied by the family and stands at 1515 West Main Street.

Frank Foreman came to Norman to teach vocational education in Norman High School, and sponsored the Future Farmers of America, 1935-1948. Prior to coming to Norman he had obtained a bachelors and masters degrees in vocational education at Oklahoma A & M College, now Oklahoma State University at Stillwater. He was working toward a doctorate while teaching at Manford for five years, then at Wagoner, where he was to become a county agent before coming to Norman.

FLOOD Avenue - This north-south through street in west Norman was named for an early developer-contractor, William Frank Flood. Although an early day resident, Mr. Flood did not come to Norman at the time of the land rush in the Run of 1889, his grandson, James Flood, Norman, said. He came in the early days, however, from Tennessee and by way of Arkansas,

and came early enough that he laid bricks on Main Street; built some of the old red brick buildings now standing East of the railroad tracks, and built the University president's house, James Flood said. His initials "WFF" still may be seen in some concrete sidewalks that his grandfather constructed. James Flood said he owns the die and will turn it to the Cleveland County Historical Society when a proper place is available to house historical artifacts.

Hal MULDROW Drive - See Muldrow, Hal, street.

HARDIN Drive - E. F. Foreman opened 40 acres of land in southwest Norman owned by the late Dr. J. M. Hernandez, professor of languages at the University. The Hardins built the first house on the site. Dr. Hardin (deceased) came to Oklahoma University in September 1936 to teach Industrial education. Foreman originally planned to name the street Roosevelt, but J. C. Mayfield, a long time friend, and chance visitor in the home, suggested the name of Hardin, Mrs. Hardin said, and Foreman agreed.

HAYES Street - in North Norman was named for Will Hayes, a next door neighbor of the developer of the area, Hughbert Jones. (See Jones Avenue).

HIMES Street - For a former early day Norman banker, Himes.

HOLLIDAY Drive - Honors the late Clyde M. Holliday, formerly of Washington, Oklahoma, and a long time Norman banker, who was associated with the City National Bank and Trust Co. His wife, Florence was prominent in Norman social clubs.

HUGHBERT Street - Named for Hughbert Jones, developer, with his brother, James A. Jones. (See Jones Avenue).

JENKINS Avenue - Named for the Fifth Territorial Governor, William M. Jenkins. He had been Secretary of State four years under President McKinley, and was appointed governor by McKinley. He took office on April 15, 1901, and on November 1, 1901, was succeeded by Thomas B. Ferguson, an appointee of newly elected President Theodore Roosevelt. He was a member of the University Board of Regents in 1901. (See the historical volumes mentioned in the beginning of this paper.)

Governor Jenkins was the father of Delbert Jenkins, who married Miss Mamie Etta Blake, daughter of Tyler Blake, Eightyniner, who came on the first train from Purcell. Mrs. Ruth Reed Scott, Norman, a niece of Mrs. Jenkins, confirmed the relationship which was corroborated by her cousin, Mrs. Ruth Floeke, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, granddaughter of Delbert Jenkins.

JOHNSON Street - Received its name from Henry Johnson, who owned land later bought by Central State Hospital. Earl Sneed, former dean of the University Law School, now a prominent banker in Oklahoma City, is a grandson of Henry Johnson.

JONES Avenue - Beginning at Robinson Street on the North this

avenue extends south and east of the railroad tracks, and comes to a deadend at Duffy Street. Hughbert and James A. Jones, brothers, came up from Athens, Texas, on the day of the Run in 1889, and took up land north of the Santa Fe tracks, and present Main Street. They platted the land and sold off town lots.

James J. Jones, whose name is on the original plat, and his initials are on a red brick building in the middle of the block north side of Main Street between Crawford and Peters, later went to Bishop, Texas, and bought a telephone company. It was destroyed by a gulf storm. A little street just north of Wilson School, which once was an alley, was named Julia, for his daughter.

Hughbert Jones and Miss Mary Elizabeth Seawell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Seawell, were married in the First Methodist Church, then at Porter Avenue and Comanche Street, on Christmas Day, 1892, in the first big church wedding in Norman, Miss Nellita Jones, a daughter said. Mrs. R. F. McKnight, Miss Nellita, and Miss Margrete Jones, have returned to Norman to live at 504 Foreman Drive, after years of absence.

The old home place at 1004 North Peters Avenue their father built from a three room house once had a yard as far north as Robinson Street, Miss Nellita said.

KEITH Street - In the Classen-Miller Addition was named by Mrs. George W. Miller for her son, Richard Keith Miller, who later was to become an Oklahoma University graduate of 1915; a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity; serve as an airforce pilot in the United States Army early in the First World War, and in the French Army. He later joined his brother, Earle T. Miller in the oil business in Tulsa, then was with the Shell Oil Company in California. He died December 18, 1941, in California. (See the Miller family history in Pioneers of Cleveland County.)

LAHOMA Avenue - A long through north-south street in west Norman probably is an abbreviation of Oklahoma.

LINDSEY - (Spelled with an E and NOT an A.) This principal east-west through street south of the University beginning at Highway 74-A on the west extends beyond 24th Street. It was named for Josiah Lawrence Lindsey, who began service with the University of Oklahoma as a financial clerk in 1912, and in 1938 his title was changed to comptroller. Later he was given the title of burser. He served the University 45 years. His widow, Mrs. Elsie Lindsey, lives in Norman.

LONG Circle - Named for James F. Long, former city commissioner and Mayor of Norman 1955-1956.

MACY Street - In the Classen-Miller Addition, the last street, was named for Mrs. Sam Crawford, or Macy (Mary) Wingate, the playmate of Emelyn Miller. She is daughter of W. W. Wingate.

MC FARLAND Street - M. F. McFarland (or Malcolm Floyd McFarland) and Clyde Pickard opened land on a farm that Pickard owned west of Lahoma Avenue. McFarland built the two story house at Pickard and McFarland

where his family lived. He was the father of John O. McFarland, a first vice president of the Security National Bank, and Mrs. Howard Z. (Lois) Oliphant, Jr. (See Pickard Avenue)

MERKLE Drive - Named for John Merkle, long time resident of Norman, who resides in his old farm home at 2003 West Main Street, and once owned the land where Merkle Drive is located. He was American vice-counsel to Germany from 1907 to 1908, and then to Norway from 1908 to 1912 when he resigned the office and came to Norman to the old home which he "loves."

MOCKINGBIRD Lane - This name was chosen by Carl Chaudoin, secretary-manager of Norman Chamber of Commerce in 1948 for several years, after buying 10 acres of land from the E. G. Schulze family, and lived in the red brick house at 808 Alameda Street, where Will Mattoon now lives. Mr. Chaudoin named the street for one he saw in Dallas, and because mockingbirds abound in the trees in the area. He is deceased and Mrs. Choudoin (Lola) lives in Oklahoma City.

MORNINGSIDE Drive - This name was also chosen by Mr. Chaudoin because of its location on the east side of Norman "where the sun rises," according to Mrs. J. M. Forehand, the former Martha Schulze.

MONNETT Street - Spelled with two "t's" and named for Ira Monnett, father of Dr. Victor E. Monnett, retired University professor of geology. Dr. Monnett said his father and a Mr. McCullough and a Mr. Eddington opened the three streets that bear their names. Another son of Ira Monnett was Leland T. Monnett, one time Norman postmaster, now deceased.

MULDROW, Hal, Drive and Hal Muldrow Court - Named by the developer, E. Frank Foreman to honor a distinguished resident, and insurance man, who is a retired Major General of the Army of the United States. His exploits as head of the 45th Division (The Thunderbirds) during World War Two included the conversion of his Artillery outfit to Infantry and won an important battle at Salerno, Italy. (Note: It was his father, Hal L. Muldrow, a long time insurance man, also father of Fisher Muldrow, who served on the University Board of Regents from 1919-1920, and was president of the board during the years 1921-1923,)

OKLAHOMA Avenue - An extension of Morningside Drive to Classen Boulevard and State Highway 77, obviously named for the State.

PAGE Street - For Edwin Richard Page, one time University professor in the College of Engineering. Page Street is located in the Trout Addition.

PARSONS Street - Named for Andrew Clarkson Parsons, who with Josiah Lawrence Lindsey opened a farm area in southwest Norman. Parsons was said by Dr. Roy Gittinger to have been "inspector for highschools for the University, serving during the administration of Dr. S. P. Brooks." Apparently from Dr. Gittinger's book, it was his job to visit high schools and encourage students to come to the University. Some have said he was superintendent of University School at one time.

PICKARD Avenue - A long north-south through street in west Norman,

was named for Clyde Pickard. It was opened by Pickard who owned the farm that was developed by him and M. F. McFarland. Clyde Pickard was a realtor and an abstractor.

ROBINSON Street - Long east-west street in north Norman. Nathaniel and Elizabeth Robinson homesteaded a 160 acre farm in 1889. Emmett and Mary Elizabeth Leach came down from York, Nebraska, in 1893, and bought the Robinson homestead for which Robinson Street is named. The Leaches brought with them a herd of horses. Oak posts in the barn are the original posts in the barn which was built to house the horses. Miss Naomi Leach, a daughter said. Three rooms in the original home are still in use by the family. The farm site property once was a dairy farm also.

SCHULZE Drive - The E. G. Schulze family owned the original 160 acre farm platted from Highway 9 on the north to Boyd Street on the south, and from present Oklahoma Avenue on the west to 12th Avenue on the east. The Schulze family came to Norman in 1900 from Chicago, Illinois, where Mr. Schulze had been in business, and settled the farm. With the passing of Mr. and Mrs. Schulze the farm was broken up and sold off, including the red brick house at the corner of Morningside and Highway 9, now Alameda. Their daughters, Mrs. J. M. Forehand (Martha) resides at 700 Mockingbird Lane, and Miss Elsa Schulze lives at 808 Classen Boulevard.

STUBBEMAN Drive - This is a short street in North Norman which honors Emery Stubbeman, a life-long Norman resident who owned much property, and a business man who owned the Van Pick Oil Company. During his life he was civic minded, and helped many persons in need, I am told. At 1111 South Elm Avenue is the Stubbeman Village Mall which honors the parents of the daughters and heirs of Mr. and Mrs. Stubbeman, Sarah Beth (Mrs. B. J.) Drace, Norman, and Mary Lou (Mrs. Gilbert) Livingston, Honolulu, Hawaii, who leased the land for the Mall with the stipulation their parents be honored with the name of the Mall, Mrs. Drace said.

TARMAN Circle - Named by Frank Foreman, developer of the area on East Boyd Street, to honor Fred E. Tarman, Editor-Publisher of The Norman Transcript, 1922-1969, now semi-retired with the title of Editor Emeritus. He was honored for his promotion of every phase of Norman's growth throughout his publishing years, and for the honors and membership in the Oklahoma Hall of Fame, numerous state and national newspaper honors, for local and University recognition, Mr. Foreman said. (See Dr. Gittinger's history and Pioneers of Cleveland County 1889-1907 for biographical data.)

TOBERMAN Drive - Once a drive to a thriving nursery was operated by the Toberman family on a short street connecting Park Drive to Elm Avenue, and later Toberman Drive. The old nursery building is still in use in 1972 for other purposes.

TROUT Avenue - Named for the Luther Trout family. In summer of 1972 the last four lots remaining in the old 160 acre tract, the homestead land Madison Luther Trout and Mary Ellen Trout bought in 1900 when they came up from Gainesville, Texas, was sold. Miss Mary Lora Trout lived at 1221 Monnett Avenue when she died in summer of 1972. The heir, her sister, Mrs. H. V. L. Sapper (Lena Trout) who lives in Oklahoma City, sold the four remaining lots to an Oklahoma City investor and a Norman

man. The old homestead land then went out of the family's possession for the first time in 72 years.

UNIVERSITY Boulevard - Dr. Roy Gittinger wrote in his history of the first fifty years of the University of Oklahoma; "For an outlet to the new campus, Thomas R. Waggoner and Delbert L. Larsh, each contributed a strip of land. The two strips together made a wide parkway between their respective tracts, leading from the edge of town to the University. The passage was named University Boulevard." Dr. Gittinger says trees were planted at each side and down a strip in the center.

WADSACK Drive - This drive is south of the Oklahoma Center for Continuing education and on Jenkins Avenue, in a University housing area and serves as a drive. The drive honors George Ernest Wadsack, who began service with the University in 1919. He was assistant to the director of admissions and retired in 1964, however, he continued limited work with the University Medical School until his second retirement on July 1, 1972.

WEBSTER Avenue - A main street to the University which joins up with Asp Avenue at Duffy, was named for George T. Webster, an early day prominent business man. He was the father of Mrs. Calla Kinney and grandfather of Mrs. J. W. Birchum, Jr., both now living at 1711 Cruce Street, and was the father of the late Mrs. R. C. (Florence, or Tine) Berry.

WILKINSON (Bud) Court - In his development of the old J. A. Pierson property, Frank Foreman wanted to honor three Norman men by naming streets for them, including Hal Muldrow and Dr. George Cross. Among the three was Bud Wilkinson who was Oklahoma's winning football coach for 18 years, and head coach at the University of Oklahoma for 17 years. He brought football fame to Oklahoma and the University, and was honored by President Nixon. After his retirement from the athletic field he entered politics, and later became special assistant to President Nixon. In July 1972 he resigned as Republican National Committeeman.

WYLIE Road - Named for Wylie H. Barbour, Eightyniner, a lumberman and builder, whose son, Bob Barbour and grandson, Joel, continue to operate the Barbour and Short business Wylie Barbour founded. The Barbours also named Dee Ann and Margaret streets for Wylie Barbour's grand children, daughters of Bob Barbour. The family also included Mrs. Wylie Barbour's family in their plans when they named Denison Drive to honor her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Denison, as previously mentioned.

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As Nietzsche said: "The service of truth is the hardest service." Every effort was made to be accurate in this record, as some of you questioned can attest. But errors often do creep in. In that case, the author regrets such mistakes that might have occurred.

J. H. H.