

☆ NOTES AND DOCUMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM HISTORY DEPARTMENT, OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

The History Department of Oklahoma State University announces the following activities and staff changes effective with the autumn semester of 1976: J. Paul Bischoff of Yale University became assistant professor; Richard C. Rohrs of the University of Nebraska became visiting assistant professor; George F. Jewsbury and Michael M. Smith were promoted to associate professor; Neil J. Hackett, Jr., associate professor, became director of the School of Social Science at Oklahoma State University; Douglas D. Hale, professor, returned from a sabbatical leave of absence for study in England and Germany; H. James Henderson, professor, returned from a summer Daniels Fellowship at the American Antiquarian Society and from research in England funded by the American Philosophical Society; James M. Smallwood, assistant professor, became editor of *The Writings of Will Rogers* at Oklahoma State University. Glen R. Roberson, part-time instructor, became instructor in history at Seminole Junior College, Seminole, Oklahoma; Buford Satcher, part-time instructor, became associate professor of history at Mississippi Valley State University, Itta Bena, Mississippi; Nudie E. Williams, part-time instructor, became assistant professor and director of Black Studies at the University of Arkansas.

CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL ORNAMENTS

A few years ago a box of autumn leaves, selected for the beauty and variety of their tints, was sent to the wife of the American ambassador at London. She wore them as ornaments, and they attracted much attention and admiration, our brilliant forest autumnal leaves being unknown in England. Since then packages of these beautiful leaves have been sent over every autumn to fashionable ladies in London.

The New Era, Fort Smith, Arkansas, December 12, 1863

OKLAHOMA BOOKS

The Chronicles of Oklahoma has recently added a new section called "Oklahoma Books" which will be utilized to keep the members of the Oklahoma Historical Society informed on books devoted to Oklahoma related topics that otherwise would not appear as book reviews. Individuals or organizations publishing such material are urged to send a copy to the Publication Department along with the cost of the book and how it may be purchased so that this information may be passed along to the members of the Society.

**THE INSTITUTE OF OKLAHOMA STUDIES—THE HISTORY
DEPARTMENT OF OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY**

The Institute of Oklahoma Studies is a two-week, interdisciplinary graduate study program for junior and senior high school teachers and junior college instructors seeking a deeper understanding of the Oklahoma experience. Designed solely with the classroom teacher in mind, the Institute will give special emphasis to the practical aspects of teaching Oklahoma history and related studies in the classroom. Sponsored by the History Department of Oklahoma State University, the Institute will examine in broad perspective the anthropology, archaeology, art, botany, economics, geography, geology, history, material culture, medicine, music, politics and sociology of Oklahoma from prehistory to the present. The course is for six graduate semester credit hours, and enrollment is limited to fifty.

The Institute of Oklahoma Studies emerges as the joint creation of teachers and scholars who believe it essential to study Oklahoma as a physical and cultural region, rather than as simply a political unit. The geography of Oklahoma, for example, will be seen in terms of its impact on migration, settlement and development. The multi-ethnic occupation of Oklahoma, likewise, will be studied in its totality, from the earliest intrusions to the present. And the culture of Oklahoma, made vastly richer and more complex by the confluence of various regional, racial and ethnic forces, will be examined through the art, economics, history, material culture, medicine, music, politics and sociology of the region.

The Institute's faculty is an outstanding one, composed of leading scholars of the state and region from the various disciplines represented. Each will integrate his special area into the total picture of the Oklahoma experience, providing those enrolled with a broader and deeper understanding of man in his Oklahoma environment. Scheduling is planned to yield maximum professional growth in an environment of intellectual activity. Classroom transfer techniques will be emphasized. The two-week Institute carries six semester hours of graduate credit in history. If you are interested in attending the Institute, please contact Dr. LeRoy H. Fischer, Institute of Oklahoma Studies, Department of History, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma, 74074. A complete Institute brochure, including application form, will then be sent to you.

**THE INDIAN TERRITORY POSSE OF OKLAHOMA WESTERNERS
INVITES NEW PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL
CORRESPONDING MEMBERSHIPS**

Individuals desiring to enter into a corresponding relationship with the Indian

THE CHRONICLES OF OKLAHOMA

Territory Posse of Oklahoma Westerners are invited to become Personal Corresponding Members by sending annual dues of \$10.00 each to Lee Carter, 719 Asp Street, Norman, Oklahoma 73069. They will receive *The War Chief*, a quarterly printed publication, containing a wide variety of interesting illustrated articles on the history and culture of Oklahoma and the West.

Libraries and similar institutions desiring to enter into a corresponding relationship with the Indian Territory Posse of Oklahoma Westerners are invited to become Institutional Corresponding Members by also sending annual dues of \$15.00 each to Lee Carter at the above address. They will likewise receive *The War Chief*.

UNIONTOWN POST OFFICE NOT IN INDIAN TERRITORY

By George H. Shirk

In a recent issue of *The Chronicles*, I asked for help on locating the site of Uniontown Post Office established in 1851 and appearing in the records of the Postmaster General as being located in "Indian Territory, Missouri."

A complete answer has come from Nyle H. Miller, Executive Director of the Kansas State Historical Society, citing the fine publication of that organization *The Beginning of the West* edited by Louise Barry and published by the Kansas State Historical Society in 1972.

Uniontown was established in March, 1848, by Pottawatomie Agents R. W. Cummings and A. J. Vaughan as a trading post for the tribe and located at a site on the south side of the Kansas River and near the center of what was then the Pottawatomie country. Modern survey shows the site to be located in the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty-three, Township Eleven South, Range Thirteen East in Shawnee County, Kansas.

In May, 1850, an immigrant on the Oregon Trail described Uniontown as consisting of about 50 log houses, with a population of about 300—nearly all Indians. The government has stationed at this post a physician, two blacksmiths, a wagon maker, two gunsmiths and a circular saw mill.

The exact name of the only postmaster was Robert Robitaille, not Robert Robitville, as shown on the Postmaster General's records.

When established, it was the westernmost post office in what is now the State of Kansas, and although its existence as a post office was short lived, it continued as an important point on the route from Independence to Salt Lake City.

SANTA FE STATIONS IN OKLAHOMA

This information was taken from a letter from A. B. Griggs, Valuation Engineer for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company to Mr. James W. Moffitt OHS (Secretary) November 2, 1939.

NOTES AND DOCUMENTS

This is an incomplete list of the stations established by the Santa Fe Railway across Oklahoma.

NAME OF STATION	DATE ESTABLISHED
KIRK	August 24, 1892 Abolished January 3, 1894
NEWKIRK	December 21, 1893
KILDARE	First called Willow Springs Changed to Kildare January 6, 1887 March 29, 1892
CROSS	August 24, 1892
PONCA CITY	November 4, 1894
WHITE EAGLE	First called Ponce Changed to White Eagle November 29, 1886 November 4, 1894
MARLAND	First called Bliss Changed to Marland August 24, 1892 May 1, 1922
RED ROCK	January 6, 1887
BLACK BEAR	May 22, 1892
PERRY	First called Cow Creek Changed to Mendota March 28, 1887 Changed to Wharton January 27, 1889 Changed to Perry January 15, 1894
ORLANDO	September 1, 1889
MULHALL	First called Beaver Creek Changed to Alfred March 28, 1887 Changed to Mulhall _____, 1889
LAWRIE	April 14, 1889
GUTHRIE	First called Deer Creek March 16, 1887 Changed to Guthrie March 28, 1887
SEWARD	April 14, 1889
WATERLOO	First called Brayton November 18, 1891 Changed to Waterloo March 29, 1892
EDMOND	First called Summit March 16, 1887 Changed to Edmond March 28, 1887
BRITTON	April 14, 1889
OKLAHOMA CITY	March 28, 1887
MOORE	First called Verbeck May 2, 1887 Changed to Moore June 17, 1888
NORMAN	First called Dugout _____, 1887 Changed to Norman May 2, 1887
NOBLE	September 1, 1889
PURCELL	April 5, 1887
PAULS VALLEY	The town was named for Smith Paul from North Carolina. _____, 1887