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Investigator
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Interview with Agness Dillion Stahlheber
Story of her father, John H. Dillon.
Geary, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Agness Dillon Stahlheber is the daughter of John H. Dillon who was for many years one of the most influential politicians in this part of the country.

Father was appointed Coal Oil Inspector for the state by Governor Ferguson, and held that position for at least three years. His salary was \$20,000.00 a year. He made many friends who were influential in politics.

My father was the power that defeated Governor Ferguson when Frantz was elected Governor of Oklahoma. Newspaper clippings in an old scrap book kept by John H. Dillon prove this. The friendship of Ferguson and Dillon went on the rocks because of a misunderstanding of the Cummings Book Deal. This was printed in the newspapers in October, November and December of 1905.

An Indian Legend

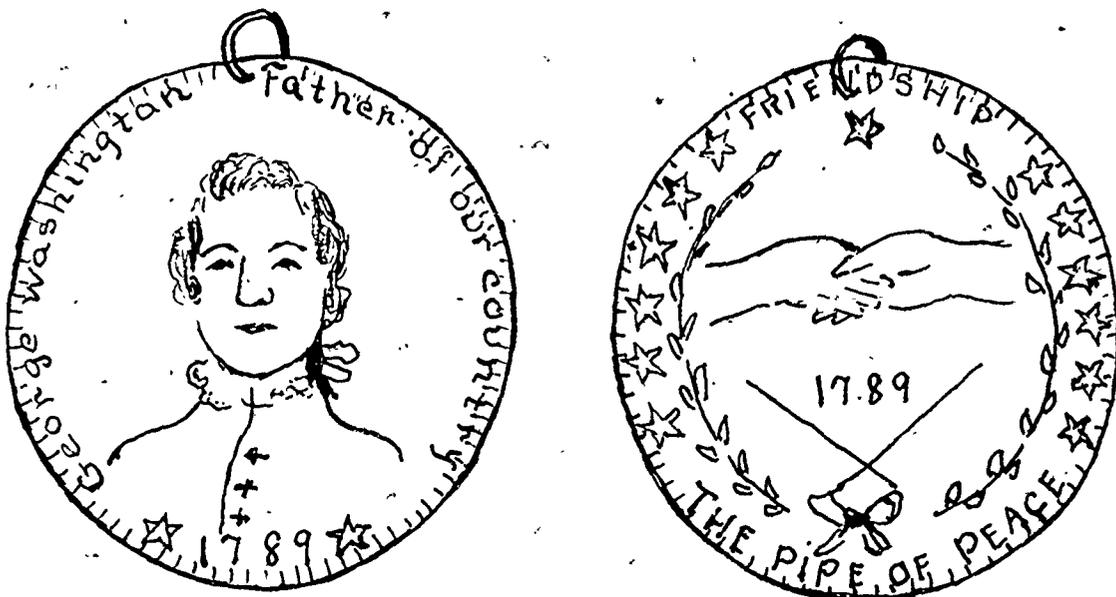
In 1789 five Indian Tribes were called to Washington by General Washington to make a peace treaty and to satisfy the Indians in regard to the loss of

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their hunting grounds and homes.

There were five medals made and these were presented to the five chiefs who attended the peace conference. These medals were to be kept in the tribe and handed down from one chief to the next. The whereabouts of four of these medals is not known and it is thought they were buried with the chiefs possessing them.

But one of these medals was kept by the chief of the Arapahoes, and they made Father Chief of the tribe and presented him with this medal. This is the way the medal looks.



It is at least two inches in diameter, and on one side is a three-quarter view of Washington; at the bottom is the date, 1789, and on each side of the date

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is a star. Printed around the margin are the following words; "George Washington, Father of our Country".

On the opposite side are two hands, clasped. Just below are the two sticks crossed. A wreath of leaves extends around the hands and a star is in the opening at the top of the wreath. At the top of the margin is the word "Friendship". At the bottom the words, "The Pipe of Peace." The date, 1789, is just above the crossed sticks. There are six stars on each side, on the margin and between the lettering, and the one above the wreath makes the thirteenth star.

The Indians used this medal in their ceremonies and when the terms of the Peace Treaty were broken by the Government, the figures on the medal were defaced. The eyes of Washington were jabbed out and there is a dent on the forehead representing a bullet hole. On the other side of the medal the hands are severed by marks. This signified that peace was at an end. At a ceremony with the Indians this medal

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was presented to Mr. Dillion and it caused quite a furor among the tribe. Mr. Dillion was made chief.

Note: (The medal pictured above is in Mrs. Stahlheber's possession at this time. field worker.)