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CABLES, P. M.

INTERVIEW

1076 1

BIOGRAPHY FORM
 WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
 Indian-Pioneer History Project for Oklahoma

Field Worker's name F. M. Cabler

This report made on (date) March 30 1936

Story of the Settlement of Minnehaha in 1891.

1. Name F. M. Cabler

2. Post Office Address Minnehaha, Oklahoma

3. Residence address (or location) _____

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

5. Place of birth _____

6. Name of Father _____ Place of birth _____

Other information about father _____

7. Name of Mother _____ Place of birth _____

Other information about mother _____

Notes or complete narrative by the field worker dealing with the life and story of the person interviewed. Refer to Manual for suggested subjects and questions. Continue on blank sheets if necessary and attach firmly to this form. Number of sheets attached 4.

CABLER, F. M. INTERVIEW. 1076.

E. A. Cabler, Interviewer,
March 30, 1937.

Interview with F. M. Cabler,
Ninnekah, Oklahoma.

Ninnekah is a name used among the Chickasaw Indians. The town of Ninnekah was first established about the year 1891 on the Little Washita River in a bend of the river on a forty acre tract of land which was set aside by George R. Beeler for a town-site.

George R. Beeler had control of almost all of the land; he controlled the land for two miles south and three miles west, over to where the little town of Laverty is now, and he controlled the land as far north as where Chickasha is now.

Mr. Beeler was a banker over at Lexington and Purcell. Later, he moved west and settled at Ninnekah. He was the first merchant in Ninnekah and established his business in 1893 or 1894. His store occupied one entire block facing north of the place where the hotel now stands.

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Thad Cabler built the first lumber yard in Ninnekah in April, 1900.

An old man named Ater owned the first hotel on the same location where the present hotel now stands. In April 1900, the hotel burned and Mr. Ater hired Thad Cabler and Earnest Roe to re-build it.

Just east of the place where the lumber yard was located a one legged man named Peggio Staughter built a store in 1896.

Beeler owned the first store in Ninnekah for a few years and then sold it out to Mr. Hollingsworth and Bob Thompson and they ran it for a year and a half and then Beeler bought them out; then, a man named ^{Whit} Mayo bought Beeler ^{out} and then Mayo and Thompson ran the store for several years.

In 1908 Mayo and Thompson sold the store to George Thomas.

A man named Frank Madison was bookkeeper for the Thompson and Mayo store.

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When Thomas bought out Thompson and Mayo he hired Zip Crowley as bookkeeper; Mr. Crowley is still living and is running a filling station at Rush Springs just north of Main Street on Highway 81.

F. M. Cabler built the first elevator in Ninnekah for G. R. Beeler. This elevator stood about where the depot is now.

Jack Bray owned and ran the first blacksmith shop in the early '90's at Ninnekah.

J. A. Payne, a Government Surveyor, surveyed the townsite into lots in 1902.

Lucian Tarr ran the first barber shop in a part of Beeler's old store.

Dr. Hampton was the first doctor at Ninnekah. He sold out to Dr. Gordon in the early days and went to Rush Springs.

J. W. Hoover had the first thrasher at Ninnekah; he was an old United States marshal.

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Jack Thomplison owned the first cotton gin at Ninnekah.

Frank Cabler, Earnest Roe and Pat Daley built this gin.

Sid Woodard worked for Bob Thompson and Sid's wife was among the first school teachers in Territorial days.

Mr. McDermite was the first man to hold a class in mathematics during vacation in Ninnekah.