

CONOCO TRAVEL BUREAU

NATIONAL FREE MOTOR TRAVEL SERVICE

OF THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

Denver

CONOCO

Colorado

September 3, 1936

Mrs. C. Guy Cutlip
1208 Bluff View
Wewoka, Oklahoma

Dear Mrs. Cutlip:

Your Conoco TOURAIDE has been prepared especially for you, with your individual needs in mind. Complete directions for its use are given on the inside front cover.

The best and most direct route is shown by the Bronze line with complete detour and road construction information. Since road conditions change constantly, however, we suggest you call at our branches along your route for the latest local information.

Wherever you find the sign of the Red Triangle you will encounter representatives of the Conoco Travel Bureau. These men are well informed on local road conditions and features of interest in their vicinity. They will gladly recommend hotel and camp accommodations to suit your particular needs, or suggest reliable garages and eating places.

You will find your Conoco Passport convenient for keeping a record of your expenses - it is also your certificate of membership in the Conoco Travel Club and, with the windshield sticker, is your identification as a member of this club.

After you return from your trip, will you let us know whether you have enjoyed traveling with the TOURAIDE. We are always glad to receive comments and suggestions for improvement in our service here and at our stations.

Yours for SCENIC AMERICA

Joe H. Thompson

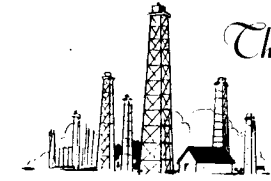
Joe H. Thompson, Director

IA:A

P.S. CARRY YOUR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION SHOWING OWNERSHIP OF CAR.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA

The Sooner State



Tahlequah, the capital of the Cherokee Nation during the days when Indian Territory belonged to the Five Civilized Tribes, was founded in 1839. The first newspaper issued in Oklahoma, called "The Cherokee Advocate," printed in both English and Cherokee languages, was published at Tahlequah.

Sallisaw, one of the oldest and most historic cities in eastern Oklahoma, was an important trading post during Indian Territory days.

Muskogee occupies ground made historic by early trappers, traders, and explorers. The Dawes Commission, that arranged treaties by which the Government of the United States and the Five Civilized Tribes exchanged their lands and thus opened to white settlement over 20,000,000 acres in Oklahoma, maintained headquarters in Muskogee. Today the Federal Building, one of the finest in the Middle West, is the official agency for 100,000 members of the Five Civilized Tribes—the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole, and the early home of Will Rogers. In the shadow of the "Claremore Mound," the tragic Osage-Cherokee battle was fought.

McAlester became an incorporated town in 1906 as a result of the consolidation of North and South McAlester. A steady growth has ranked this as one of the important cities of this section. Centering 500,000 acres of coal lands, McAlester normally exports more than 2,000,000 tons of coal annually.

Six miles north of the city on the Rainbow Highway, Lake McAlester, largest body of water in the state, is located in a beautiful natural setting entirely surrounded by mountains. The lake, with a shore line of 35 miles, covers approximately 2,500 acres. Numerous cottages dot the shore, and automobile cottage camps are available for motorists. Lake McAlester offers some of the finest fishing in the state.

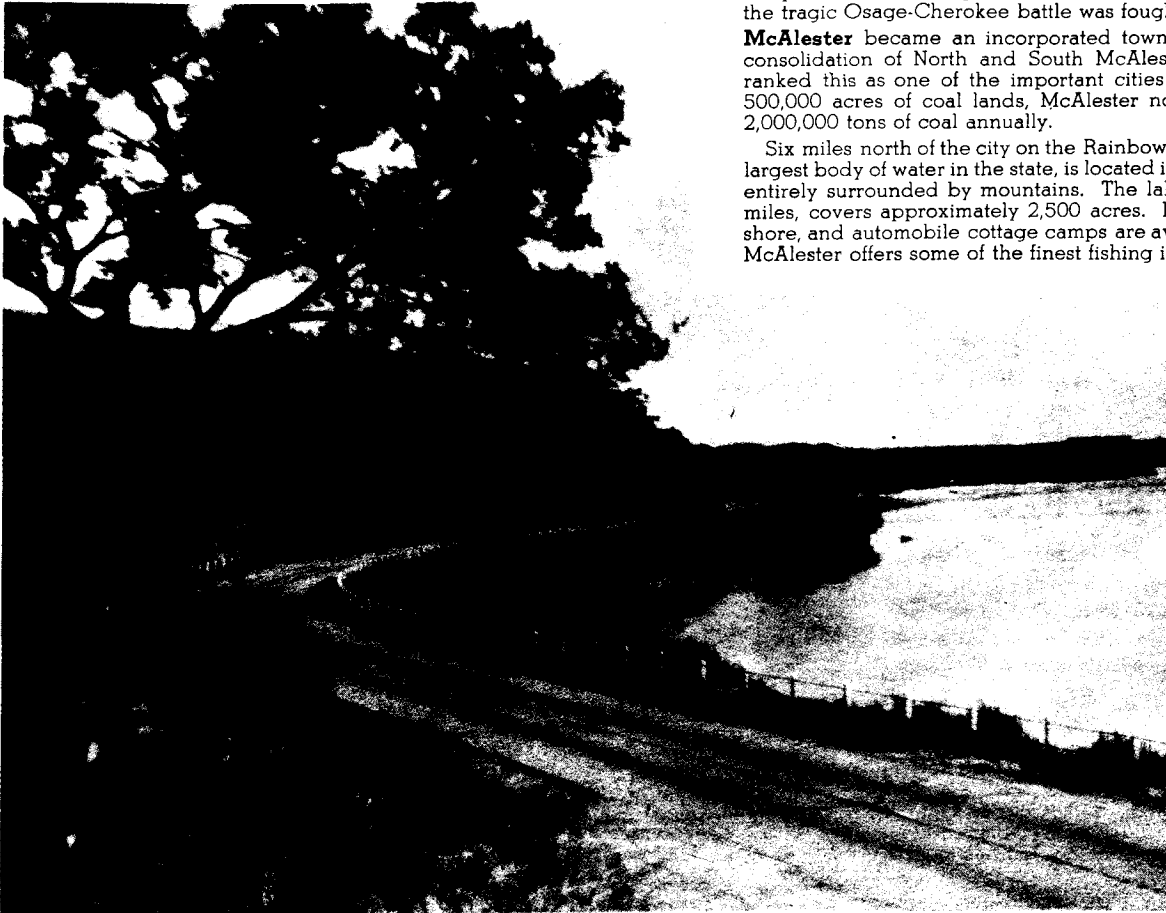
Tulsa is known as the "Magic City," in that it grew from a trading post to its present proportions within a relatively short time. In 1914, Tulsa was a town of less than 10,000 inhabitants. As it forged into the lead as an oil center, its growth was almost incredible.

Several golf courses, both private and municipal, forty or more tennis courts scattered through the park systems, well-equipped playgrounds, large ice rink and auditorium (the Coliseum), University of Tulsa's Indian Museum in the Library Building, and Mohawk Park are only a few of the many fascinating and interesting points to be found in Tulsa.

Lake Spavinaw, located approximately 70 miles northeast of Tulsa, is attractively set in the foothills of the Ozarks. The origin of Tulsa's water supply, this beautiful lake was created by the construction of a huge dam and is fed by a clear, cold stream of spring water. Recreational facilities available at the lake include fishing and boating, and a large concrete pool filled with crystal-clear water provides excellent swimming. Adequate accommodations may be had in modern hotels and cabins, and ideal camp sites are conveniently located.

Sapulpa, named for an Indian Chief, became by reason of its position as a railroad terminus in 1886, the rendezvous for cattle men, and attracted a coterie of gamblers and bad men. The old Stockade Hotel was once the "hang-out" for many of the notorious characters of the day. In the heart of great oil fields, her people and industries are sustained by oil refineries, glass works, and rich agricultural lands.

Okmulgee, rich in tradition, surrounded by fertile farming areas, is a manufacturing, mining, and oil-producing territory and one of the largest glass-manufacturing cities west of the Mississippi. Settled in 1837 by Indian tribes which were moved from the southeastern part of the United States, Okmulgee has one of the most famous Indian structures to be found in the state—the Old Creek Council House.



U. S. Highway No. 77 north of Guthrie



A typical Oklahoma picnic spot

Today, the two races and the "Twin Territories" of Oklahoma are united into one great state—a state where the Indian lives at peace and the white man has adapted the buffalo range to the raising of cattle, and in one day has brought from the earth enough oil to more than pay the total sum given to France in the Louisiana Purchase.

Miami, on the Neosho River, is located adjacent to the largest zinc and lead mines in the world, which produce about 90 per cent of our total output of these commodities.

Near **Fairland**, on U. S. Highway 60, stands the "High Tree of the Highway." Growing in the middle of the highway, the tree will never be cut, as the land was deeded to the state with the proviso that the tree not be disturbed.

Creek Nations. In a beautiful setting, Muskogee is the portal which leads into the enchanted country, "The Hills of a Million Thrills." Nature was lavish in lending beauty to this realm of variety and charm. The unspoiled beauty of the country . . . its freedom from artificiality . . . the friendly hospitality of the people of the hills . . . make this vacation area indeed "a land of a million thrills." Fishing in the clear, turbulent streams for black bass, trout, pike, perch, and channel catfish brings a new thrill to the sportsman.

Claremore, named for old Chief Clermont, famous Osage leader, and home of Oklahoma Military Academy, "The West Point of the Southwest," is famed for its radium-water baths. Here also was the

Meeting place of warriors and kings of the Creek Indian Nation, constructed in 1879 and hewn from native brownstone from near-by quarries, the Council House stands in the center of the city surrounded by mammoth old trees. The Indian Museum in this ancient building is one of the finest in the Southwest.

West of Okmulgee, on a scenic drive, is Lake Okmulgee, one of the largest and most picturesquely located lakes in the state. Man-made, it is ideally situated for camping and pleasure purposes, and is kept well stocked with fish.