

ROGERS, LOVE.

INTERVIEW

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Loudolphus D. Maybee,
Investigator,
March 26, 1938

Interview with Mr. Love Rogers
Adair, Oklahoma.

I was born September 8, 1867, in Milton County, Georgia. My grandfather, W. B. Rogers, signed the treaty for the removal of the Cherokees and barely escaped death at hands of the Cherokees for this act. He died in Georgia in 1870. My great grandfather Captain McNair died on the way to Indian Territory at the time of the removal.

I came to Indian Territory with my mother and father in 1887. We located on Saline Creek on the old Frank Adair place now called "Turn Silas."

The post office and church were at Salina. Locust Grove was our trading place. Two years after I came here there was a ferry built on Grand River. It was called the "Markham ferry."

Later there were several others built. The only town between Adair and Muskogee at that time was Choctaw.

My father had the contract with the Orphans Home at Salina to supply all their meat. He killed wild hogs ranging on the "Wild Hog Claim". He also supplied them with beef.

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W. G. Langley was the father of Howard Langley. The Langleys were the most prominent family in the vicinity of Adair at that time. Mr. Commodore Brock owned the first store in Adair. In 1907 three hundred thousand bushels of corn were shipped from Adair.

There were no trails of importance at that time except the Military Trail leading to Fort Gibson, Fort Gibson was abandoned in 1888. as a military fort.

The only paper published in the territory at that time was the "Cherokee Advocate" at Tahlequah. It was printed in both Cherokee and English. Mr. Rogers said there was a general belief that this first press was buried on the grounds of the schools there.

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