

# **The Smith Family Tree**

Written by Hayden Jay Smith, 1962

Edited by R. Clayton Hooper, 2018

The history of the Smith generations is a bit premature for I have not finished my research on this subject. In as much as most of our family history has been passed along by word of mouth from generation to generation, I had hoped to thoroughly document it all before releasing it. Therefore, my decision to write this brief history was prompted by the insistence of impatient kinsmen. As a background, I would like to point out that there were a series of historical events in Europe and early America that helped shape the destinies of our forefathers. In Europe the thirty years war, and on its heels the incessant wars of Louis XIV, turned the homes of the west Germans into a battle ground. The continuous devastation of war, plus the suffering caused by the severe winter of 1708-09, prompted the beginning of an exodus of people from west Germany. Through the charitable efforts of Queen Ann of England, these German immigrants landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1709, and were settled on unclaimed land in unsettled regions. Here again they were confronted with war -- the Shawnee Indians had gone on the warpath in 1701 and didn't lay down their arms until the early 1800's. All through these early years they were raiding and burning white settlements. This brings us to the beginning of our story and a vague look at the earliest of our ancestors.

In the early 1700's we see him as a small boy wandering about the streets of Philadelphia, foraging for himself as best he could. We only know he was a German child, his name was William -- very probably Wilhelm -- and that the Indians had burned his home and murdered his parents. How he escaped with his life, how he came to be in Philadelphia, are things we can only speculate on. A kindly merchant named Smith, seeing this small frightened child, took him into his home for adoption. He gave the child his name; he taught him his profession; and when William became a young man, he gave him his own daughter in marriage. Thus his foster father became his father-in-law. I hope someday to be able to locate the official record of that legal adoption. Some of the succeeding generations stemming from this union, later migrated to Virginia where we again pick up our story of the first Smith of whom there is any considerable record, named Isaac.

Isaac Smith -- whom we shall hereafter refer to as "Isaac Sr." because of his position in our family history -- migrated to the state of Tennessee from Virginia. Though Tennessee became a state in 1796, the extreme southeastern portion (Polk County) was Indian Territory until the treaty of "New Echota" signed with the Cherokee tribe in 1818. According to the Tennessee State Library & Archives at Nashville, the land was opened to white settlement in 1819. In reply to my letter, the State Land Office of Tennessee

informed me that their files indicate numerous grants of land to Isaac Smith in both Polk and Bradley Counties of the Ocoee district. The records show that he first filed in 1839 and last filed in 1841. His first home was near Benton in Polk County Tennessee. He later moved to Servilla where, it is reported, he came to own a lot of wood land.

## FIRST MARRIAGE (Isaac Sr.)

Isaac Sr. was married in Virginia to ELIZABETH DUNN before he moved to Tennessee. He wasn't long in proving what an ambitious and resourceful bread winner he was. He was engaged in numerous pursuits simultaneously, as his life's story reveals. He was a farmer who enjoyed his share of success in that field of endeavor. He was a busy and successful miller who operated an overshot type grist mill which was powered by water. The water, which was carried by mill race from off the mountain, turned a mill wheel 30 feet in diameter for propelling the machinery that ground flour and meal. The fee for his service was one eighth of a measure, but he made no such charge to widows and other unfortunate people. He also operated a distillery, making some whiskies and various brandies to commercialize on. He always carried a small flask of whiskey on his person as a remedy for a chronic case of colic. Whiskey with herbs was about the only form of internal medicine known to the people in that day. Doctors of medicine were hardly more than midwives and practiced their skills only as a sideline. Isaac Sr. was very active in church work and gave freely of his time and treasure to further the mission of his church. One time, he even butchered a beef and donated it to the people to eat who were attending one of those "Preaching all day and dinner on the ground" revival meetings. Isaac Sr. and Elizabeth had four children born into their home. Listed below are his children, their names in CAPITAL LETTERS, and his grandchildren, their names Underscored.

JAMES SMITH married HARRIET LILLARD and was by profession a farmer. During the Civil War he served as a Confederate soldier for the duration of hostilities. His five children are indicated below, and if known, with their spouses and descendents.

Columbus Smith, his oldest son, died during the Civil War. He was but a small child at the time of his death.

Isaac Smith, called "Little Ike" had no particular job, but he did quite well for himself just living by his wits.

James L. Smith, called "Coot" started in the professional world as a teacher, but later changed his occupation to that of a lawyer.

William Smith, called "Bill" died as a young child so that there is very little else that we know of him.

Elizabeth Smith, called "Sis" was named for her grandmother as you can guess. She didn't marry until she was a woman of about 27 years old. She married O'Connel Daugherty, who was a shoe manufacturer. His wealth was estimated to be somewhat in excess of one million dollars at the time of his death. The death of her husband was somewhat of a mystery, he committed suicide and no logical explanation was ever found for it.

JOHN SMITH married JANE HARRISON before the Civil War and they made their home in east Tennessee. During the war he was a soldier in the Confederate army where he died of Typhoid Fever. His two children are named below, where known, also their spouses and descendents.

James Smith, called "Slinging Jim" because of the peculiar way in which he swayed from side to side and slung his hands as he walked.

Elizabeth Smith, named for her grandmother, although not well known, was described as rather friendly by those who knew her.

GREENBERRY SMITH Sr., called "Uncle Berry" was married in east Tennessee to a young lady named CAROLINE CRAWFORD, before the Civil War. His father-in-law, Mr. Crawford, owned a farm located on the Hiwassee river called "Crawford's Ford". During the Civil War, was a Confederate soldier, he fought in the battle of Columbia in South Carolina. During the battle he suffered a head wound and a wound on his shinbone which was very slow in healing. The cannon ball indentations are still quite plainly visible from that battle. Some of his kinsmen described him as the most righteous man they ever knew. A man of a sunny disposition, he was seldom known to lose his temper except one time when his mule wouldn't lead up to the plow and he lost his patients and whipped the mule. Greenberry lived to the ripe old age of 92 years at the time he was laid to rest with his fathers. He and his wife had eight children who are named below, and where known, also their spouses and descendents.

James Smith, called "Preacher Jim" migrated to Oklahoma where he lived a few years and then moved on to Oregon and later West Virginia where he lived out the balance of his days. I have no information on his wife or children.

Greenberry Smith, Jr., was married to Ida Cevilla Harris in east Tennessee. Greenberry, a farmer and Baptist minister, came to Oklahoma in early 1900's

settling near Thomas and later moving to Custer City, Oklahoma. He was a quiet and gentle person who lived every day of his life as well as if it had been his last day on earth. A man without enemies, he was laid to rest at Custer City in the 1940's. [Editor Note: Greenberry and Ida Smith are buried in the Independence Cemetery north of Custer City. There is no longer any trace of the Town of Independence except for the cemetery.] He and Ida had seven children, namely, Leonard J., Horace E., LoDosky Jones, Prior Boyd, Nellie E. Martin, Greenberry, III., and Viola Deaton.

Isaac Smith, was a public school teacher. How many children he had or who he married, I do not know.

Michael Smith, called "Mike" was a farmer I believe, but I have no information as to his family.

Louisa Smith, was married to Andrew Hughes and they made their home in Cleveland, Tennessee. We have no information as to their children.

Priscilla Smith, called "Aunt Cellar" married Houston Lawson in east Tennessee. Houston, called "Huse" lost his mind in later years and the responsibility for raising and providing for the children became Aunt Cellar's. Of pure pioneer stock, Aunt Cellar had the stern countenance of a commanding general. But Aunt Cellar was a warm and friendly person which we learned when we visited in her home. She lived near Balko in the Oklahoma panhandle with her son Berry who was a confirmed bachelor. Her sons were both enterprising men, owning quite a lot of land and other property holdings. Berry was a farmer and cattleman and John was a business man. When the dust storms reduced the panhandle country into a wasteland, drying up the grass and water supply and starving the stock, the families of both John and Berry moved to Arizona. It was here they purchased irrigated land and made themselves a new home. Cellar and Huse had five children, namely, Greenberry (Berry), John, Elizabeth Pearson, Allie Hutton, Mary Selman.

Mary Smith, was never married, but passed away when she was a very young woman.

Amanda Smith, married John Wattenbarger and made her home in Benton, Tennessee. Nothing is known of her children.

HENRY SMITH was killed when he was about three years of age by a falling tree within full sight of his father. His father was burning logs and clearing brush off the land in

preparation to the cultivation of it. Isaac Sr. was so occupied with the work at hand that he hadn't noticed his baby following him. It was only when a dead tree started to fall that, alerted by the loud noise, he saw his baby struck by the falling tree. The father took his little boy in his arms to the house where he later died of a broken neck. The name Henry must have had a very special meaning to him for he named another son by his second marriage Henry, also.

## SECOND MARRIAGE (Isaac Sr.)

Isaac Sr. married TEMPERANCE WRIGHT a few years after the death of his first wife. Temperance, called "Tempy" was a teenager and her husband was many years her senior. She was described as an attractive young lady with dark red hair and flashing brown eyes. Grandmother was raised in McMinn County, Tennessee. Her father, Benjamin Wright, married a woman whose maiden name was Gee [Mary] and they had seven children, namely, John, Isaac, Jack, Temperance, Sarah, Lavesta, and Martha. Her father left Tennessee and migrated to some of the western territories with his family about 1859. Isaac Sr., in addition to his other activities, was a census taker and an enrolling officer. A man of some wealth, his children recall him bringing a bushel measure, loaded with coin, into the house and pouring it onto the table. He then invited each of his children to take a coin as a souvenir. Lest a band of robbers make grandmother tell, he re-hid the money without telling her where. So far as is known, the money has not been found to this day. Most of his gold was used to buy Confederate currency which was worthless at the war's end. He left home one day riding a horse and leading another so he could bring his married daughter, Martha, home for a visit. Sometime later when the two horses returned home riderless, one with a bloody saddle, grandmother knew he had been killed. A searching party found him murdered, robbed, and his body thrown into a creek. Lewis Morgan and Bill Trout later boasted they had killed and robbed "Ike," Smith of \$50.00. Two weeks later, Morgan was killed in the Ocoee river by the Hanner boys whose father he had robbed. Trout was killed six weeks later by the Kimbrough boys for the robbing of their father. A few years after her husband's death, grandmother married Jesse Epperson, an elderly man, whom she lived with until he died with cancer of the jawbone in about 1880. There were no children born to her and Mr. Epperson in her second marriage. Grandmother took seriously ill in December 1883 and died 4 January 1884 with cancer of the uterus. Isaac Sr. and Temperance had nine children born to them. Listed below are his children, their names in CAPITAL LETTERS, and his grandchildren, their names Underscored.

ISAAC BENJAMIN SMITH, called "Ike" was married to ELIZA SEXTON in east Tennessee. Uncle Ike was the oldest child of his father's second marriage. He was born in 1848 and was 21 years older than the youngest child, my father. He and

"Liza" were married the year my father was born in 1869. Uncle Ike was a man of about average height, a little husky, and had a medium complexion with brown hair and blue eyes. He sometimes wore a brown mustache which was a little bushy. Most of his life he was a farmer, however, when he was a young man he served as a deputy sheriff. Uncle Ike had some very definite convictions on the social niceties to be observed in human relations, and a most effective way of impressing on the other person the importance of courtesy. One time, after returning from serving some legal papers on a man, he came to a river he had to cross and the ferry was on the other side. He yelled for the ferryman and each time the man just stuck his head out the door and said nothing. Uncle Ike took aim with his muzzle-loader and yelled again and just as the guy stuck his head out of the door a load of buckshot struck the door just above his head. When the Justice of the Peace asked Ike why he did it, Uncle Ike said, "By jollies, when I speak to a man he better answer me." In his official capacity as deputy, his travels sometimes took him so far away from home as to necessitate his staying all night at some farmer's house. One time he was staying at a man's place who believed in predestination. Ike was sitting near the telephone when the lightning struck the house, running in on the telephone and scorching the wall. Uncle Ike moved to the other side of the room. His host said to him, "No use to run, brother, for what is to be will be." Uncle Ike answered him with another quote, "What is to be will be, but it ain't gonna be if I can help it, by jollies." Uncle Ike had some strong likes and dislikes, but one thing he didn't like was the scent of cooked cabbage. He tells about one time in his courting days, when he was sitting on the front porch with some girl he was engaged to marry. Well it seems she had been eating cabbage and kept blowing her cabbage breath in his face. Uncle Ike said, "I got up and picked up my hat and never went back. Whenever I'm making love to a woman, I don't like to have the scent of cabbage fumes wilting down my tender feelings, by jollies." Although Uncle Ike was very witty and did many cute and clever things, it must be pointed out that he was also a good, honest, hard working farmer who was highly respected in his community. He raised a large family and knew the meaning of hard work, deprivation, and sacrifice that goes with the proper raising of many children. Uncle Ike and his family came west at the turn of the century and settled in Texas where he spent his last days. His children all grew up to be fine men and women, some of them outstanding leaders in their community, and are living monuments to the memory of good conscientious parents. His nine children are named below, and where known, also their spouses and descendents.

Newton Jackson Smith, called "Jack" married Mattie Girdner. Doctor Jack completed his medical training in east Tennessee and came west to practice medicine at the turn of the century. The doctor knew some good stories which he was always telling on himself. He said that one time he made a

house call to deliver a baby and that the six year old boy who lived there asked him if he would see the stork when it came. The doctor told him he thought so. The boy then asked, "Well, when you see him will you get me a handful of feathers? I'm making myself an Indian war bonnet." Doctor Jack used to say when he was a young doctor that he wanted to go to an unhealthy climate where the services of a doctor are frequently required. However, he made his home in Anson, Texas, where he found that, even in a healthful climate, the services of a skilled physician and surgeon was very much in demand. The Doctor and his wife have five children: Warren, Benjamin, Paul, Carl, and Gwendolyn.

Sally Smith was married to George Burns, a railroad engineer and they have made their home in Dallas, Texas. Sally is described as a woman with a pleasing personality. She and her husband have five children: Mina, Otis, Louie, Mae, and Laura.

Samuel J. Tilden Smith, called "Tilden" was married to Ada Farmer. He is an attorney at law in the city of Waco, Texas. It is reported that his skill and astuteness in his profession has provided him with a very comfortable living. They have one child whose name is Ruth.

Lyda Smith married Thomas Simpson, a newspaper owner and publisher. This lady is reputed to have been a very active leader in her church. As a newspaperman, her husband supported and aided many worthwhile movements in the community and state. They have two children: Mary Edna and Edith.

Edward Smith married Katie Perkins in east Tennessee. After coming to Oklahoma, he made his home at Wynnewood, Oklahoma near Paul's Valley. Ed was a truck farmer for most of his life. He and his wife, being separated, had no children born to them.

Nelson Sexton Smith, called "Seck" married Minnie Damron. He and his wife live at Waco, Texas. Seck was an expert penman and taught penmanship in business colleges and in public schools. His letters were reputed to have been art objects. Seck has but one daughter: Katherine.

Ollie Smith married Hayden Marty, a railroad baggage clerk, who remained with the railroad until his retirement. Ollie and her family live in the beautiful bay city of Corpus Christi, Texas. Ollie and her husband have three children: Gladys, Grace, and Hoyt.

Della Smith married J.W. Harris, a contractor and builder and they make their home in Dallas, Texas. An excellent artisan, many fine structures are standing as silent testimonials to his meticulous care and skill. Their son's name is Robert.

Bessie Smith was married to Wade Smith, a railroad engineer and they lived at Altus, Oklahoma for most of their life together. Since his death, Bessie has been living at Wichita Falls, Texas. In Wichita Falls she is near to her children and can enjoy those wonderful grand babies. She and Wade had three children: Raymond, Dawn, and Janis.

ELIZABETH SMITH, called "Betsy" married NEWTON SEXTON in east Tennessee. She died of Tuberculosis when she was still a young woman. Her husband, called "Newt" became mentally ill after her death. He, alternately, had periods of rationality and periods of insanity. Most people attributed this strange behavior to the death of his wife, Betsy. She and Newt had no children born to them.

MARTHA LODOSKY SMITH, called Martha, married JOHN WASHINGTON PIKE who was a farmer in east Tennessee. Martha was born in 1852 at Servilla, Tennessee and died in 1925 at Tularosa, New Mexico of Asthma. Aunt Martha and Uncle John were married in Servilla about a year before my father was born which would be about 1868. He died of an infected tooth in about 1880 which was close to the time when grandmother's second husband, Mr. Epperson, died. After her first husband died, Aunt Martha went to live with her mother. Ordinarily, in those days, a widow woman had to take in washings & ironings or keep house for someone if she wanted to make a living. But it must be said of this enterprising and resourceful young widow that she managed to get the job as Postmistress at Servilla. Aunt Martha was the fashion plate in the family and quite a talented seamstress in her own right. Her daughter, Annie, still has some of her sewing that was done over 80 years ago. The stitches are so small, straight, and uniform that it is inconceivable they could have been done by human hands. On 17 Feb 1888 her brother, William Hayden, rode a horse to Benton, Tennessee and purchased a marriage license for Aunt Martha to marry PHILLIP WERTHEIM a Jew[ish] merchant. In 1904 Aunt Martha and Uncle Phillip came to Oklahoma. He first went to Oklahoma City to deal for a business location, but the deal fell through. Later on he set up business at Cordell for a short while then moved on to Clinton which was his place of residence at the time he moved to New Mexico. For the greater part of their married life they lived at Tularosa, New Mexico where Uncle Phillip had a general merchandise store. Uncle Phillip only outlived Aunt Martha about two years, he died on Thanksgiving Eve of 1927. Aunt Martha and Uncle John had three children, but she



only had one child by Uncle Phillip. Aunt Martha's four children are named below, and where known, also their spouses and descendents.

James Isaac Melvin Pike was born in east Tennessee. He left Tennessee when he was about 19 years old and migrated to Sumner, Texas in Lamar County in the extreme northeastern part of the state near to Paris, Texas. he worked for a man who was a farmer and rancher until his death. He was engaged to marry and preparations for the wedding were all complete, when he became ill with Brain Fever (Meningitis) and died in his youth at age 22 years. He was Uncle John Pike's oldest child and was not far from the age of my father who use to be his playmate.

Henry Pike, called "Doc" was Uncle John's second oldest child born at Servilla, Tennessee. This little boy had an unusually high acumen for finding things. It is said of him, that if you could figure out where to hide it, he could figure out where to find it. Aunt Martha never hid one of her switches that he didn't find it and destroy it. An early death was predicted for him on the strength of an old-wives-tale that a baby who laughed before he was nine days old, you would never be able to raise. Henry died when he was just a few years old as a result of Membranous Croup (Diphtheria).

Annie Bell Pike, called "Annie" married Abe Slack Hammons on 26 Dec 1890 at Servilla, Tennessee. The youngest child and the only daughter of Uncle John Pike, she was born 30 October 1877 at Servilla, Tennessee. When she and Abe were joined in Holy wedlock, she was 13 years, 1 month, and 26 days old and weighed 123 pounds. Abe and Annie came to Oklahoma in 1902 and have lived in this state ever since then. Their residency in this state is pretty well divided between Frederick and Thomas, Oklahoma. Abe was a section foreman on the railroad for 37 years, 5 months, and 11 days at the time of his retirement from active life. It seems that he was doing some repair work about the house when he was stricken with a Heart Attack. He only survived this misfortune a few days and then died. A few years after Abe's death, Annie married Louis Wertheim, the younger brother of Phillip Wertheim her stepfather. Louis Wertheim isn't living now, having died about a year ago in 1961. Annie is the oldest living grandchild of Isaac Sr., being now 85 years of age. She still gets around unassisted, does her own housework, her own cooking, and she is still a very pretty woman. She and Louis had no children in her second marriage, but she and Abe have five children: Mrs. Ida Allen, Mrs. Hattie Potter McClure, Hayden, Harvey, and Mrs. Ruth Baker.

Katie Pike was married to Joe Dodd, a city mail carrier in the town of El Paso, Texas. Katie was born 16 April 1890 at Servilla, Tennessee the same year her half-sister Annie was married. Katie was the only child of Uncle Phillip. She and Joe went to El Paso many years ago and have raised all of their children there. Katie has been a widow for a very long time, her husband having passed away many years ago. She is a woman of great personal charm, having a wonderfully warm and gracious manner that draws people to her. She and Joe have three children whose names are: Phillip, Joe, and Signa.

HENRY SMITH married MARY L. CHASTAIN in Servilla, Tennessee. She was the daughter of Benjamin Chastain, called "Uncle Benny". Both Henry and his wife were born in Polk County, Tennessee, he on 1 Aug 1851 and she on 13 Aug 1857. They both died at Oil Trough, Arkansas, she with Cancer of the eye on 8 Oct 1903, and he with Malaria on 12 July 1905. Uncle Henry was a small man with sandy colored hair and blue eyes and his beard, which he wore in later life, was red. A small man with quick and catlike movements, when he spoke he talked rapidly and his eyes were lively and mischievous. He thoroughly enjoyed a joke or playing a prank on someone. On rainy days he and a neighbor kid would play "Hot Swats" a game in which a kid holds his hands in front of him for you to guess the one with a rock in it. Every time you guess the wrong hand you have to bend over and catch your ankles while the other kid swats you three times across the hips with a board. After you've taken your three swats you have to guess again and every time you're wrong you get blistered with a board. When you make a good guess then you get the rock and the other kid does the guessing while you do the paddling. Henry held out his hands and the neighbor kid was guessing, but after losing about six times in a row the kid was getting both blistered and suspicious. The last time he lost he said to Henry, "Now let's see what's in the other hand!" Henry said, "By the devil, I hear ma calling me, so I gotta go." You see, Henry couldn't lose for he didn't have a rock in either hand. Another story that shows what a prankster he was, is a story about him and his brother Sam. Sam was going to show him how to plow a perfectly straight row. He made the mistake of having Henry hold the stake for him to sight on while he plowed. Every time Sam looked behind him at his plowing Henry would take two steps to the right and the next time two steps to the left. Every time Sam looked toward the stake he found himself out of line with it so he would pull his horses over to line up with it. When he finished plowing his row, it was as crooked as a snake's track. Henry said, "Plow another row, Sam? By the devil, I want to see what it looks like when you aren't trying." Upon the death of his father, Henry became the man of the house assuming the duties and responsibilities of a parent. Years later when the younger children became old enough to carry the responsibility of running the old homestead, Henry got married and raised children of his own. In about the year 1887 he moved to Arkansas and rented Mrs. Head's farm near Salido, Arkansas.

Henry's eleven children are named below, and were known, also their spouses and descendents.

Johnnie Green Smith, Uncle Henry's first child, was born in about 1876 and died not very long after his birth.

Luther Smith, his second oldest son, was born on 22 Jan 1877 and died at Salido, Arkansas on 31 Dec 1893 of Typhoid Fever when he was a young 16 year old man. Henry's youngest brother Hayden was staying at his place at the time of Luther's death.

Isaac Smith was born about 1878 and died of Measles on 5 Feb 1904. He was a young teacher of about 26 years of age at the time of his death. I have been told that he was engaged to marry, but the hand of death cancelled it.

Benjamin Absalom Smith married May Snapp and after her death married Mrs. Emily Jackson, a widow who has a daughter by a former marriage named Marietta Morgan. Ben was born in about 1884 at Servilla, Tennessee and died sometime in the 1940's. A prosperous business man, Ben left his widow with enough business assets to take care of her as long as she lives. He and his first wife, May, have one child named Monnie.

Jane Smith, the eldest daughter of Uncle Henry, was married to a Mr. Rupert Pate, the son of a Baptist Minister, on 29 Dec 1909. Jane was born in 1881 in Servilla, Tennessee and died 30 Dec 1951 at Oil Trough, Arkansas. Jane was a dainty little woman with large dark eyes and black hair. When Aunt Mary died in 1903, Jane ran the house for her Daddy until his death in 1905. Jane and Rupert lived at Elmo, near Oil Trough, Arkansas. Rupert knew the best woods for hunting and the best water for fishing and he would hunt and fish with you as long as you could stand up to it. He died a few years after Jane, but I don't know what date. He and Jane had two children whose names are: Opal and Paula (Paula died as a baby).

Powell Smith was married to Beatrice Wells and after her death he married Iona. Powell was born about 1884 in Servilla, Tennessee and died in the 1940's, I believe, at Reydel, Arkansas. When we visited Powell at Reydel in 1929, we found Iona to be a very pleasant and friendly woman who did everything she could to make our visit enjoyable. Their home at Reydel was between the forks of the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers. This is perhaps the richest land on this planet, a good farmer could only farm about five or ten acres at a time because of the lush growth of vegetation. The cotton would produce an

unbelievable three bales to the acre, and the corn grew high enough to hide a horse and its rider. One couldn't ask for better fishing grounds than is found in this location. As a matter of fact, when Iona packed our going home lunch for us, she included meat from a 20 pound spoonbill catfish. Powell and his first wife, Beatrice, had a son named: Lindsey Powell. Powell and his second wife, Iona, had three children whose names are: Raymond, Opal, and Odele.

Robert Jackson Smith, called "Jack" married Nona Ileen Smith, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Smith, at Thomas on 5 April 1915. Jack was born 14 Feb 1886 at Servilla, Tennessee and died 7 Oct 1959 at Nevada, Missouri. Nona was born 13 Feb 1896 near Unionville, Missouri and died 3 Oct 1927 at Colony, Oklahoma. Nona was a public school teacher and followed her profession, while Jack farmed, closing her career to become a mother of a baby son on 24 July 1918. Jack came to Oklahoma from Arkansas in early 1910. He made his home with his Uncle Hade at Butler, Oklahoma and was caught in a tornado the 27 April 1912 that killed 50% of his Uncle Hade's family. Shortly after this he returned to Thomas and stayed at his Uncle Ab Hooper's place and later started farming around the town of Thomas where he met and married his wife. He and Nona moved to Weatherford and ran a rooming house for Mrs. Dunlap and then moved on to Colony where they lived until Nona's death. He married a second time to Mrs. Mary Applegate of Thomas on 31 July 1941. They ran a hotel in Clinton for about a year and then moved to Lamar, Missouri where Jack bought a farm. Jack made his home in Missouri until the year of his death in 1959. There were no children born to Jack and Mary in his second marriage. He and Nona have one child whose name is: Jesse Doyle Smith.

Jesse Byrom Smith, called "Jess" was married to Merle Gregory in early 1927 in New Mexico. After about five or six years they were divorced and Jess married a widow, Mrs. Myrtle Pennington, in Weatherford whose maiden name was Ditmore. Jess came to Oklahoma in the latter part of 1910. Jess went to Butler, Oklahoma and made his home with his Uncle Hade where he was living at the time of the tornado in 1912. Jess returned with his Uncle Hade to Thomas in 1915 at which time he worked as a farm hand around Thomas. He was drafted into the Army in 1917, the draft ages being from 21-30 years, his brother Jack missed by about a year. After the armistice was declared on 11 Nov 1918, Jess with his infantry regiment went into west Germany as an Army of Occupation near Hamburg, Germany. Jess returned from Germany in the summer of 1919 and again made his home with his Uncle Hade for the next four years. Jess began barbering which was his main occupation and one at which he was highly skilled. When Jess married his

first wife he was almost 40 years old and she was but 15 years of age. Jess was born in about 1888 at Salido, Arkansas and died in 1959 at his home in Bethany, Oklahoma. Jess had no children by either of his marriages when death claimed him in his 70's.

Samuel Axley Smith, called "Sam" was married 12 Feb 1913 to Miss Ethel Frazier at Butler, Oklahoma. Sam was born on 24 Jan 1891 at Oil Trough, Arkansas and died 1 Dec 1952 at Clinton, Oklahoma. When Sam's sister, Jane, was married on 29 Dec 1909, it broke up their home since both their parents were already dead. Sam and his brother, Jack, started out for Oklahoma in early 1910 by train. Having read about Oklahoma and its wild Indians, the boys were prepared for the worst and hoping for the best. As soon as they crossed the state line, they were on the alert for Indians that might be stretching a raw hide rope across the tracks or shooting arrows through the windows of the train. They rode the train to Weatherford which was as far west as the railroad went. Upon being met at the station by the Hooper boys, Sam and Jack surprised them by stepping off the train wearing colt forty-fives and two bandoleers of ammunition crisscrossed around them. The Hooper boys, in turn, surprised them by telling them that the Indians were peaceful and hadn't been on the warpath since they smoked the peace pipe with the white man years ago. Jack said, "Let's go find those Indians. By Ned, I'm dying for a smoke." The boys stayed at Uncle Ab Hooper's place awhile and then went on over to Butler, Oklahoma to their Uncle Hade's. After his marriage Sam moved northwest of Butler where he made his home. In 1917 his first son was born and he went into the service as a soldier in World War I. Upon his release in 1918, he went to Oklahoma City and worked as a dock foreman until 1920. It was during his residency in Oklahoma City that his second son was born. Sam returned to farming for the next few years, having rented some land near Stafford, Oklahoma. Later on he moved in to Clinton where he was a grain elevator man, a creamery proprietor, a restaurateur, and later a merchant. Sam often took an interest in city and state government, he never passed up an opportunity to exercise his God-given right to vote. Being a civic minded person, he participated in American Legion programs and other worthwhile activities by the more responsible urban groups. Sam found in Ethel, not only an excellent wife and mother, but a help mate who gave him a good home in which his children could grow up in a Christian atmosphere. They had two children born to their home whose names are as follows: Delbert and Kenneth.

Mary A. Smith was born 6 June 1893 near Oil Trough, Arkansas and died of Malaria in 1893.

Leo Smith was born the year of 1894 at Oil Trough, Arkansas and died in 1895 of some childhood disease.

MARY CATHERINE SMITH, called "Aunt Kate" married ABSALOM HOOPER in Servilla, Tennessee in about 1875. Aunt Kate was born in 1857 at Servilla, Tennessee and died in 1924 at Thomas, Oklahoma. Absalom, called "Uncle Ab" moved with his family to Oklahoma in 1900, owning his own farm just east of Thomas. Uncle Ab was of light complexion, having light brown hair and blue eyes and he wore a mustache. He always had a pleasant word for his fellow man which was his way of making this earth a better place to live in. He loved Aunt Kate and when she did something to please him, he would say "I swah, Katie, you're the finest woman I nearly ever saw, if it wasn't for you, I couldn't keep house." He used to tell his children, "People are like any other animal, there's good stock and bad stock among them. Whenever you choose your friends, let them be from the good stock of people." He not only wanted his children to lead good, clean lives, but he didn't want them to form bad habits either. Realizing this and out of respect for his father, Sam wouldn't smoke in his father's presence, even though he was a great big boy. But now and then after having smoked, Sam would come dashing through the room, his clothes reeking of cigarette smoke. Uncle Ab would look at someone and say, "I swah, I believe Sammy's been smoking." then one of the kids would speak up, "Neu, Pa, I don't think Sammy smokes at all." You might be discouraged and depressed, but after talking with Uncle Ab for a few minutes, you would be walking on clouds. Uncle Ab and Dad used to walk out to look over Dad's crops and Uncle Ab would say, "That's sho fine corn, Hade. You're gonna be rich. Rich! Rich! Rich!" When Uncle Ab came to Thomas, the town was just a small cluster of saloons and a few stores around a race track for dogs and cow ponies. Later on this race track became Thomas' Main Street. Arapaho and Weatherford were the only towns of any size and Clinton was yet unborn, being just a trading point on the Washita river. Aunt Kate had 13 children, one of which died at birth. Uncle Ab having preceded Aunt Kate in death a few years, Aunt Kate moved into the town of Thomas which was her home at the time of her death. Their 12 children are named below, and where known, also their spouses and descendents.

Martha Hooper, called "Matt" married Samuel E. Harris, a widower, from east Tennessee. Matt was a good wife and mother who devoted her life to the happiness and well being of her husband and children. Her husband, Sam, was a quiet, mile mannered man. He was a solid, substantial citizen who resolutely practiced the principles in everyday life that he believed in. For most of his active life, he farmed his old homestead that lay in north of Thomas. After the death of his wife, Matt, he moved to Thomas where he

spent the balance of his life. He and Matt had six children born to them whose names are: Claude, Katie, Victoria, James, Edgar, and George.

William Henry Hooper, called "Bill" married Lou Hammons in east Tennessee. As a young man, Bill began his career as a teacher in east Tennessee. Later on he and his wife came to Oklahoma where Bill began farming out east of Thomas. Bill lived on his old homestead until after his son was grown, then he moved into town and began working in an office. After a few years Bill moved to Beaver City and worked in the front office of the Ford agency for John Lawson. He left the panhandle of Oklahoma and returned to Thomas where he bought his Daddy's old home place and built a new house on it. The last few years of his life he shuttled back and forth between Oklahoma and Arizona, living in one place awhile and then in the other. He and Lou have but one child whose name is Herschel.

John Green Hooper, called "Green" married Dora Weiland, a school teacher. Green was a farmer until most of his children were grown and then he became interested in politics. Green owned considerable property which he had acquired through good management and wise judgment. A good provider, he enjoyed prosperity without making it his chief aim in life. In his later years he served as County Treasurer, an office he held at the time he took sick with the illness that was to prove fatal for him. He and Dora had three children whose names are: Sanford, Absalom, and Dorothy.

Isaac Absalom Hooper, called "Ike" married Elsie Smith who was a sister to Nona, Jack Smith's wife. Ike lived most of his adult life around Thomas, except for a short while he lived in Beaver County. He settled with his family on a farm east of Thomas near town. He was fortunate to have a good Christian woman as a help mate to assist him in raising a family of fine law abiding citizens. He and Elsie have four children born to their home whose names are: Lois, Masel, Wayne, and Russell.

James Enos Hooper, called "Enos" married Elizabeth Pike, who is known to most of the folks as "Lizzy". Enos was full of fun, singing songs, telling stories, and clowning in general. His wife, Lizzy, was a fine cook and a friendly and entertaining hostess. Lizzy was joking about a preacher who was always reciting poetry in his sermon. She said, "I sure like that preacher's poultry, I think I'll ask him out for a chicken dinner and see how he likes my poultry." Enos and Lizzy have four children, namely: Frank, Ethel, Grace, and J.E. Jr.

Temperance Hooper, called "Tempy" married Alonzo Potter, whom the kindred call "Lonzie". Tempy, as a girl, was one of our prettiest relatives, her large dark eyes were illuminated with warmth and light that bespeaks a gentleness of soul. Her husband, Lonzie, was an honest, hardworking, Christian gentleman whose energies were directed toward the comfort and well being of his family. He was a farmer, was a good bread winner, as well as, a good and substantial citizen. They made their home in and around Thomas for all of their married life. They had three children born to them who are: Olin, Henry, and Dessie.

Maud Hooper was married to William Campbell, called "Bill" who was from east St. Louis, Missouri. Maud was as mischievous as a monkey, of all the kindred she was the furthestest out ahead on pranks. When she was a girl at home, she would starch her brothers underwear; sew up their pockets so that when they put on fresh trousers, they would be standing there scrubbing up and down their backs -- like someone soaping themselves for a bath -- trying to find their hip pocket with their wallet; she would tack their trouser legs together so that when they started to walk they would go tippy, tippy, tipping across the room taking little short steps; and sometimes when things got a little dull, she would slip a pinch of black draught in their coffee and well ... I don't need to explain that one. [Editor Note: It was a laxative.] Maud's home is a happy and cheerful place, ever open to friends and relatives alike. For many of the relatives, it is their home when they are away from home. Bill was a good natured fellow who could laugh at himself, along with his wife, when she played a trick on him. They made their home in and around Thomas and have four children: Lee, Hooper, Opal, and Catherine.

Amanda Hooper, called "Mandy" married Lee Ryan from Kentucky who was a police officer. Mandy is a woman whose life has been devoted in service to others. Mandy didn't marry until late in life and her marriage lasted but a few years. Her husband separated from her when their child was very young, leaving the support and rearing of their son to Mandy. When her brother, Green, took sick with his fatal illness, she attended him for years until his demise relieved her of that responsibility. Mandy's one child is: Joe Ryan.

Bertha Hooper never quite reached adulthood, having died as a young girl still in her teens.

Loma Ruth Hooper was another of Aunt Kate's children who died quite young. She was but a 4 year old child when she died.



Samuel Arthur Hooper, called "Sam" was married to Myrtle Faw at Thomas. Sam is engaged in the whole sale and retail oil business, having formed a partnership with his brother back in the 1930's. Being a civic minded person, Sam has worked closely with others of the more prominent townsmen of Thomas for the last 43 years. When Sam's parents migrated to Oklahoma in 1900, Sam was a small boy and the town of Thomas was a small trading point so that he and the town rather grew up together. Sam went to school at Weatherford in 1918-19 with Herschel Hooper and Bernard Brundage where he took military training prior to going into the Army in World War I. Sam and the boys used to sing some of the songs they had rehearsed in Glee Club work, and now and then, they would do short dramatic skits for us. Sam is a man of a happy and delightful personality. There is strength in having a sense of humor and I'm sure his has seen him over many a rough spot. Sam is a kind and thoughtful person and has, from time to time, endeared himself to friends and relatives alike by some gesture of understanding.

Jennings Bryan Hooper, called "Bryan" married Nellie Ross, a former school teacher. Bryan, a man of unusual physical prowess, has won innumerable trophies and personal honors in the field of athletics. It was while trying out for the 1924 Olympics to be held in Brussels, Belgium, that, although he jumped up and won the race, he fell on a cinder track and broke his collar bone which eliminated him from competition. The period of traction for the shoulder, plus the period of convalescence, essential to a soundly healed fracture, made reentry into competition, within the allotted time, inadvisable. After his college days, he became a teacher in Pittsburg, Kansas. It was here that he met his wife when they were fellow faculty members. He later returned to Thomas where he and his brother, Sam, formed a partnership in the retail and wholesale oil business. He and his wife, Nellie, have two children: Samuel Edward and Frances Claire.

SAMUEL AXLEY SMITH, called "Sam" was married to his childhood sweetheart whose maiden name was LOU VESTA EL MINA HAMMONS whom we called "Aunt Cindy". Uncle Sam and Aunt Cindy were both born in Servilla, Tennessee, he on 29 Jan 1859 and she on 1 June 1861. They both died at Butler, Oklahoma, she in the year 1928 and he on 25 December 1944, the very morning of the day your author returned from China. When Uncle Sam was 18 years and Aunt Cindy was 16 years of age, they were united in marriage on 4 Mar 1877 at Servilla, Tennessee. Uncle Sam and his family migrated to Oklahoma in the year of 1901. Uncle Sam was a deeply religious man whose every wakeful moment was occupied with thoughts of the divine and the world that is yet to be. A story is told of how an onrushing tornado, which upon reaching his home, lifted up into the air and went roaring over

head only to strike the earth again on the other side and continue its path of destruction. Friends and relatives thought this to be an instance of divine intervention. He gave generously of both his time and his treasure to support the church that he loved. Uncle Sam worked as a farmer for most of his active life, except for clerking in a store in his declining years. One can get some idea of his longevity as a farmer when one considers that he helped in the raising of 52 crops. A few years after Aunt Cindy's death, Uncle Sam met and married a widow named Mrs. Bessie Covin. It is interesting to note that the wedding ceremony was performed by his son, The Reverend Walter B. Smith. There were no children born to Uncle Sam and Bessie in his second marriage. Uncle Sam and Aunt Cindy had nine children born to their home who are named below, and were known, also their spouses and their descendents.

Donna Theodosha Smith, called "Donnie" married Lycurgus Self, who was known as "Curgy" on 9 Dec 1899. Curgy and Donnie moved to Oklahoma in 1900 and lived in this state for a short while. Curgy farmed for awhile then moved to California where he worked as an unskilled laborer. Most of her children were born in California and all of them grew up there and still live there. She and Curgy had eight children born to them: Mamie Lee, Verna Elaine, James Smith, El Mina, Jessie Mae, Walter Thomas, Donald Axley, and John Raymond.

James Absalom Smith, called "Jim" married Sue Witt, but divorced and later married Miss Hazel Rhodes of Clinton. Jim was born in Servilla, Tennessee on 17 Nov 1881. He has been a merchant for most of his life, however, he has retired in order to supervise the administration of his property holdings, both real and chattel. Jim asked his little adopted son to dance for us, as the dance proceeded it became apparent that one foot was doing all the work. Jim explained that the one foot was his Baptist foot and just refused to dance. Jim and his wife live here in Clinton, which has been their home for many years. Their son's name is: Jimmie Joe Smith, called "J. Joe".

William Troy Smith, called "Troy" married Grace Wilcox from Butler, Oklahoma. Troy was born 24 Dec 1884 in Servilla, Tennessee. Troy was first a stockman and farmer then a grocery merchant and later a hardware merchant, but of late he is concerned with an automobile agency in a neighboring town. Troy lived in Butler until his children were almost grown, then moved to Clinton which is presently his place of residence. Troy and Grace have four children born to their home, but unfortunately, they lost two of them in death. Roberta Glee lived to be 16 months old and Phyllis Ann lived to be only 7½ months of age.

The names of their four children are as follows: Jean, Roberta Glee, Melba, and Phyllis Ann.

Marion Columbus Smith, called "Marion" married Gertrude Farris of Gotebo, Oklahoma. He was born 11 March 1886 in Servilla, Tennessee and died in the year 1943 at Clinton, Oklahoma. Marion was a farmer to start with, but changed his occupation to that of barber. A happy-go-lucky type of person, was friendly and likeable. A neatly dressed man with good manners, he had a good sense of humor and made friends easily. He always had a good trade and sometimes as high as three or four other barbers in his employment. He and his wife have two children who are as follows: Marion Lee and Zora Lou.

John Henry Smith, called "Henry" married Essie Nichols from Butler, Oklahoma. Henry was born 13 March 1888 in Servilla, Tennessee. His business interests in life have included such things as: farmer, grocery merchant, hardware dealer, and traveling salesman. He is presently engaged in farming and raising stock. He and his wife, Essie, have made their home in Clinton for the last several years. Their children have all grown up in this town and are now married and on their own. They have three children, who are: Irene, Jo Ann, and DeLois.

Walter Beecher Smith, called "Walter" married a young lady named Lillian Rose Smith of Clinton, Oklahoma on 9 June 1920. Walter was born 1 Oct 1891 in Servilla, Tennessee. Walter enlisted in the Army on 14 Dec 1917 and served as 1cl Sgt until separation from service on 19 April 1919. His business interests, before becoming a minister, were teacher, bookkeeper, bank cashier, and store manager. In preparation for the ministry, he graduated from Oklahoma Baptist University and took some post-graduate work at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. Walter gave up the more lucrative careers in favor of the ministry, believing the divine inheritance promised in the Bible to be far greater than the wealth of this world. He and Lillian had two children: Lillian Lee and Walter Alvah Samuel.

Julia Pearl Smith married James Robert King, called "J.R." in 1919 at Butler, Oklahoma. Julia was born 27 Oct 1895 at Servilla, Tennessee. Julia and J.R. were both school teachers, but Julia quit to raise a family. For many years J.R. taught in the winter and went to school in the summer. It is a slow way to earn a college degree, but J.R. kept at it until he earned his Master's degree from Stanford University, in California. But for the time when J.R. was in business with the Smith brothers at Foss, Oklahoma, his career as a teacher has been uninterrupted. Having reached the retirement age for teachers, he is running a

store in Midwest City -- so I have been told. Julia and her husband have four children: Jo Ruth, Jean Ray, Jack Axley, and James Robert.

Charles Jefferson Smith was born on 2 June 1899, but he died soon after his birth.

Mary Temperance Smith was born 26 Oct 1901, but she died when she was only about one year old.

NANCY ANN SMITH, called "Aunt Nan" married ELISHA WILLIAMS, who was known as "Lish" in the year 1881 at Servilla, Tennessee. She was born on or about 1861 in Servilla, Tennessee. She took sick of Brain Fever (Meningitis) and died about three months after her wedding. As near as I can figure, without knowing the exact dates, she must have been about 20 years old at the time of her death. Aunt Nan had no children born to her when she died.

VIOLET SMITH, as near as I can figure without knowing the exact dates, was born about 1862 and died of Asthma about 1872 which would make her age about 10 years. This checks with some of the other things we are told about her, for instance, she was old enough that grandmother Smith talked to her about her spiritual wellbeing before she died. She told her mother that she had made peace with the divine and was ready to meet him.

WILLIAM HAYDEN SMITH, called "Uncle Hade" was married to his childhood sweetheart Miss SAMANTHA ELLEN WALDROP on 3 Jan 1889 in Servilla, Tennessee. They were both born in Servilla, Tennessee, he on the 25 March 1869 and she on 13 Sep 1871. They both died in Clinton, Oklahoma, he on 19 Sep 1956 and she on 24 Mar 1959. he died in the month of her birth and she died in the month of his birth. He died on the 19th day of the 9th month at 09:00 o'clock which was the hour he had begun his day in the clasSr.oom for the last 40 years. The Oklahoma Educational Association gave a luncheon in Dad's honor, presenting him with a gold medal for 40 years service in the field of Education. Dad and mother moved to Alabama with their one child in 1891 where they stayed until 1893. In the latter part of 1893 they moved to Arkansas where Dad got his hand torn up in a cotton gin on 3 Dec 1894. After Dad's hand healed sufficiently for him to travel, he returned to Tennessee and reentered school. With only one good hand he could no longer depend on manual labor for a livelihood. This was a blessing in disguise for without it he might never found his life's work. He began his first school in 1896 and taught his last school in 1936. He came to Oklahoma in 1903 and lived here until the day of his death in 1956. The Smiths first home in Oklahoma was on a place near Thomas; they moved in 1907 to a place near Butler; they then moved back to Thomas in 1915; the next move was to Weatherford in 1918, etc. Dad took his first try in

politics by running for County Court Clerk against Mr. Leo cloud, but the results weren't very encouraging, I'm afraid, since Dad was soundly beaten in the primary in 1918. In all Dad and my Mother's life together there was no greater tragedy that ever befell them than the death of half their children on 27 April 1912 at Butler, Oklahoma. Although mother and Dad were very different, I can never forget those years in which her life touched upon mine. She would rise up early and meet every dawn day with no reward other than the satisfaction of a job well done. When the peace of night settled upon the earth and the birds folded their wings in slumber, Mother folded her hands in a prayer of thanks giving for the blessings God had seen fit to send her way. There was many a tragedy that befell her, but where others would have cried again, she tried again. She was a tower of strength in the face of adversity. Mother and Dad had ten children who are listed below together with their spouses and descendents.

Walter Louis Smith was born 3 Sep 1889 and died 3 Oct 1889 at Servilla, Tennessee. Walter was a premature baby, having been born weeks ahead of his normal delivery date. At birth he had neither finger nails nor hair and was very small. In those days there were no such things as incubators for babies and without it, it wasn't possible to save him.

Elzady Smith was born 22 July 1890 and died when she was almost six years of age on 15 June 1896 at Servilla, Tennessee. She died of Cholera Infantum the year Dad taught his first school.

Omah Mae Smith, named for her grandmother Waldrop, was born 26 June 1893 in Taladoga Springs, Alabama. She died 27 April 1912, when she was 18 years old, at Butler, Oklahoma. Being the oldest daughter, she was mother's right hand in doing the housework, cooking, and taking care of the smaller children. She took a particular pride in her culinary artistry and the resultant product was a gourmet's delight. Omah was a deeply religious young woman and was warned of her death in a dream which she told her mother about just a few days before it happened. Mother insisted it was just a bad dream and when Omah saw that her mother was worried, she agreed that it was probably just a bad dream. The afternoon of the day she was killed, Omah sang hymns the whole afternoon so loud and with such fervor that Mother asked her not to sing so loud -- how was Mother to know. Omah was engaged to marry at the time of her death, but out of a black night of terror a tornado with its lethal breath extinguished her life, ending forever her dream of love.

Jennie Bob Smith was married to William C. Riggs on 12 Dec 1925. William, called "Bill" is a trader by profession, dealing in livestock. Jennie began her teaching

career in a small one room school containing all the grades from primary right on through the eighth grade. She had about three miles to travel from her rooming house to the school with the choice of walking or riding a horse. But later on her fortunes improved somewhat, she began teaching with her father in a two room school at Indianapolis, Oklahoma in 1919. Later on she and her Daddy got a two room school together at Swan, Oklahoma where they continued to teach together until the close of the school year 1926. Jennie quit the teaching profession to become a wife and mother. Jennie's time was pretty well occupied with the domestic responsibilities common to every wife and mother until the year 1934. In the year 1934 she began teaching at Normal View, east of Weatherford. After finishing up two school years at Normal View, she quit teaching to keep books for the Clinton Livestock Commission Company in Clinton. As a state Civil Service employee, she later became the supervisor of the Public Welfare Office in Clinton which office she holds as of this date. She has three children: Genevieve, Alfred William, and Gwendolyn Sue.

Nellie Lee Smith was born 26 Oct 1899 in Servilla, Tennessee and died 27 April 1912 at Butler, Oklahoma. This little girl with the large brown eyes was reputed to be the personification of sweetness. She seldom gave her parents cause to reprimand her and her only problem was to cover up some of the mischief that her baby brother was guilty of. She hated to see him get his breeches dusted for what he had done. She was very concerned about the wellbeing of the other children and whenever they got a scratch or bruise, she was there to nurse them back to normal. This wee Angel-of-Mercy employed some highly original techniques in her therapeutic efforts. For instance, when she pulled a sticker out of someone, she popped a cold cucumber over the spot to sooth the puncture wound. Though the stay of this dear little girl was all too brief on this earth, it was long enough for her to ingratiate herself into the affections of friends and family alike. She left all who knew her with a lovely memory to light their moments of meditation as they ponder the past.

Julius Clyde Smith, called "Clyde" married Zula Bynum of Moorewood, Oklahoma in the year 1923. Clyde was born 12 Feb 1902 in Turtletown, Tennessee and died in Clinton, Oklahoma on 7 March 1958. His wife Zula died 2 Sep 1957 in Oklahoma City, preceding him in death about 6 months and 5 days. Clyde worked at a number of different jobs during his lifetime, such as: farmer, construction foreman, oil field roughneck, chef for hotel and restaurant, carpenter, oil mill worker, automobile mechanic, automotive body builder, and in his declining days he did a bit of watch making. Clyde's main occupation was automotive body builder which job he did for many, many

years. Clyde was so unusual in many ways, for instance, when his wife's people came to visit them, he would prepare and serve the meal and afterwards wash and put away the dishes while she visited with them. When she asked him why, he insisted on this, he replied "Because that's what you do when my folks come to visit with me." Clyde probably missed his calling when he didn't become an entertainer for he loved to make people laugh with stories, jokes, and other witticisms. Many is the time I have seen people gathered around him to hear him jest. A man of a happy disposition, his smiling face and ready wit made him numerous friends everywhere he went. A happy-go-lucky man, he loved to be with the happy people and he loved a merry face. Clyde had a certain magnetism about him that attracted to him the very young-in-heart. Clyde and his wife had one child born to them: Mrs. Jennie Lee Stokesbury.

Clifford Cook Smith, called "Clifford" married Irma Mae Compton of Albert, Oklahoma in early 1932. Clifford was born 15 May 1907 at Thomas, Oklahoma. Clifford's grade schooling was in rural schools around Butler and Thomas, Oklahoma, however, he graduated from High School at Weatherford in 1924. Clifford took a business course in Draughon's Business College at Oklahoma City in the year 1925. He did not care for office work, however, so he occupied himself with other kinds of work. When Clifford and Irma were first married, he tried farming for awhile, but soon gave it up in favor of his first and best loved occupation which was that of carpentry. At a very early age he showed talent in wood working. When he was about 10 years old, he built a bridge over a small brook with such meticulous care, precision of line, and correct structural reproduction that the replica made a most desirable toy. Clifford and his family migrated to the state of California in 1942 where his children have all grown up. Clifford's first job in his new home was at the Naval Air Station where he did precision cabinet work inside the pilot's cockpit. In 1954 Clifford started working for the State of California, Division of Corrections as an instructor in cabinet making which is what he is doing now. Clifford's children have all reached young adulthood and he is several times a grandfather. Clifford and Irma's children are: Mrs. Jennie Bell Williams, William Hayden II., Jerry Clyde, and Mildred Lynn.

Sidney King Smith was born 12 Feb 1909 and died in the month of June 1909 of Bloody Flux.

Otis Cromwell Smith was born 30 July 1911 at Butler, Oklahoma and died 27 April 1912 at Butler. Mother described him as the most beautiful of all her babies, too bad the tornado had to take him.

Hayden Jay Smith was born 23 Oct 1912 at Butler, Oklahoma. He and I are pretty close for, you see, he is me. All my schooling, grade school, as well as, four years college, began and ended at Weatherford, Oklahoma. I am, by training, temperament, and profession a soldier. After more than 20 years of service in the Army, I have retired to give the Army a rest. I spent eight years in foreign service, traveled in 29 different nations, and over five different continents. I was an Administrative Sergeant Major but for the last six years of my service I worked as an Illustrator, a draftsman, and a caricaturist for the Department of Publications and Non-resident Instruction, Department of the Army. That's all folks, you've reached the end of this writing.