

Short Biographies of

GOVERNORS



Oklahoma Territory



State of Oklahoma

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TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS

GEORGE WASHINGTON STEELE, the first Territorial Governor, was born December 13, 1839, in Fayette County, Indiana. He read law and was admitted to the bar after he had completed his studies at Ohio Wesleyan University. Leaving his law practice in Hartford City, Indiana, he volunteered for service in the Union Army and served throughout the Civil War. Then he returned home and entered business at Marion, Indiana. As a Republican, he served his locality in Congress from March 4, 1883, to March 3, 1889. His army experience as an officer probably influenced President Harrison in selecting him as the initial Governor of Oklahoma Territory. He took the oath of office on May 22, 1890, in Guthrie and experienced much difficulty in trying to bring order out of the chaotic legislative fights that he encountered. The school systems, including three of the colleges, and the State Library were established in the course of his term. He resigned effective October 18, 1891, and returned to Indiana. There he continued in public service until shortly before his death in Marion on July 12, 1922.

ROBERT MARTIN, Secretary of the Territory, served as Acting Governor from October 18, 1891, when Mr. Steele resigned, until February, 1892, when Governor Seay took the oath of office.

ABRAHAM JEFFERSON SEAY, a native of Amherst Court House, Amherst County, Virginia, was born November 28, 1832. Three years later his family moved to Osage County, Missouri, where he worked towards educating himself during his growing years when he was also helping care for his ten brothers and sisters. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He served throughout the Civil War, becoming a colonel in the Union Army by the end of the fighting. He returned to Missouri and alternated between private practice and service as district judge. Upon mov-

ing to Oklahoma he served as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory, later advancing to the governorship. He served from February 1, 1892, to May 7, 1893. He centered his business and banking activities in Kingfisher thereafter, and was interred in its cemetery after his death on December 22, 1915.

WILLIAM CARY RENFROW, was born March 15, 1845, at Smithfield, North Carolina. At seventeen, he left the public schools to serve in the Confederate Army until 1864. He moved to Russellville, Arkansas, in 1865. There he was a deputy county official until he went to Norman, Oklahoma Territory, where he entered the banking business. He became Governor of Oklahoma Territory on May 7, 1893, the only Democrat to serve in this office. During his term of office, the Cherokee Strip was opened and the Oklahoma Historical Society was formed. Four years later he returned to business, operating lead and zinc mines and promoting oil and gas discoveries in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas. January 31, 1922, he died in Arkansas and was buried in Russellville, Arkansas.

CASSIUS McDONALD BARNES, was born in Livingston County, New York, August 25, 1845, but moved in his early life to Michigan where he completed his secondary education. After serving in the Civil War as a Union soldier, he moved to Arkansas. He became Chief Deputy United States Marshal in 1876, holding that position for ten years. In 1890, he went to Guthrie to become Receiver of the United States Land Office. There he read law and in 1893 was admitted to practice. He served in the third and fourth Territorial Legislatures, and became Governor on May 24, 1897. At the end of his tenure, he became president of a bank and was later Mayor of Guthrie. After this time he moved to Kansas and then to New Mexico for his health. He died in Albuquerque, New Mexico, February 18, 1925, and was buried in Guthrie.

WILLIAM MILLER JENKINS was born on April 25, 1856, a native of Alliance, Ohio, where he was raised and educated. In Shelby, Louisiana, he was admitted to the bar in 1893, and moved later to Arkansas City, Kansas to practice. He made the run into the Cherokee Outlet on September 16, 1893, and secured a homestead in Kay County. He served as Secretary of the Territory from June 1897, until he became Governor on May 12, 1901. Unjust criticism and the untimely death of President McKinley caused his retirement on November 30, 1901. After a few years in California, he returned to Oklahoma and lived in Sapulpa until his death on October 19, 1941.

WILLIAM C. GRIMES, Republican, Secretary of the Territory, served as Acting Governor from November 30, 1901, to December 9, 1901.

THOMPSON BENTON FERGUSON, born March 17, 1857, near Des Moines, Iowa, spent his early years in Kansas where he was educated as a teacher and a Methodist minister. In 1889, he made the run into Oklahoma and secured a claim near Oklahoma City, but returned to Kansas where he was an editor and author. In 1892, he moved to Watonga where he established the newspaper which he continued to publish until his death on February 14, 1921. He was a recognized leader in the Republican Party in the Territory and State, serving as a postmaster and as Governor under that party. His term was from December 9, 1901, to January 13, 1906.

FRANK FRANTZ, last Territorial Governor, was born on May 7, 1872, at Roanoke, Illinois. Educated there, he made his home in Medford shortly after the opening of the Cherokee Outlet. He joined the "Rough Riders" under Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and served heroically. After the Spanish-American War he moved to Enid, Oklahoma, where he was named Postmaster, holding that position from 1901 through 1903. He served as Indian Agent of the Osage

Agency until he became Governor on January 13, 1906, to remain in office until statehood, November 16, 1907. Most of his later life, until his death on March 9, 1941, was spent in the oil business.

NOTE ON INDIAN TERRITORY

Indian Territory, though shown on maps, was never an officially organized territory under federal law. The Territory was divided into five major portions, the lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole Nations. Each had its own governmental organizations and its own governors or principal chiefs.

OKLAHOMA GOVERNORS

CHARLES NATHANIEL HASKELL, Oklahoma's first State Governor, was born March 13, 1860, in Putnam County, Ohio. He was educated as a lawyer, admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1881, and began practice in Ottawa, Ohio. In 1901, he moved to Muskogee, Indian Territory, where in addition to his law practice, he engaged in promotion of railroads. He was a leader in the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention in 1906. Following his term as Governor, which ran from November 16, 1907, to January 9, 1911, he engaged in the oil business. He died on July 5, 1933, and is buried in Greenhill Cemetery at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

LEE CRUCE was born July 8, 1863, near Marion, Kentucky. Although he was admitted to the Kentucky Bar in 1887, he did not practice until he joined his older brother's law firm in 1891, at Ardmore, Indian Territory. Ten years later he became cashier of the Ardmore National Bank. In time he advanced to its presidency. He served as Oklahoma's second Governor from January 9, 1911, to January 11, 1915. In 1930, he was defeated in the primary for the United States Senate. He died on January 16, 1933, at his daughter's home in Los Angeles, California. He is buried at Ardmore, Oklahoma.

ROBERT LEE WILLIAMS, third Governor, was born on December 20, 1868, at Brundidge, Alabama. He earned a number of college degrees including an LL.D., was admitted to the Alabama Bar in 1891, and began his practice in Troy, Alabama. In 1896, he went to Atoka, Indian Territory. His long years of public service included being a member of the Constitutional Convention, 1906-1907; Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, 1907 - March 1914; Governor of Oklahoma, January 11, 1915, to January 13, 1919; United States District Judge, Eastern District of Oklahoma, 1919 to 1937; and United States Circuit Judge, Tenth Circuit, 1937 to 1939. He

retired in 1939, but continued to serve as needed. He died at his home in Durant, Oklahoma, on April 10, 1948, and is buried in Highland Cemetery in Durant.

JAMES BROOKS AYERS ROBERTSON was born in Keokuk County, Iowa, March 15, 1871, and was educated in the public schools. In 1893, he moved to Oklahoma Territory and was admitted to the Oklahoma Bar in 1898. He held a number of political offices in subsequent years: Lincoln County Attorney, 1900 - 1902; Judge of the Tenth Judicial District of Oklahoma, 1909 - 1910; member of the State Capitol Commission, 1911; member of the Supreme Court Commission, 1911 - 1914; Governor of Oklahoma, January 13, 1919, to January 8, 1923; Democratic Presidential Elector-at-Large, 1932. He died at his home in Oklahoma City on March 7, 1938. He is buried at Chandler, Oklahoma.

JOHN (JACK) CALLAWAY WALTON, was born March 6, 1881, on a farm near Indianapolis, Indiana. After living for ten years in Lincoln, Nebraska, he joined the Army in 1897 for service in the Spanish-American War. Following this, he lived in Mexico City for a time and then moved to Oklahoma City in 1903 where he worked as a sales engineer. He was Commissioner of Public Works in 1917, and Mayor of Oklahoma City from 1919 to 1923. Elected Governor in 1922, he was impeached within the year, serving only from January 8, to November 19, 1923. He served on the State Corporation Commission from 1932 until 1939, when he retired to enter private law practice. He died November 25, 1949, and is buried in the Rose Hill Cemetery in Oklahoma City.

MARTIN EDWIN TRAPP, born April 18, 1877, in Robinson, Kansas, was educated almost entirely by association and study with a neighbor named McDaniel. He served as County Clerk of Logan County, 1905-1907; State Auditor, 1907-1911; Lieutenant Governor, 1915-1927. After the impeachment of Governor Walton, he served as Gov-

error of the State from November 19, 1923, until January 10, 1927. Following this, he was a dealer in investment securities until his death on July 26, 1951, in Oklahoma City. Burial place is in Fairlawn Mausoleum in the City.

HENRY SIMMS JOHNSTON was born December 30, 1867, the son of Matthew Simpson and Mary Jane Lodge Johnston, near Evansville, Indiana. He migrated to Colorado at the age of twenty-four where he studied law and was admitted to the Colorado Bar in 1891. Later he moved to Perry, Oklahoma, to practice law. He served on the Territorial Council in 1897 and was County Attorney of Noble County from 1901 through 1905. He was a member and Temporary Presiding Officer of the Constitutional Convention in 1906 and was President Pro Tempore of the First State Senate. His term as Governor, which began January 10, 1927, was terminated March 20, 1929, after his impeachment. In November of 1932, he was elected to the State Senate representing District 10. He served during the Fourteenth (1933) and Fifteenth (1935) Legislatures with his term ending in November of 1936. He engaged in the practice of law in Perry until his death on January 7, 1965. He is buried in the family plot in Grace Hill Cemetery in Perry.

WILLIAM JUDSON HOLLOWAY, who succeeded Governor Johnston and completed his term to January 12, 1931, was a native of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, born December 15, 1888, to Stephen Lee and Molly Horne Holloway. After his graduation from Ouachita College in 1910, he attended the University of Chicago for a period. Following this, he moved to Hugo where he served as high school principal. At this time, he began to read law. He later completed his training with Cumberland University and was admitted to the practice of law at Hugo. He was elected County Attorney in 1916 and was a State Senator from the Eighth through the Tenth Oklahoma Legislatures, 1921 through 1925, serving as President Pro Tempore in the Tenth Legislature. In 1926, he was elected Lieutenant Governor

and thus advanced to the Governor's office. He was an attorney in Oklahoma City until his death on January 28, 1970. He is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery in Oklahoma City.

WILLIAM HENRY MURRAY, probably Oklahoma's most colorful political figure, was born November 21, 1869, in Collinsville, Texas. At twenty years of age he graduated from College Hill Institute in Springtown, Texas. For the following six years he held various jobs, including day laborer, teacher, editor of a Dallas farm magazine, and editor of a Corsicana daily newspaper. Admitted to the bar in 1895, he practiced in Fort Worth before moving to Tishomingo, Indian Territory, in 1898. There he became legal advisor to the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation. He was President of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention in 1906; Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the First Oklahoma Legislature, 1907-1908; Member of the Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth United States Congresses; and Governor of the State from January 12, 1931, to January 15, 1935. His ranching interests spread from Oklahoma to Bolivia where he established a colony. He wrote articles and books, mostly dealing with political science, history and ethics. His death occurred on October 15, 1956. He is buried in the Cemetery at Tishomingo, Oklahoma.

ERNEST WHITWORTH MARLAND, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born May 8, 1874. He was educated at Park Institute in that city and received his LL. B., from the University of Michigan in 1893. He began his law practice at Pittsburgh, but abandoned this profession and went into the oil business in that area of the country. In 1908 he moved to Ponca City where he engaged in oil production, refining and marketing, later founding the Marland Oil Company. He was a member of the Seventy-third United States Congress from 1933 to 1935 and Governor of Oklahoma from January 15, 1935, to January 9, 1939. He erected the statue of the Pioneer Woman at Ponca City and presented it to the State. He died October 3, 1941, and is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Ponca City.

LEON CHASE PHILLIPS was born December 9, 1890, in Worth County, Missouri, and moved to Oklahoma at an early age. While a student at Epworth University in Oklahoma City, he studied for the ministry but changed to law and received his LL.B. from the University of Oklahoma in 1916. He was admitted to the State Bar in that year and to practice before the United States Supreme Court later. After service in World War I, he returned to Okemah where he practiced law. He was a member of the State Legislature from 1933 to 1938; Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1935; and a Democratic Leader in the House of Representatives in 1937. He served as Governor of Oklahoma From January 9, 1939, to January 11, 1943. Following this, he was a practicing attorney in his home town of Okemah until his death on March 27, 1958. He is buried in Weleetka.

ROBERT SAMUEL KERR, Oklahoma's first native born Governor, was born near Ada, Indian Territory, on September 11, 1896. His college work was done at East Central Normal School and Oklahoma Baptist University. He was admitted to the Oklahoma Bar in 1922, and practiced in Ada. Beginning as a drilling contractor in 1926, he built a large oil producing company, the Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc. He served as Governor of Oklahoma from January 11, 1943, to January 13, 1947, and as United States Senator from November 2, 1948, until his death on January 1, 1963. He is buried on a hilltop south of Ada, Oklahoma, near the site of the cabin in which he was born. His portrait is one of four commissioned by the Oklahoma Legislature. All were painted by Charles Banks Wilson of Miami, Oklahoma, and hang in the fourth floor rotunda of the State Capitol Building.

ROY JOSEPH TURNER was born November 6, 1894, in Lincoln County, Oklahoma Territory, the son of Reason and Etta Louise Rogers Turner. Upon completion of his high school education, he attended Hill's Business College

in Oklahoma City. He was a bookkeeper for the Morris Packing Company in Oklahoma City from 1911 through 1915, and a salesman for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in 1916. After his service in World War I, he was a dealer in real estate principally in Oklahoma, Florida and Texas. By 1928, he had become an independent oil producer. He established the Turner Ranch near Sulphur, Oklahoma, in 1933, which was subsequently sold to Winthrop Rockefeller in 1963. During this period, he maintained a residence in Oklahoma City where he served on the Board of Education from 1939 to 1946. His term as Governor of Oklahoma was from January 13, 1947, to January 8, 1951. Since that time he has taken some interest in politics, serving on the State Highway Commission from March 3, 1959, to February 15, 1963, but he has spent most of his efforts on his business affairs. He resides in the Skirvin Tower Hotel, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

JOHNSTON MURRAY was born July 21, 1902, to William Henry and Mary Alice Hearrell Murray in the mansion of Chickasaw Nation's Governor at Emet, Johnston County, Indian Territory. He attended schools at various places as determined by the location of the work of his famous father, Governor William H. Murray. After graduation from the Murray State School of Agriculture, in 1924, he went to Bolivia where he lived for six years trying to make a success of his father's colonization expedition there. He received his law degree in 1946, having studied and worked at other things for a number of years. He served as Governor from January 8, 1951, to January 10, 1955. After his term as Governor, he engaged in business in Texas before returning to Oklahoma City to establish a law office. He resides in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

RAYMOND DANSEL GARY was the first Governor to be born in Oklahoma since statehood. His birthdate was January 21, 1908; his parents, Dancel R. and Winnie Roman

Gary; and his birthplace, a farm between Madill and Kingston. He was educated in the local schools and at Southeastern State College. After five years of teaching, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools and served four years. In 1936, he began his business career, first as a furniture manufacturer and later as President of the Sooner Oil Company. He was a State Senator from 1941 until he became Governor on January 10, 1955, for a four year term ending January 12, 1959. His home address is Madill, Oklahoma.

JAMES HOWARD EDMONDSON, the youngest governor in the history of the State, was born to Edmond A. and Esther Pullen Edmondson in Muskogee, Oklahoma, on September 27, 1925. He attended elementary and secondary school in that city and enrolled in the University of Oklahoma after high school graduation. He enlisted in the United States Air Force in March, 1942, and served until December 5, 1945, after which he returned to the University and completed his law degree in August, 1948. After practicing law in Muskogee, he moved to Tulsa to become the chief prosecutor in the Office of the County Attorney of Tulsa County. He was elected County Attorney in 1954 and re-elected in 1956. On January 12, 1959, J. Howard Edmondson was inaugurated Governor of Oklahoma after having been elected to that post by the largest majority ever given a gubernatorial candidate in the history of the State. On January 6, 1963, he resigned from that office and was appointed to the United States Senate to fill the position left vacant by the death of Robert S. Kerr. After his unsuccessful bid for election to the two years remaining in the unexpired term of Senator Kerr, he made his permanent residence in Edmond, Oklahoma and was in the practice of law in Oklahoma City. J. Howard Edmondson died at his home in Edmond on November 17, 1971. Burial was in Memorial Park Cemetery.

GEORGE PATTERSON NIGH was Governor of Oklahoma

from January 6, 1963, until January 14, 1963, the shortest term for that office in the history of the State. He was born in McAlester, Oklahoma, on June 9, 1927, the son of Wilbur R. and Irene Crockett Nigh. He attended public schools in McAlester. From June, 1945, through September, 1946, he served with the United States Navy. He was a student at Eastern Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College at Wilburton, Oklahoma, and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from East Central State College, Ada, in 1950. From 1952 to 1958, he taught history and government at McAlester High School. George Nigh served in the House of Representatives from the Twenty-third through the Twenty-sixth Oklahoma Legislatures, 1951 - 1957. He was elected Lieutenant Governor, the youngest in State history, in 1958. On the Sixth of January, 1963, he became Governor upon the resignation of J. Howard Edmondson and served until January 14, 1963. After his short term as Governor, he became the head of a public relations firm in Oklahoma City. In November of 1966, he was again elected Lieutenant Governor. That term of office commenced January 9, 1967, and ended January 11, 1971. He was re-elected to a second term which commenced January 11, 1971, and ends the second Monday in January of 1975. George and Donna Skinner Mashburn Nigh have two children, Michael Mashburn and Georgeann. They reside at 8321 Picnic Lane, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

HENRY LOUIS BELLMON, the first Republican Governor of the State of Oklahoma, was born in Tonkawa, Oklahoma, September 3, 1921, the son of George and Edith Caskey Bellmon. He attended Oklahoma State University where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. Some time later, he completed one quarter of graduate study at Colorado State University. Henry Bellmon served with the U. S. Marine Corps from 1942 through 1946, receiving the Silver Star for action on Iwo Jima and the Legion of Merit for action on Saipan. He was a member of the Oklahoma House of Representatives

during the Twenty-first Legislature, 1947. He was engaged in farming at Billings, Oklahoma, at the time of his election as Governor. The inauguration took place on January 14, 1963. His term as Governor ended on January 9, 1967. He was elected to the United States Senate on November 5, 1968. His current term of office ends January 3, 1975. He is married to Shirley Osborn Bellmon and they have three daughters, Patricia, Gail and Ann. His home address is Rural Route 1, Billings, Oklahoma.

DEWEY FOLLETT BARTLETT was inaugurated Governor of Oklahoma on January 9, 1967. He was Oklahoma's second Republican governor. Dewey Bartlett was born in Marietta, Ohio, on March 28, 1919, the son of David Albert and Jessie B. Follett Noll Bartlett. He is a graduate of Princeton University where he earned a degree in geological engineering. He served in the U. S. Marine Corps as a pilot during the Second World War. His activities include membership in a number of Tulsa organizations, and he has served as a Director of the Independent Petroleum Association and on the Board of Advisors of the Salvation Army. He is married to Ann Chilton Smith Bartlett and is the father of three children, Dewey F., Jr., Joan Chilton and Michael Hopkins. He served as a member of the Senate from the 29th (1963) through the 30th (1965) Oklahoma Legislatures. His term as Governor ended January 11, 1971. Dewey Bartlett was the first Governor eligible to be elected to two successive terms under a constitutional amendment adopted in 1966. He was unsuccessful in his bid for a second term. He and his family have returned to their home in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and he is engaged in business as an oil producer.

DAVID HALL, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hall, was born October 20, 1930, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He graduated from Oklahoma City's Classen High School in 1948, from the University of Oklahoma receiving a B. A. degree in government and history in 1952, and from the

University of Tulsa School of Law with a LL.B. in 1959. During his college career, he was selected for the Phi Beta Kappa National Honorary Society and the University of Oklahoma Honor Roll in 1949, 1950, and 1951. In 1958 and 1959 he was selected as the Outstanding Law Student at the University of Tulsa. He served in the U. S. Air Force, 1952 - 1954 and in the U. S. Air Force Reserves, Judge Advocate General Division holding the rank of Captain. After graduation from law school he became an Assistant County Attorney of Tulsa County serving from 1959 to 1962. In 1962, he became County Attorney of Tulsa County and held that office through 1966. After he left that office, he was a partner in the law firm of Hall and Williams in Tulsa and, in 1968, he was a Professor of Law at the University of Tulsa. He authored the Oklahoma Criminal Information Form Book. In addition to the honors received during his college years, he was awarded the Medal of Honor for Service to Youth by the International Order of DeMolay. He is an active worker, serving as an Executive Board member and chairman of several active committees of the Boy Scouts of America. His past professional activities include the office of President of the County Attorneys' Association of Oklahoma and of the University of Tulsa Alumni Association, State Director and member of the Executive Committee of the National District Attorneys' Association, and Chairman of the National Bail Bond Study Committee. He is a 32° Mason and a Shriner. He was elected Governor in November 1970 and was inaugurated January 11, 1971. David and Jo Evans Hall are the parents of three children, Nancy Leigh, Douglas David, and Julie Beth. They reside in the Governor's Mansion in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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GOVERNOR	DATE OF BIRTH	PARTY	TERM BEGAN	TERM ENDED	DEATH
<u>TERRITORIAL</u>					
George W. Steele	12-13-1839	R	5-22-1890	10-18-1891	7-12-1922
Robert Martin (Acting)		R	10-18-1891	2- 1-1892	
Abraham Seay	11-28-1832	R	2- 1-1892	5- 7-1893	12-22-1915
William C. Renfrow	3-15-1845	D	5- 7-1893	5-24-1897	1-31-1922
Cassius M. Barnes	8-25-1845	R	5-24-1897	5-12-1901	2-18-1925
William M. Jenkins	4-25-1856	R	5-12-1901	11-30-1901	10-19-1941
William C. Grimes (Acting)		R	11-30-1901	12- 9-1901	
Thompson B. Ferguson	3-17-1857	R	12- 9-1901	1-13-1906	2-14-1921
Frank Frantz	5- 7-1872	R	1-13-1906	11-16-1907	3- 9-1941
<u>STATE</u>					
Charles N. Haskell	3-13-1860	D	11-16-1907	1- 9-1911	7- 5-1933
Lee Cruce	7- 8-1863	D	1- 9-1911	1-11-1915	1-16-1933
Robert L. Williams	12-20-1868	D	1-11-1915	1-13-1919	4-10-1948
J. B. A. Robertson	3-15-1871	D	1-13-1919	1- 8-1923	3- 7-1938
J. C. Walton	3- 6-1881	D	1- 8-1923	11-19-1923	11-25-1949
Martin E. Trapp	4-18-1877	D	11-19-1923	1-10-1927	7-26-1951
Henry S. Johnston	12-30-1867	D	1-10-1927	3-20-1929	1- 7-1965
William J. Holloway	12-15-1888	D	3-20-1929	1-12-1931	1-28-1970
William H. Murray	11-21-1869	D	1-12-1931	1-15-1935	10-15-1956
E. W. Marland	5- 8-1874	D	1-15-1935	1- 9-1939	10- 3-1941
Leon C. Phillips	12- 9-1890	D	1- 9-1939	1-11-1943	3-27-1958
Robert S. Kerr	9-11-1896	D	1-11-1943	1-13-1947	1- 1-1963
Roy J. Turner	11- 6-1894	D	1-13-1947	1- 8-1951	
Johnston Murray	7-21-1902	D	1- 8-1951	1-10-1955	
Raymond Gary	1-21-1908	D	1-10-1955	1-12-1959	
J. Howard Edmondson	9-27-1925	D	1-12-1959	1- 6-1963	11-17-1971
George Nigh	6- 9-1927	D	1- 6-1963	1-14-1963	
Henry Bellmon	9- 3-1921	R	1-14-1963	1- 9-1967	
Dewey F. Bartlett	3-28-1919	R	1- 9-1967	1-11-1971	
David Hall	10-20-1930	D	1-11-1971		

NOTES AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

