Oklahoma City

PHO369764

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED FEB 2 4 1976

DATE ENTERED

JUL 1 2 1976 ·

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

			• • • •	
SEE INS	TRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW TO</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES C			
1 NAME	THE ALL LIVINGS C	OWN ELTE ATTERCAD	LE OLOTIONO	
TAVIATE				
HISTORIC	Çveriyê s			
	e and Grave			
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	aff OK16			
	NW/4 Sec. 34. T 15	N. R 11 E)	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	1111/1 5001 711 1 17		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	ICT
Beggs		VICINITY OF	No. 2	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Oklahoma		40	Okmulgee	
3 CLASSIFICA	ΠON			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
	_PUBLIC	_OCCUPIED	X AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	<u>K</u> PRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	-PARK (in ruins
	_ВОТН	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT _	_IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
_	_BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
OWNED OF D	DODEDTV			
4 OWNER OF P	KUPEKII			
NAME				
Carl Lee				
Rt. 2			STATE	
Beggs		VICINITY OF	Oklahoma	
	OF LEGAL DESCR		OKTATIONE	2
9 LOCATION C	A TEGUT DESCK	II IION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.				
	Office of the Cou	nty Clerk		
STREET & NUMBER	<u> </u>			
Okmulgee County CITY. TOWN	Courthouse		STATE	
Okmulgee 6 REPRESENT	ATION IN EXIST	ING STIRVEYS	Oklahoma	1
	AIIONINEAISII	ING BORVETS		
Oklahoma Histor	ic Sites Survey			
DATE DATE	TO DITIES DUTACA			
1958		FEDERAL X	STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR		······································		
SURVEY RECORDS OK	lahoma Historical Sc	ociety		
CITY, TOWN		— • ···- 	STATE	
Oklahoma City			Oklahoma	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

X_DETERIORATED

X_UNALTERED
__ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD __FAIR

__UNEXPOSED

RUINS

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This second and last home of Isparhecher, built around 1890, was T-shaped, a one-story frame structure with an open porch across the front (facing the southeast) and a screened-in back porch on the west side of the T. Across the front were two rooms (one 14 x 16 feet, the other 18 x 16 feet) separated by a narrow entrance hallway that led to two smaller rooms (12 x 15 feet and 12 x 9 feet) along the shaft of the T (see enclosed floor plan). To the right of the first of these rooms was a sixth 8 x 15-foot room. From the hallway a stairway, protected by hinged trap door, led down to a stone-walled basement under the eastern of the two front rooms.

Outside walls were of lapsiding. A scalloped siding to simulate shingles, according to the fashion of the day, ornamented the two gamble ends of the house. The roof was shingled. Inside ceilings and walls of the three front rooms were covered with beaded ceiling material. The other rooms had beaded ceilings with shiplap on the walls. Woodwork trim on doors and windows had decorative corner insets. Floors throughout were of six-inch-wide boards, unpainted.

Except for the front porch, which is now gone, the house remains basically as it was, though in dilapidated, semi-ruined condition. Neglect and vandalism have both contributed. Windows are out, bearing doors unhinged, walls broken, floors ripped up. The native stone basement walls have partly crumbled, leaving a good part of the east corner of the house supported only by floor joists. Everything is unpainted and decaying.

There was an arched cellar, made of brick, just off the back porch. It is still in good condition, although the steps and entrance, of stone, are deteriorating. A dug well stands about 40 feet from the east corner of the house. It is covered with a large stone (about 4-1/2 feet square), skillfully dressed and ornamented, that lies flat on the ground. In the center is a circular opening to the well approximately two feet in diameter. All of the stone work was expertly done and is still in excellent condition. The story is that a stone mason came into the area years ago, stayed long enough to leave similar examples of his workmanship.

Isparhecher's grave, about 125 yards southwest of the house in a grove of trees, has a tall slender tombstone. A story circulated after his death had him buried with a silver-mounted saddle. As a result his grave was vandalized, the stone toppled. It is now upright and a slab of native stone, also bearing an epitaph, has been laid across the grave itself.

6 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES c. 1890	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Isparhecher -- also Isparhechar, Ispahitca, Ispaheche, and Spahecha -- was one of ? Mother the best known, and most controversial, of the elected principal chiefs of the Choctaw When Nation in its last half-century of existence. "The old lines of cleavage between the Upper and Lower Creek, intensified during the Civil War," writes the late Indian historian Muriel H. Wright, "carried over into the political life of the nation in the postwar period. There was often bitter partisanship in the elections, the council meetings, and the administration of public affairs." And Isparhecher, as much as any other Creek leader, was involved in that tragic cleavage. Though he tried all his life to influence the course of these disruptive events, he was in the end shaped by them ... the personal tragedy of his life a sad reflection of the greater tragedy experienced by the divided tribe itself.

* * *

Born in 1829 in the old Creek Nation in Alabama, Isparhecher came to Oklahoma with one of the many immigrating caravans. His parents settled at Cussetah town near present Okmulgee. When they died a few years later, the young Isparhecher took up farming and stock raising. Except when engaged in various public services for his people he remained on the land the rest of his life. He died in 1902 and was buried near the house he'd had built around 1890. This house, the second he lived in on this site, and his grave, are both included in this nomination.

The divided loyalties of the Creeks in the Civil War were echoed in Isparhecher. He enlisted for service in the Confederate army in 1861. When his term of enlistment ended, he switched his allegiance to the Federal cause, volunteering for service in the Union army in 1863. After the war he returned to the farm and in 1867 he began a 30-year political career as member of the House of Warriors in the Creek National Council. He was thus a part of the session that adopted the constitution that was to prove so divisive in the years ahead. From 1872-1874 he served as judge of the Muscogee district. The following year he was a trustee of the Salt Creek School and in 1877 he was appointed principal judge of the Okmulgee district.

It was during this period that he became more and more associated with the so-called unprogressive Creeks who refused to send representatives to the councils. Because of their Federal affiliations during the Civil War they referred to themselves as the "loyal" Creeks. Finally joining forces with them, Isparhecher repudiated the constitution he'd helped to create, led his followers into a number of bloody clashes that constitute what is generally referred to as the Green Peach War (because the first skirmish in 1881 was fought when the peaches were still green). The federal

4

Gibson, Arrell M., Oklahoma: A History of Five Centur	ries, Harlow, 1965,
p. 288 Ruth et al., Oklahoma: A Guide to the Sooner State, U	University of Oklahoma
Press, 1957, p. 218	
Wright, Muriel H., A Guide to the Indian Tribes of Ok Oklahoma Press, 1951, pp. 128-145	ianoma, University of
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5 ACRES UTM REFERENCES	
ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EAS C	TING NORTHING
Coordinates: USGS topo quads not yet available for th	is area, hence
use of Oklahoma Highway Department	county map that
does not have UTM tics.	
Iat.: 35° 44' 59.3"	
Long.: 96° 00' 39",	
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING S	TATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE CODE COUNTY	CODE
STATE COUNTY	CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY	CODE
II FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME / TITLE	
Kent Ruth. Deputy	
ORGANIZATION CALL AND	DATE ,
Oklahoma Historical Society STREET & NUMBER	November 1975 TELEPHONE
Historical Building	405/884=5456
Oklahoma City	STATE , Oklahoma
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER C	
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITH	
	LOCAL
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preser hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	turn
TITLE	DATE FED CO 1978
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL RE	GISTER
- Oes ZV-	DATE 7/12/01
ATTEST	DATE (NO.)
CLIREEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE 8.25.34
KBR-for WJM 7/8/76	
Comment 4	GPO 888•445

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS	USE OF	VLY		
FEB		6		
RECEIVE	Đ			
		e e	20/00	
DATE EN	TERED			

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

Isparhecher Home and Grave

government finally secured peace between the two factions (Southern-sympathizing forces were led by Chief Checote). In 1895, after three unsuccessful races, Isparhecher was finally elected principal chief.

Ironically, he won the battle at about the time the war itself was being lost. His election reflected the opposition of a majority of the Creeks to the allotment of lands and the break-up of the Nation. And his platform pledged him to fight the plan. But its implementation was by this time inevitable. Younger leaders recognized this, gradually swung a majority of the Creeks over to grudging acceptance of the Dawes plan. Isparhecher continued to oppose it, however, and lost his bid for reelection to Pleasant Porter, the Nation's last elected chief. Old and defeated in purpose, Isparhecher retired to his farm, which he sought and obtained as his allotment. Here Dec. 22, 1902, he died.

* * *

It is an interesting comment on Isparhecher - and the Creeks - that even while seemingly at odds with the tribe he was able to serve. Though unsuccessful three times as candidate for principal chief, he served the successful administrations as delegate from the Nation in Washington. And no matter how his treatment of his political opponents, he had a great love for children, expecially those in need. For much of his life he took in and cared for a large number of Creek boys and girls who had been orphaned or were otherwise in need of help. And this in addition to a number of children of his own.

N.E Corner of SEGOT NW4 Sec. 34-15N-11E Dug well (good condition) Cellai stone and in bad condition, but walls and ceiling are formed by arch of brick and cement morter and apparently in almost perfect condition. Floor plan of home of Isparechar Basement and Stairway in red Grave of child (Has been Vandalized) Grave of Isparechar 40s-perhaps late 30s) (Was vandalized in early

Form No. 10-301a (Rev. 10-74)

0

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
FEB 2 4 1976
RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

FOR NPS USE ONLY

JUL 12 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Isparhecher Home and Grave

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Beggs X_VICINITY OF

COUNTY

STATE

Oklahoma

Okmulgee

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

William Spears

DATE OF PHOTO

1975

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO

Rough floor plan prepared to help explain No. 7 descriptions.

INT: 2983-75