## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

## II. Mame

C OMMON:

Riddle's Station Site AND/OR HISTORIC:
2. IOCATION

## STREET AND NUMBER:


3. ClissstIcation

4. OWMER OF PROPERTY

| OWNER'S NAME:Herman I. SutmillerSTREET AND NUMBER: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| STREET AND NUMBER: <br> Route 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Wilburton | Oklahoma | 40 |
| Iocation of lecal description |  |  |
| COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS. ETC: |  |  |
| Office of the County Clerk |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| CITY Limer County Courthouse |  |  |
| City Or town: | state | CODE |
| Visiburton | Oklahoma | 40 |

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS



Riddle's Station, despite almost twenty years of service (as trading post and community center, if not as stage stand), had virtually disappeared by 1930 when the Conklings visited the site. "The original Kiddle home," they wrote, "was probably a large log house with store chimneys, typical of the time. All that remains to indicate the site is a pile of chimney slabs and the caved-in well a short distance northeast of the house site." The area is little changed today. In a flat, well watered valley near the Fourche Maline River, it is overgrown with grass and brush, rimmed by trees. Coal seams exposed a short distance south of the station are yet another indication of why this particular site was so congenial to settlement.

Just west of the Riddile home and station stands the family cemetery, now badly overgrown and neglected, but still guarded by an ornamental fence. One stone in it reads "Isabella Riddle, died Jan. 25, 1875, age 34 years." Another reads "ilsie Kiddle, died Feb. 1, 1875, age 29 yesrs." The grave of John Riddle is unidentifiable.

In a 1937 interview, Sam L. Kiddle, George's son and grandson of John, recalled what he knew (and had heard) of the Butterfield operation. "My grandfather built the first toll bridge that was ever in this country," he said. "He went to the woods and cut logs and all of this bridge was built out of native logs. That was the first bridge that was ever built on the Butterfield Stage Line." Long since gone, of course, it was on the Fourche Maline a short distance east of the home/station site and a hundred feet or so north of the present county crossing of that river.

Note: the cemetery and the station site are included in the requested site, which we will increase to three acres from one acre.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
Riddle's Station is one of the more important of the even dozen such stands serving the Butterfield Overland Mail 1858-1861 along its 192-mile route across Indian Territory from Fort Smith to Colbert's Ferry on Red River. Unlike some of the other stands, however, it played a significant role in the development of the area for many years after the Civil Nar put an end to the service itself.

When the Butterfield company set out to organize its contrected citizens living on or near its proposed route to maintain stands where teams could be changed and other services provided. For its part, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation legislatures, to upgrade the existing road system and provide new roads and bridges along the Butterfield route, granted tollgate privileges to various of its citizens. The Choctaw Nation authorized seven of these privileges, each valid for six years, during regular legislative sessions in 1858 and 1859. Four of them, including the one granted Captain John Riddle, were operated as Butterfield stations. Ridde's authorization was approved Oct. 2l, 1858. It called for erection of a bridge across the Fourche inaline (about three miles east of present Wilburton, in Latimer County) and esthblishment of a tollgate at that point, on "the road leading from Fort spith to Bagey Depot."

S Kohnondale was born in Mississippi in 1809, the descendant of a Vrgimlan-who had married a full-blood Choctaw woman and settled in the 型别in at an earlier date. A daughter of this marriage, Mary, had m turn amaried another Virginian, one John Walker, an ancester of the well kpyy (in Indian Territory history) Governor Tandy Walker of Skydymlle, just south of Fort Smith. Tandy Walker's home also served ds 0 Butterfield station, the first in the Indian country beyond the fort. In 1831 the Riddles and the Fialkers lived in the Northeastern (Mosholatubbi) District of the Choctaw Nation in Alabama. Both families probably came (were moved) to Indian Territory around 1836.

John Riddle had been educated at the Choctaw Academy in Kentucky. In Indian Territory he became a prominent leader among this people, serving as a member of the Council for several terms and in other important positions. He was living in Skullyville in 184, where his son, George (see below), was born. In 1858, when the Butterfield

Conking, Roscoe $F$. and Margaret B., The Butterfield Overland Mail, 1857-1869, The Arthur H. Clark Co., 1947 pp. 250-254 Wright, Muriel E., "Historic Places on the Old Stage Line from Fort Smith to Ked River," The Chronicles of Oklahoma, Vol. XI (1933), pp. 807-808, 815
--- Interview with Sam L. Riddle, May 24, 1937, Indian Pioneer History, Grant Foreman Collection, Vol. 42, Indian Archives Division of the Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City.
13. SEOCRAPMCA DATA


 LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNP/AR


## 

NAME AND TITLE:
Kent Ruth, Deputy
organization
Oklahoma Historical Society


REFT AND NUMBER:
Historical Building
level of significance of this nomination is:
National $\square$
Date $\qquad$

## CITY OR TOWN:

Oklahoma City
12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICAIION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended

| STATE | CODE |
| :--- | :---: |
| Oklahoma | 40 |

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.
 ATTEST:


Date

| STATE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| OKlahoma |  |
| COUNTY |  |
| Latimer |  |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY |  |
| ENTRY NUMBER |  |
| JUN I 3 I972 | DATE |

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY . NOMINATION FORM 

## (Number all ontries)

No. 8 Significance

## Riddle's Station

service was being organized, his residence was on the Boggy Depot road on the west side of the Fourche Maline. Fere he secured permission from the tribal government to open a trading post in connection with his stage stand. His toll bridge was one of the first in service along the Butterfield route.

The Civil War, of course, ended Butterfield service in 1861. But the Fort Smith/Boggy Depot road continued to be used. And Kiddle's Station, unlike many of the others, continued as an active trading center and the nucleus of an expending settlement. George Riddle, John's son, helped to carry on the commercial venture. After the war -- in which he served in the all-Choctaw brigage of General Cooper's forces -- he returned to the area. In 1866 he was granted a five-year license for operation of a toll bridge on the same site as that awarded his father. Traffic expanded and by 1878 the region traversed by the road was the most populous in the Choctaw Nation. Thanks to its strategic location on this road and the popularity of the Riddle family itself, Riddle's station/store/post office managed to hold its own, even after the coming of the railroad. It is, in fact, one of the few Butterfield stations in this or any other division of the company's route that retained its name and identity for almost twenty years.


