Form 10-300 (July 1969)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

STATE:	
Oklahoma	
COUNTY:	
Latimer	
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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER DATE (Type all entries - complete applicable sections) 1. NAME COMMON Riddle's Station Site AND/OR HISTORIC: 2. LOCATION STREET AND NUMBER: c. 3 m. E of CITY OR TOWN: Wilburton 5 N, R 19 E) COUNTY: CODE CODE Oklahoma 077 Latimer 3. CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY **ACCESSIBLE** OWNERSHIP **STATUS** (Check One) TO THE PUBLIC ☐ District Public Public Acquisition: Yes. ■ Building Occupied X Restricted X Site □ Private ☐ In Process ☐ Structure ☑ Unoccupied ☐ Unrestricted ☐ Both ☐ Being Considered ☐ Object Preservation work ☐ No in progress PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) X Agricultural ☐ Government ☐ Park Comments ☐ Transportation Commercial ☐ Industrial Private Residence Other (Specify) ☐ Educational ☐ Military ☐ Religious Entertainment Museum Scientific OWNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: Herman J. Sutmiller Route 2 CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE 40 Wilburton Oklahoma 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Office of the County Clerk STREET AND NUMBER: Latimer County Courthouse STATE CODE Wilburton
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS Oklahoma 40 TITLE OF SURVEY: ENTRY \subseteq Report on the Butterfield Overland Mail DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal X State County 1958 ☐ Local NUMBER DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: 9 Oklahoma Historical Society USE STREET AND NUMBER ONLY Historical Building CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE Oklahoma City Oklahoma 40 DATE

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CONDITION		(Check Or	1e)			(Che	eck One	9)
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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

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 Riddle home," they wrote, "was probably a large log house with stone 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 Riddle 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 "Elsie Riddle, died Feb. 1, 1875, age 29 years." The grave of John Riddle is unidentifiable.

In a 1937 interview, Sam L. Riddle, 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.



SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as A	ppropriate)		
☐ Pre-Columbian	16th Century	18th Century	20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable	and Known) 185	8-1861	
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Chec	k One or More as Appropr	iate)	
Abor iginal	☐ Education	□ Political	Urban Planning
☐ Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
☐ Historic	☐ Industry	losophy	
☐ Agriculture	Invention	Science	
☐ Architecture	Londscape	Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
☐ Commerce	Literature	itarian	
▼ Communications	☐ Military	☐ Theater	
☐ Conservation	☐ Music	Transportation	

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 War put an end to the service itself.

When the Butterfield company set out to organize its contracted mail/passenger service to San Francisco, it arranged with Indian 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. Riddle's authorization was approved Oct. 21, 1858. It called for erection of a bridge across the Fourche Maline (about three miles east of present Wilburton, in Latimer County) and testablishment of a tollgate at that point, on "the road leading from Fort Smith to Boggy Depot."

John Riddle was born in Mississippi in 1809, the descendant of a Virginian who had married a full-blood Choctaw woman and settled in the mation at an earlier date. A daughter of this marriage, Mary, had in turn married another Virginian, one John Walker, an ancester of the well known (in Indian Territory history) Governor Tandy Walker of Skullville, just south of Fort Smith. Tandy Walker's home also served as a Butterfield station, the first in the Indian country beyond the fort. In 1831 the Riddles and the Walkers 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 1841, where his son, George (see below), was born. In 1858, when the Butterfield

9.	9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES													
	Conkling, Roscoe P. and Margaret B., The Butterfield Overland Mail, 1857-1869, The Arthur H. Clark Co., 1947 pp. 250-254 Wright, Muriel H., "Historic Places on the Old Stage Line from Fort													
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

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Oklahoma	
COUNTY	
Latimer	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUN 13 1972	

STATE

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

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. Here 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 Riddle's Station, unlike many of the others, continued as an active trading center and the nucleus of an expanding 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.

