

NECROLOGY

GUY CLIFFORD REID

1822-1862

Guy C. Reid made his home in Oklahoma City from 1926 to 1962, well known during these forty years as one of the State's leading architects. He was a quiet, reserved man highly respected by his business associates for his diligence and integrity in his chosen profession. He will always be held in loving memory by the members of his family and his many personal friends for his kind heart and his faithful loyalty to all of them.

Guy Clifford Reid, born in Des Arc, Arkansas, on December 22, 1822, was the eldest of four sons—Guy C., Lynn, John Roy and Faber—of John R. and Mattie A. (nee Rheinhardt) Reid. Both parents were members of leading families in their communities in the history of Arkansas.

His mother, Mattie A. Reid, was a descendant of Christian Rheinhardt (born 1742) from the Rhine River region in Germany, who settled in North Carolina where he served in the American forces under General Rutherford during the American Revolution. He was one of the founders of the "Old White Church" at Lincolnton, North Carolina (1788), as a trustee of the "Society of Dutch Reformed, Presbyterian and Dutch Lutheran" in this settlement of people who "were thrifty, upright, conservative about changes, and tenacious of customs." His grandson, Augustus Michael Rheinhardt, settled his family in Arkansas. One of his daughters married William Conway of the noted Conway family in this state. His daughter Mattie (after the death of her first husband, M. Jones) married John Ramsey Reid. One of the sons, John Robert Rheinhardt, was a well known leader and merchant at Oklahe in Muskogee County, Oklahoma for many years. The father, Augustus Michael Rheinhardt, served as Captain of Company C, Twenty-fifth Arkansas Regiment, in the Confederate States Army, east of the Mississippi River. Out of the Army for a time on account of ill health, he again joined the Confederate forces, Helms Company, Second Arkansas Cavalry, Cabell's Brigade, Monroe's Division of the Trans-Mississippi Department, that saw service in the Indian Territory and was disbanded near Corsicana, Texas, at the close of the war.

John Ramsey Reid, father of Guy C. Reid, was a son of John Reid who came with his brother from Scotland to North Carolina and later married Mary Catherine, daughter of Roderick MacIver (Scotch-Irish descent) and his wife Susan (nee Todd) MacIver, the family having moved from North Carolina and built the first house on the site of Jackson, Tennessee. John and Mary Catherine (MacIver) Reid had one son, John Ramsey Reid who was left an orphan at the age of four, with the death of both parents. He was reared by his grandparents, Roderick and Susan MacIver, after the death of his mother, and as an only heir inherited a number of Negro slaves and other property in land holdings which increased under the guardianship of his Grandfather MacIver who moved his family to Prairie County, Arkansas. One of the fine traits of John R. Reid's character was the devoted care that he gave his grandparents in their old age. As a boy growing up, he had the best advantages of the time, and is said to have attended Oxford College (now Mississippi University) several terms. At the age of nineteen (April, 1842), John R. Reid enlisted in



GUY C. REID

the Confederate States Army, Co. C, McNair's Brigade, at Hickory Plains, Arkansas. Later, Captain Augustus M. Rheinhardt of Co. C, Twenty-fifth Arkansas Regiment, Trans-Mississippi Department, C.S.A., appointed him sergeant-major in this Regiment. He also by later transfer served as a member of Co. A, Cabell's Command, F. F. Pugin's Division in a number of battles (Poison Spring, Mark's Mill, Jenkin's Ferry) and heavy skirmishes in Arkansas. At one time, he was stationed with his command at Boggy Depot, the noted Confederate commissary supply depot north of Red River in the Indian Territory. At the end of the War, John R. Reid (aged 23 years) faced hard circumstances for one who owned land in Arkansas then had "nothing but taxes on his hands." The young man shouldered heavy responsibilities and cared for his aged grandparents and two widowed aunts each with a large family of children. Both of his first two, young wives died leaving him children who added to his family cares. He increased his land holdings to two large plantations, engaged in the mercantile business at both places, and became the owner of one of the largest livestock farms in Prairie County. He took an interest in his community, sponsored the building of churches and schools (some of these for the Negroes living here), and was elected three times to positions of honor and trust by the citizens of his County (two terms as County Treasurer and one term as County Judge.) When his health began to fail in 1912, he traded his farm near Des Arc for property in Stillwater, Oklahoma, where he and his third wife, Matile (Rheinhardt) Reid, and their four sons made their home. He died in 1915, and was buried in Lakeside Cemetery at Des Arc where his old home-town paper published a brief review of his life and family in a "Tribute of Respect to the Memory of Judge John R. Reid."

Guy C. Reid graduated with the B.S. degree in architecture from (present) Oklahoma State University in May 1916. He first worked in the office of Mr. George Winkler, Architect, Tulsa, Oklahoma, with whom years later he was associated in the architectural field in Oklahoma City (1935-1952). He enlisted in the U.S. Army, in May, 1918, and served in World War I as 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery, after graduating from the Officers' Training Camp, at Louisville, Kentucky. He entered the private practice of architecture in 1920, in Oklahoma City, and for a period of years was associated with Charles Mannon, Sr., in the profession.

Mr. Reid married Gertrude Wright, the younger of two daughters of Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Wright of Olney, Oklahoma, Gertrude having also graduated from Oklahoma State University in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Reid were the parents of two children: a son, John Allen Reid, and a daughter, Mary Catherine Reid (Mrs. M. C. Katona of Boulder, Colorado). Mr. Guy C. Reid is survived by his wife, his son, his daughter, and three grandsons: Robert Alexander Katona, James Marsh Reid and William Madison Reid. Two brothers also survive, John Roy Reid and Lynn Reid, besides many relatives who are descendants of both the Reid and the Rheinhardt families in Oklahoma and Arkansas.

Guy C. Reid was elected and served as President of the Oklahoma Chapter, The American Institute of Architects, 1946, and in this same year was state delegate to the A.I.A. Convention in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was a member of the "National Council of Architectural Registration Boards," and was also a licensed architect in the State of Colorado. Outstanding buildings in Oklahoma erected with Mr. Reid as architect include Oklahoma City Public Library; Ponca City Junior High School; the men's and the women's dormitories at Central State College, Edmond; Bennett Hall at Oklahoma State University; Agricul-

tural Hall #2, Oklahoma State University; Oklahoma City State Hospital Building Addition; Elk City Methodist Church; Wesley Hospital Addition, Oklahoma City; "Old Star Memorial Building," Oklahoma City University; Elk City Methodist Church; Medford High School. The last seven years of his life, Mr. Reid was in partnership with his son, John A. Reid (Veteran World War II, graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology) as "Reid & Associates Architects," Oklahoma City.

Guy C. Reid was a Mason (22nd degree), member of Elcom Lodge No. 276; also, a Shriner, Oklahoma Consistory, Scottish Rite Temple. He belonged to the Men's Dinner Club and (formerly) the Beacon Club, Oklahoma City. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Burial services in memory of Guy C. Reid were held on November 24, 1962, in the Chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, with Dr. C. Ralston Smith officiating, and the final resting place was in Rose Hill Cemetery, Oklahoma City.

A personal letter of condolence to the son, John A. Reid, expressing the high regard of associates and friends of his father in Oklahoma, was written by Mr. Paul R. Wade, owner and publisher of the Elk City News, referring to the Elk City building project of which Superintendent of the Elk City Schools, Jerry Kirk and other leading citizens were members, stated:

"During our association with you and your father in recent years in connection with The Elk City Methodist Church building project, we came to have the highest regard and deepest respect for Guy C. Reid.

"We found your fine father always to be a man of the utmost integrity, sincerity, a thorough Christian gentleman, who lent honor and stature to his profession."
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

—Muriel H. Wright

FLOYD ERNEST MAYTUBBY
1893-1963

Floyd E. Maytubby, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, passed away Sunday morning, February 24, 1963, in Oklahoma City where he and his family lived for many years. He was born in Caddo, Indian Territory, on November 29, 1893, the son of Samuel W. and Lula (Maben) Maytubby. He lived in what is now Bryan County, Oklahoma, and obtained his early education in the highschool and the old Harley Institute at Tahomingo, Oklahoma. There he was a school mate of Oklahoma Supreme Court Justice Earl Welch.

Governor Maytubby married Frances Leecraft, June 30, 1917. Of this marriage one child was born—a daughter, Leah (Mrs. James W. Bill Berry) of Oklahoma City. His two grandchildren, Becky and Jimmy, were the pride and joy of his life.

In 1939 President Roosevelt appointed Floyd Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, in which position he served up until the time of his death. His service as Governor of the Chickasaws was notably one of ability, industry, honesty and courage. He will go down in history as one of the Chickasaw's greatest governors.

Born in the Indian Territory before Oklahoma became a state, he saw Indian life in its transition period and early became interested in the affairs of his tribe. His avowed ambition was to wind up the

affairs of the Chickasaws while the enrolled members of the tribe were still living. He was prominent in initiating and sponsoring legislation giving the Secretary of the Interior authority to negotiate with the Chickasaws and Choctaws for the sale of all coal deposits belonging to both tribes. The money from the sale was paid out to members of the two tribes per capita.

Governor Maytubby was a charter member of the Inter-Tribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes and was active in the affairs of the Council. He also worked to bring about the passage of the Indian Claims Commission Bill through which all Indian tribal claims in the United States might be settled. He worked unceasingly to further the interests of his people, the Chickasaws.

In the banking business for more than fifteen years, he had the opportunity of forming a large acquaintance, and his gentle, pleasing personality made him friends everywhere. For a number of years he was in the insurance business in Oklahoma City and recently retired. Up to the time of his death he was active in civic affairs of the community and displayed a special interest in the Indian young people and was instrumental in placing them in good positions with various Oklahoma firms.

He was a member of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee of Indian Health, a member of the Oklahoma City Golf and Country Club, American Legion, Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, Masonic Lodge, and was an active member of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States. He was a member of Central Presbyterian Church of Oklahoma City.

Governor Floyd Maytubby's personality and his activities in the part the Indian people have had in the development and the promotion of the best in life for the State of Oklahoma will be greatly missed.

—N. B. Johnson
Justice Supreme Court
of the State of Okla.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Inter-Tribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma has learned with deep regret and profound sorrow of the untimely passing of Floyd Maytubby, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, on the 24th day of February, 1993, and

WHEREAS, Governor Maytubby was a distinguished charter member of this Council and worked faithfully and unflinchingly for the interest of the Indian people, not only of his tribe but all Indians as well, and discharged the duties and obligations of his office as Governor of the Chickasaw Nation for twenty-four years with honor and fidelity, and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of this Council to express its recognition and appreciation of his outstanding service and to extend our deepest sympathy and condolence to his wife, Frances; his daughter, Leah; Becky and Jimmy Berry, his grandchildren, and to other members of the family,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to members of his family; that a copy be spread on



FLOYD E. MAYTUBBY

the records of the Oklahoma Historical Society and upon the records of the Inter-Tribal Council.

Adopted this the 9th day of March, 1900, at a special meeting of the Inter-Tribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes held at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

B. Frank Selvin
President

ATTEST:
Marie L. Wadley
Executive Secretary
