

**University of Oklahoma Libraries  
Western History Collections**

**Margaret Clark Stephens Collection**

**Stephens, Margaret Clark (b. ca. 1920). Papers, 1847–1969. .10 foot.**

Collector. Newspaper and magazine articles (1847–1969) regarding James Kirker (also referred to as Santiago Querque and Santiago Kirker); and a photocopy of a manuscript (1907) regarding frontier life and conditions near Arkansas City, Kansas, during the opening of the Cherokee Strip and subsequent settlement in Oklahoma Territory.

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**Box S-45**

**Folder 1:**

Registration certificate- In regards to Clarence K. Clark's application for registration as an elector in school district 49 located in Okmulgee County, Oklahoma. May 3, 1916. (Clark was Superintendent of Nyoka Indian School, and formerly Superintendent of the Cherokee Male Seminary and Bloomfield Indian School.)

Tax receipt- In regards to taxes due on property. Ellis County, Oklahoma, April 31, 1908. Received of E.J. Bennetall.

Photocopied article from *The West* magazine: "Don Santiago Querque," by Steve Wilson. April 1969.

Photocopied article: "James Kirker," by William Cochran McGaw. Unidentified magazine. No date.

Photocopied article from *The Santa Fe Republican*: "Don Santiago Kirker," by Glen Dawson. November 20, 1847.

**Folder 2:**

A manuscript by May Osa Heflin-Clark containing recollections of her early years in Southern Kansas and later in Northeast Oklahoma. May Osa Heflin, daughter of James Crain Heflin and Laura Brown, was born in Avoca, Iowa, December 24, 1877. She married Clarence Kirker Clark on September 3, 1905 in Kay County, Oklahoma. The manuscript deals with experiences of the Heflin family near Arkansas City, Kansas, where they settled in the late 1870s.

**Certificates and Diplomas Collection:**

**Stephens, Margaret Clark**

1. Certificate, Osage Trust and Diminished Reserve Lands- In regards to the register of the land office at Topeka, Kansas. Record of full payment made by John H. Hoffner and section of land listed. Signed and approved by President Theodore Roosevelt. September 8, 1904.