

# Bryant Baker

In 1928, Oklahoma oilman E.W. Marland sponsored a \$100,000 competition for a public monument for his hometown of Ponca City to honor contributions of American Pioneer Women. The winning design came from English-born American sculptor Bryant Baker who, after sculpting a life sized bronze of King Edward VII, emigrated to the U.S. and joined the Army. The Pioneer Woman bronze sculpture, 27 feet in height and weighing 12,000 pounds, was Baker's most famous work. After his death, the contents of his studio were transferred to the Marland Mansion in Ponca City where they remain on display. The maquette was a gift of Senator Charles Ford.



**Bryant Baker**  
*The Pioneer Woman*  
bronze 9" maquette

The heartiness of pioneer women who helped their husbands make a new home in the new land of Oklahoma was celebrated by this sculpture.

# Joe Beeler

Of Cherokee blood, Joe Beeler is considered one of the pioneers in the field of Western art. He was trained studying the techniques of Charles Banks Wilson and graduated from the University of Tulsa. Early in his career, he was an illustrator for the University of Oklahoma Press. His paintings and sculptures have been exhibited in every major Western museum and appear in major collections in the Gilcrease and Woolaroc Museums and at the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Center in Oklahoma, the Whitney Museum of Modern Art, and the Charles M. Russell Museum. Beeler helped found the Cowboy Artists of America. He died in 2006.



**Joe Beeler**  
*Butterfield Stage at Boggy Depot*  
oil on canvas—16" x 20"

The Butterfield Overland Mail Company used the southern route through Oklahoma to avoid winter mountain snows while carrying the mail from St. Louis, Missouri, to San Francisco, California. One stop along the mail and passenger route was at Boggy Depot in Indian Territory, the home of Choctaw Chief Allen Wright. William Lobeck and Kathryn Taylor sponsored this painting.



# Wayne Cooper

Born at Depew, Oklahoma, Wayne Cooper is an internationally-known artist who specializes in Western Art. His media include oils, watercolors, charcoals, pencil, and bronze sculpture, as well as lithographs. He is of Yuchi descent and uses his American Indian and Oklahoma roots to produce accurate and historically correct Western and American Indian subjects. The town of Perkins, Oklahoma, commissioned him for two large bronze sculptures of Frank Eaton, "Pistol Pete," the OSU mascot, and Iowa Chief No Heart. Cooper's works are contained in many public and private collections worldwide.



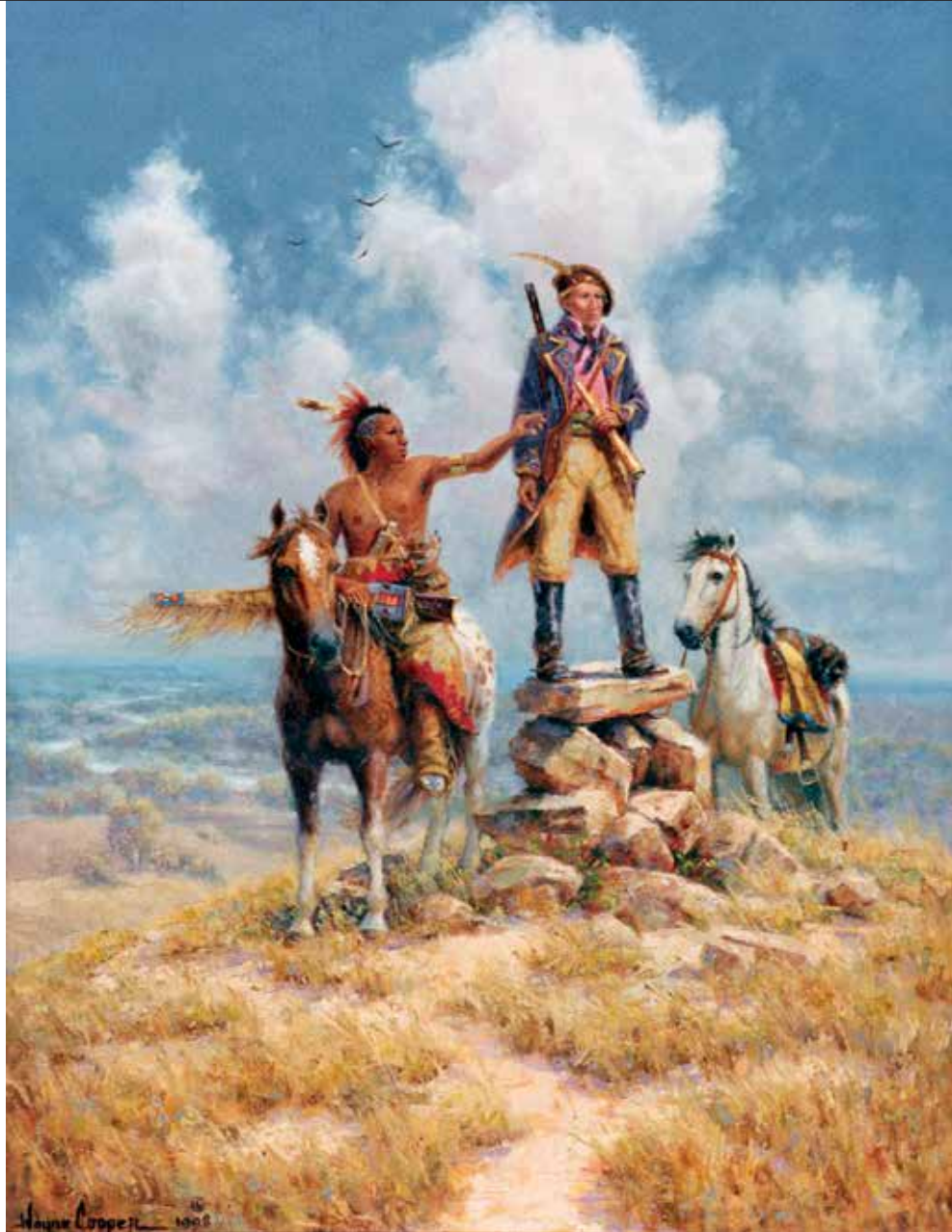
**Wayne Cooper**

*Comanche Code Talkers at  
Omaha Beach*

oil on canvas—36" x 48"

Comanche from the Lawton area became Indian code talkers, using their language to secretly communicate during battles of World War II. They were part of the U.S. Army Signal Corps. This painting, sponsored by Senator James Dunlap of Bartlesville and Phillips Petroleum Company, shows Charles Chibitty, the last of the Comanche code talkers, communicating with other soldiers on Omaha Beach on D-Day.





**Wayne Cooper**

*Friends for a Day, October 12, 1832*

oil on canvas—40" x 30"

Senator Ben Brown of Oklahoma City sponsored this painting which depicts the brief friendship between a young Osage boy and Count Albert-Alexandre de Porutales, a member of Washington Irving's party that visited the countryside northeast of present Sand Springs on October 12, 1832. Cherokees believed the Osage boy had stolen a stray horse he brought into Irving's camp. Irving's men rescued him and Count Porutales made him his personal squire.



**Wayne Cooper**

*Robber's Roost*

oil on canvas—36" x 48"

In the years following the Civil War, outlaws led by Captain William Coe built a rock fortress in No Man's Land, now the Oklahoma Panhandle. With 30-inch walls and narrow portholes, the structure was a haven for outlaws until it was blasted by a U.S. Army cannon. The painting was sponsored by Senator Owen Laughlin and his wife, Charlotte.





**Wayne Cooper**  
*Woodhouse at Lost City*  
 oil on canvas—30" x 40"

Surgeon and naturalist S.W. Woodhouse first spotted the scissortail fly-catcher while accompanying a government survey expedition in Indian Territory. A century later, the bird would become the Oklahoma state bird. In this painting, sponsored by Senator Nancy Riley of Tulsa, Woodhouse camps along the bank of the Arkansas River at present Sand Springs. The region is called Lost City because the huge limestone boulders look like a city from a distance.



**Wayne Cooper**  
*The Santa Fe Trail*  
 oil on canvas—30" x 40"

The Cimarron Route of the famous Santa Fe Trail crossed the Cimarron River in present Cimarron County. The Santa Fe Trail was the oldest and longest commercial highway across the Great Plains. The painting was sponsored by Mollie Williford of Tulsa.





**Wayne Cooper**  
*Traffic Jam at Limestone Gap*  
 oil on canvas—36" x 48"

The Texas Road, a heavily-traveled route between Texas and Kansas, traveled through Atoka County through Limestone Gap. The painting was sponsored by Senator Gene Stipe of McAlester.



**Wayne Cooper**  
*Washington Irving Meeting the Osage*  
 oil on canvas—36" x 48"

In 1832, Washington Irving camped on the banks of the Arkansas River near present Tulsa and met with members of an Osage village. Irving wrote of his encounter, "Our arrival created quite a sensation. A number of old men came forward and shook hands with us ... while the women and children huddled together in groups, staring at us wildly." The painting, the first in the State Capitol Senate Art Collection, was made possible by Senator Charles Ford of Tulsa.



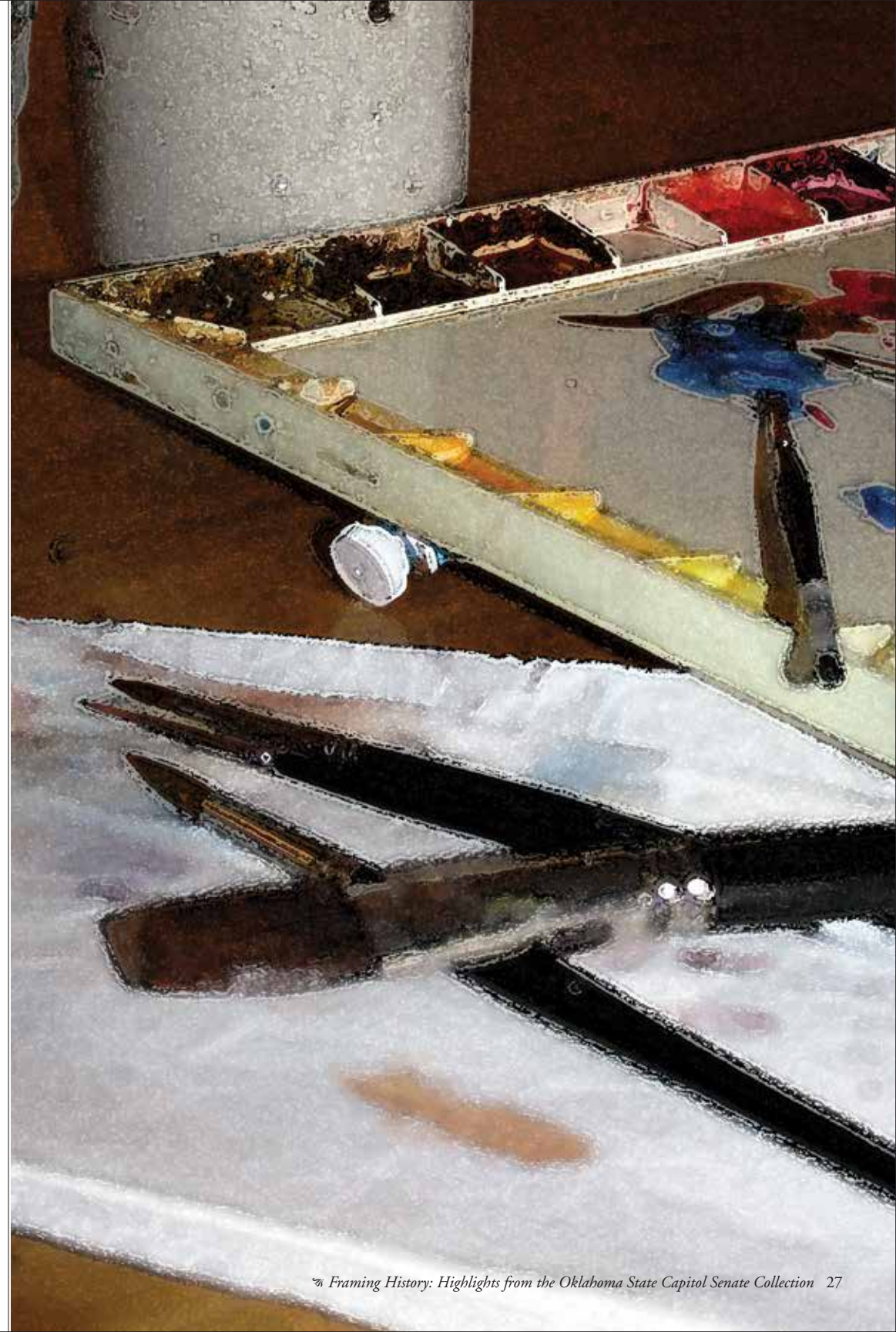


**Wayne Cooper**

*Three Forks on the Arkansas River*

oil on canvas—27" x 37"

Sponsored by the Clayton C. Taylor family, this painting depicts the historically important Three Forks region in northeast Oklahoma where the Arkansas, Neosho (Grand), and Verdigris rivers intersect. Two centuries ago, the three streams were thought to be forks of the Arkansas River. Rich natural resources, including salt deposits, brought early visitors to Three Forks as early as 5,000 B.C.





# John Free

Born at Pawhuska and raised on his grandfather's ranch near McAlester, John Free had the proper life experiences to paint and sculpt Western Art. Of Cherokee and Osage heritage, he studied veterinary medicine at Oklahoma A&M before dropping out to join the rodeo circuit. He studied art in Taos, New Mexico and built Bronze Horse, a foundry in Pawhuska. Free's works are on display in fine museums and are contained in private collections across the nation.



**John Free**  
*Too Early to Plow*  
oil on board—10" x 14"

The artist originally used this painting, sponsored by Senator Charles Ford, as his personal family Christmas card. It depicts an Osage County family's horse in the winter before spring planting.





**John Free**  
*Hulah Station and Crossbell Steers*  
 oil on canvas—16" x 22"

The abandoned railroad station was given a second life when owners of the Crossbell Ranch moved it to their property and stored hay in it. The painting was added to the State Senate Collection by Senator Charles Ford.



**John Free**  
*Lost in the Tallgrass*  
 oil on canvas—12" x 12"

A baby calf is lost in the tall grass of the Oklahoma prairie. The painting was added to the State Senate Collection by Senator Charles Ford.



# R.T. Foster

R.T. Foster of Oklahoma City served as a Marine in Vietnam and is known for his acrylic, pencil, and watercolor paintings of a wide variety of subjects, including historical aviation, Civil War, portraits, and wildlife. He was selected for the 1987 and 1991 Oklahoma Waterfowl stamp. His aviation paintings appear in military museums across the nation. Foster's tribute to former President George H.W. Bush's Air Group 51 is displayed in several museums, including the National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C.



## **R.T. Foster**

*Colonel Robert S. Johnson*  
acrylic on canvas—36" x 48"

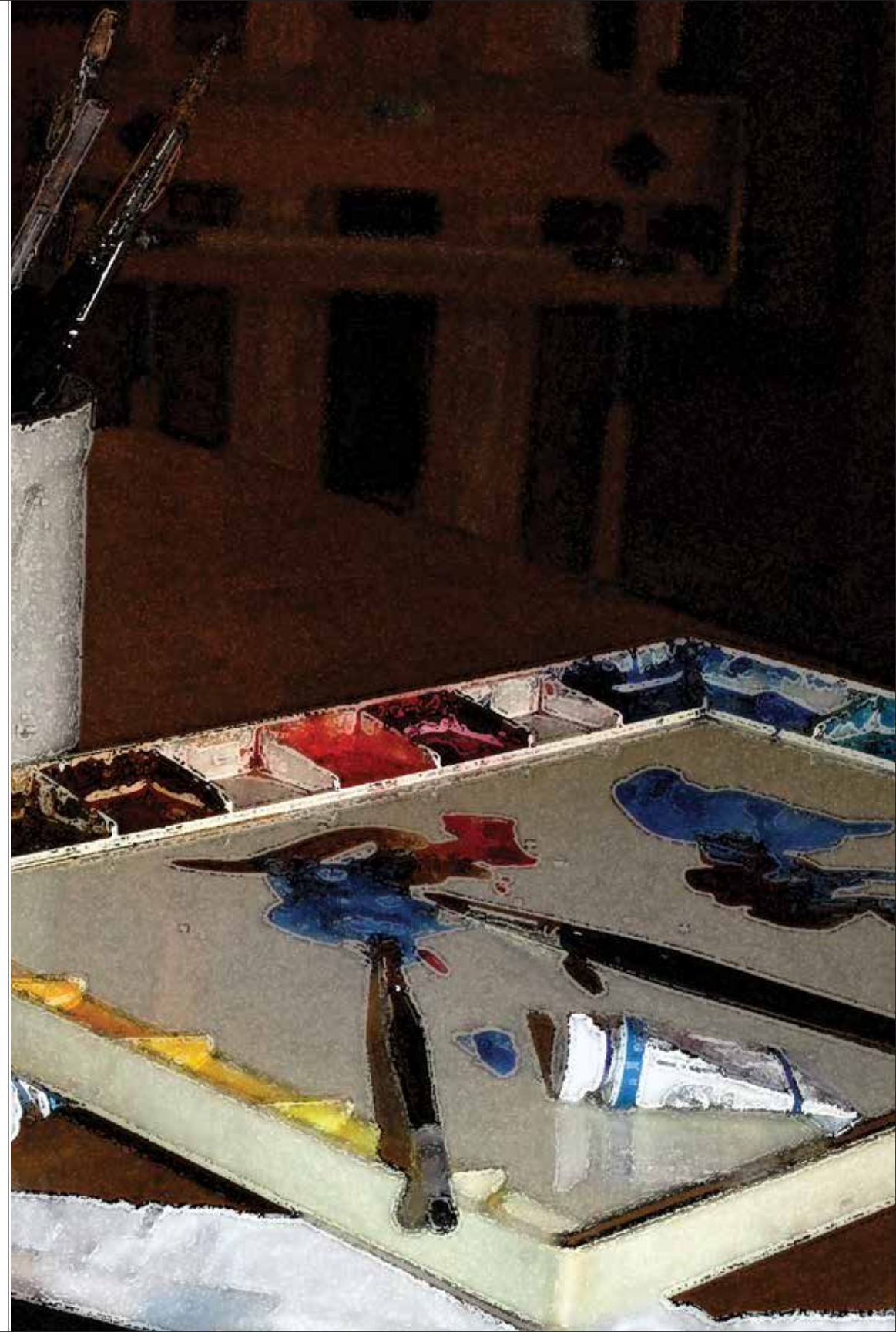
Colonel Robert S. "Bob" Johnson of Lawton was Oklahoma's highest scoring fighter pilot of World War II. The painting, sponsored by Tom Clark of Tulsa, shows Colonel Johnson shooting down one of the 28 German aircraft he downed during the war.





**R.T. Foster**  
*General Tinker and Tinker Field*  
 oil on canvas—30" x 36"

Tinker Air Force Base in Midwest City, formerly known as Tinker Field, is named for Clarence Tinker, the first American Indian to attain the rank of major general in the U.S. Army. He was killed during an air attack on Wake Island in the early part of World War II. The painting was sponsored by Senator Cliff Aldridge and his wife, DeeAnn.





# Enoch Kelly Haney

The first full-blood American Indian member of the Oklahoma legislature and Principal Chief of the Seminole Nation, Enoch Kelly Haney is known around the world for his unique sculptures, both small and monumental. His works have been exhibited on four continents. He has won many awards and prizes for decades of painting and sculpture. His 22-foot sculpture of *The Guardian* was chosen to adorn the dome of the Oklahoma State Capitol. His latest monumental work is *Chickasaw Horse* at Remington Park in Oklahoma City. Haney was trained at Bacone College, the University of Arizona, and Oklahoma City University.



## Enoch Kelly Haney

### *The Guardian*

bronze 27" maquette

This bronze, a gift of Senator Charles Ford, is a maquette of the 4,000-pound bronze of an American Indian warrior that adorns the top of the dome of the Oklahoma State Capitol. At the 2002 installation of *The Guardian*, sculptor Enoch Kelly Haney spoke in the voice of the warrior, "I will stand guard here, over our great state, over our majestic land, over our values. My lance pierces my legging and is planted in the ground. I will not be moved from my duty, from my love of Oklahoma and all its people. ..."





**Enoch Kelly Haney**  
*The Power of Hope\**  
 bronze 11" round maquette

Sponsored by the Tulsa Tribune Foundation, the bronze shows a mother and child facing the adversity of removal of the Five Tribes from their ancestral homes to what would become Oklahoma. The mother is strong, protective, and persevering. Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.



**Enoch Kelly Haney**  
*The Spirit of Heritage\**  
 bronze 11" round maquette

An American Indian mother carries her infant in a cradleboard, a tradition of the Western tribes of Oklahoma. The Tulsa Tribune Foundation sponsored the maquette that evokes the generational link and maternal nurturing common to all people. Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.

*\*Both bronzes hang above the senate chambers entrance.*



# Tracey Harris

Trained at the Kansas City Art Institute and at Goldsmiths' College in London, England, Tracey Harris is an emerging artist featuring contemporary representation painting. From her studio in the Tulsa area, she strives to "capture the essence" of a portrait subject, rather than just mimic a photograph. Harris grew up in Fort Gibson, Oklahoma, and enjoys preserving Oklahoma's history with portraits of some of our most famous icons. One of her goals is to "create images that are serene and sustainable in an ongoing everyday atmosphere." Harris has taught art history and her works appear in several national collections.



**Tracey Harris**

*Peter Pitchlynn*

oil on canvas—26" x 22"

As principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, Peter Pitchlynn worked for a strong nation and the elimination of alcohol that he saw as a barrier to his people's success. He was well educated and an excellent leader for the Choctaws. When Charles Dickens met Pitchlynn, the English author said, "He took his leave; as stately and complete a gentleman of Nature's making, as ever I beheld; and moved among the people in the boat, another kind of being." Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.





**Tracey Harris**

*Pawnee Bill*

oil on canvas—26" x 22"

Gordon W. Lillie, known as "Pawnee Bill," was a world-renowned Wild West showman. He gained his nickname while serving as an interpreter among the Pawnees. He led a group of 4,000 settlers in the Land Run of April 22, 1889. From his ranch near Pawnee, Oklahoma, Lillie traveled the U.S. and Europe as the star of his own Wild West show. Bob Funk of Oklahoma City sponsored the portrait.



**Tracey Harris**

*Lucy Mulhall*

oil on canvas—27" x 22"

Known as America's first cowgirl, Lucille Mulhall starred in vaudeville and in the world's top Wild West shows, including Oklahoma's 101 Ranch Wild West Show. She was among the first woman to compete against men in roping and riding events. Her ladylike demeanor and diminutive stature charmed audiences around the world with her unusual balance on her horse and uncanny accuracy with her rope. The portrait was sponsored by Bob Funk of Oklahoma City.



# Harold Holden

Harold Holden, affectionately known as “H,” calls Kremlin, Oklahoma his home. An accomplished painter and sculptor, he was educated at Oklahoma State University and the Texas Academy of Art in Houston after graduating from Enid High School. Holden’s works are on display around the world. In 1993, his submission was chosen for the Cherokee Strip Commemorative U.S. Postage Stamp. He concentrates on art of the American West and is widely known for attention detail and particularly his sculpture of horses. To have real life experience with his subject matter, he has raised and raced quarter horses. His public monuments include Boomer in Enid, Headin’ to Market at the Oklahoma City National Stockyards, and a stunning kneeling cowboy tribute to the ten men who died in the 2001 Oklahoma State University basketball team airplane crash in Colorado.



**Harold Holden**

*Lost and Found*

bronze sculpture—17” in height

Sponsored by Jon Stuart of Tulsa, the sculpture depicts an Oklahoma cowboy who has located a lost calf and is attempting to bring it back to the safety of the herd.



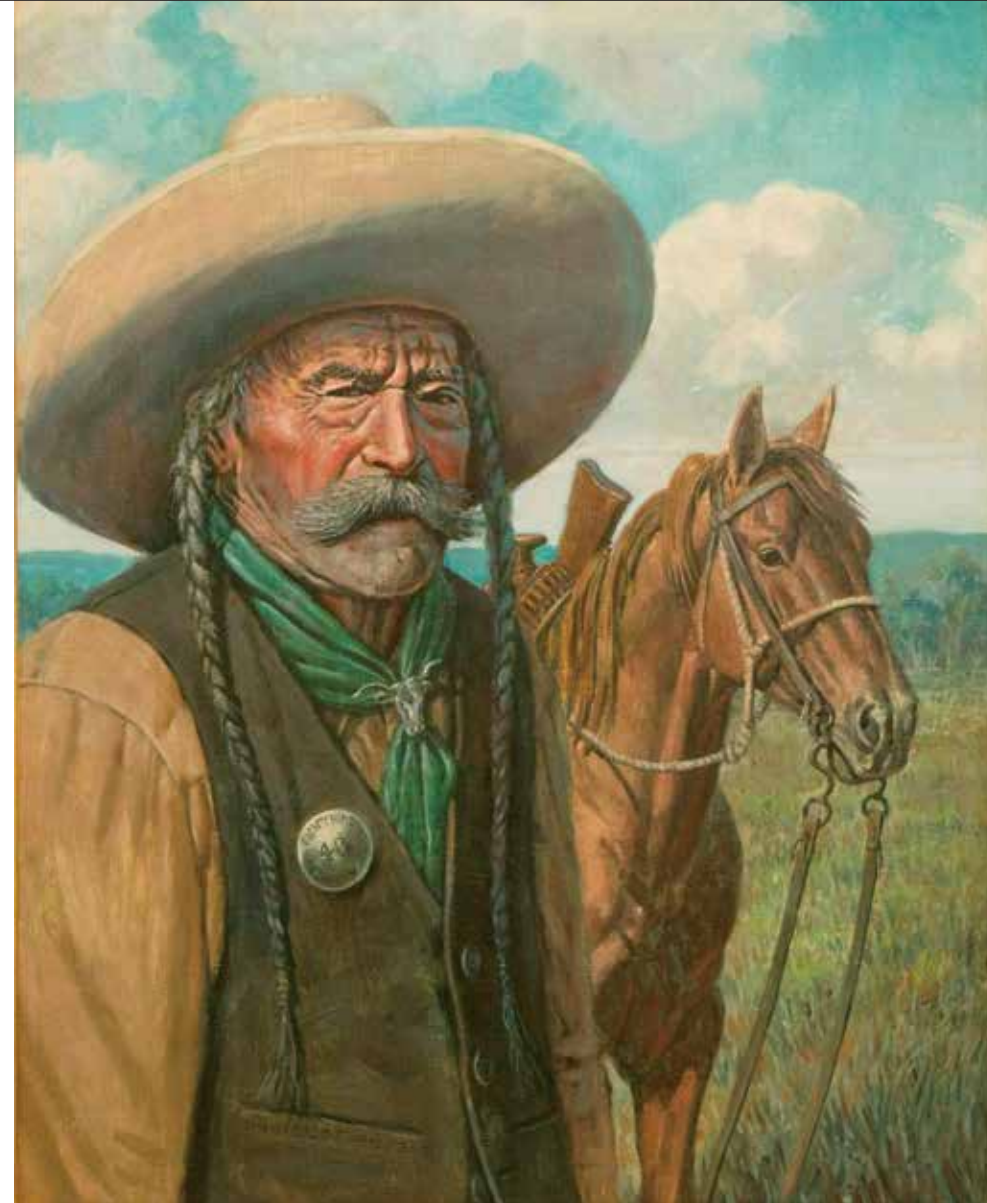


**Harold Holden**

*101 Ranch*

oil on board—30" x 40"

This oil commemorates the famous 101 Ranch along the Salt Fork River in the Cherokee Outlet. The ranch featured the world's greatest Wild West show in the early part of the twentieth century. Sponsored by Senator Paul Muegge of Tonkawa, the painting shows African American cowboy Bill Pickett practicing bulldogging, the rodeo sport he invented at the ranch.



**Harold Holden**

*Frank Eaton—Pistol Pete*

oil on canvas—30" x 24"

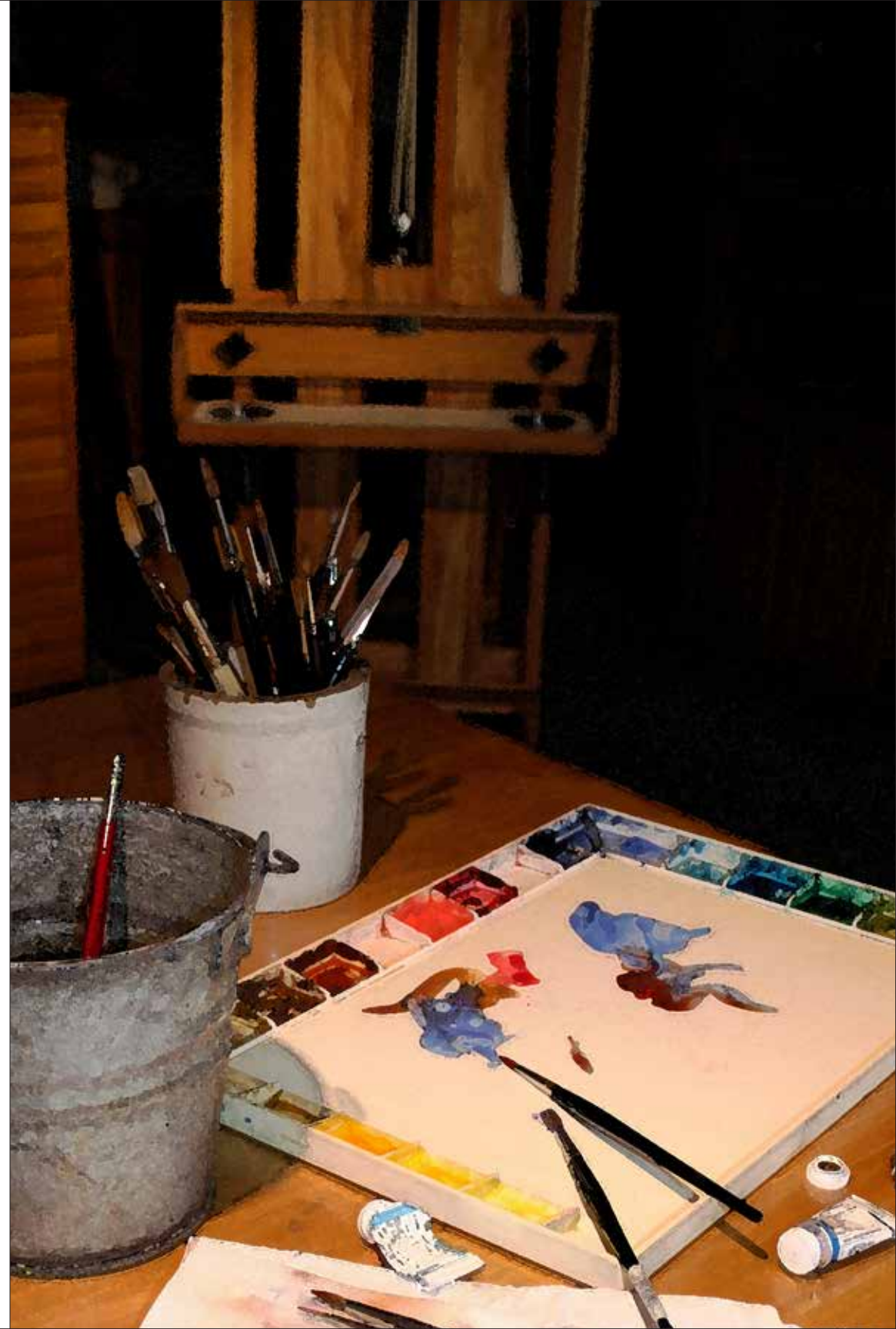
A true American cowboy, Frank Eaton settled at Perkins after serving as a deputy U.S. marshal in Indian Territory. Known as the fastest gun around, he entertained audiences by tossing a coin in the air and shooting it before it hit the ground. Oklahoma A&M students saw him in a parade in Stillwater in 1923 and suggested that "Pistol Pete" be the mascot for school. In 1958, the same year Eaton died, OSU adopted "Pistol Pete" as the official mascot. The portrait was sponsored by Senator Mike Morgan of Stillwater.





**Harold Holden**  
*William "Bill" Tilghman*  
 oil on canvas—30" x 24"

Described as the "deadliest shot in the Southwest," deputy U.S. Marshal Bill Tilghman was a legendary lawman in the decades before and after statehood. He tracked down members of the infamous Doolin gang and was killed in 1924 while trying to clean up the oil boom town of Cromwell. The portrait was sponsored by Senator Brad Henry of Shawnee.





# Vinson Lackey

In 1945, Thomas Gilcrease commissioned Vinson Lackey to research, record, and create works of art representing the early institutions of Indian Territory. This historic group of Oklahoma's pre-statehood buildings included forts, old Indian capitols, agencies, schools, churches, homes and industrial structures. Each painting was to be a faithful reproduction of the original structure. The project took Lackey four years to complete. Few of the more than 100 paintings exist today.



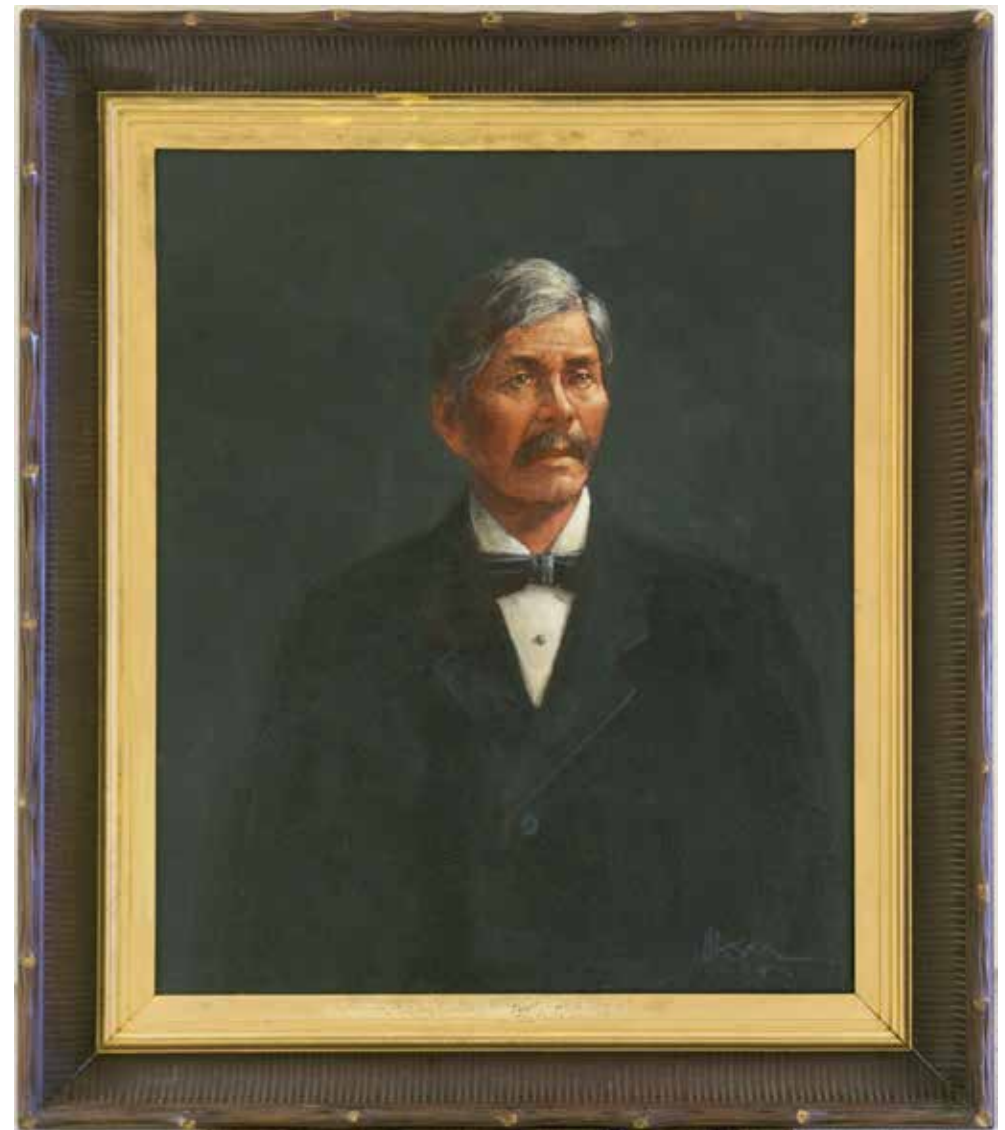
**Vinson Lackey**  
*Wheelock Presbyterian Church*  
oil on canvas—8" x 10"

**W**heelock Church, near Millerton in McCurtain County, was built in 1846 and is the oldest surviving church building in Oklahoma. Across the road is a cemetery where missionary Alfred Wright is buried. Wright formed the church congregation in 1832 and translated many books into Choctaw, including the New Testament. The painting was sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.



# Mike Larsen

Mike Larsen, of Chickasaw heritage, began painting landscapes at age 19. He studied at Amarillo Junior College and the University of Houston. He grew up on the plains of Oklahoma and Texas and credits his life experiences and American Indian heritage for allowing him to produce paintings and murals that are expressive, but historically accurate. He spends much of his time at his Perkins, Oklahoma, studio researching minute details of regalia and dress. Larsen's permanent mural in the Oklahoma State Capitol, *Flight of Spirit*, honors Oklahoma's famous American Indian ballet dancers. His *The Arrival* is a twice life size bronze at the Chickasaw Cultural Center that represents the new start of the Chickasaw Nation after removal from their ancestral home.



**Mike Larsen**  
*Chief Allen Wright*  
oil on canvas—26" x 22"

Allen Wright was Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation and is given credit for suggesting that a proposed territory be called "Oklahoma," derived from two Choctaw words meaning "red people." The painting was sponsored by Allen and Jacque Wright of Edmond and their children. Allen is the great-great grandson of Chief Wright.

# Emil W. Lenders

Born in London, England, Emil W. Lenders was fascinated by American Indians and was determined to travel to America. He studied art in Germany with Karl von Piloty and attended the Berlin Art School. Lenders emigrated to the U.S., became an American citizen, and joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show to study and paint animals, cowboys, and American Indians. Buffalo Bill convinced Lenders to move to Oklahoma to the Miller Brothers' 101 Ranch where he became the resident artist. He also owned the Thunderbird Ranch near Ponca City. When Buffalo Bill gave Lenders a saddle, he wrote, "To E.W. Lenders, the best painter of buffaloes in the world." Lenders painted many animal and cowboy scenes, although his favorite subject was the American bison. He wrote, "Buffalo should be designated the king of beasts. The buffalo is the America animal; this was his only home; he was found nowhere else. He should be preserved for all generations." He often traveled to Pawnee Bill's ranch to paint buffalo. Several of his paintings are displayed there today. Lenders died in Oklahoma City in 1934. His works appear in many museums, including the American Museum of Natural History.



**Emil W. Lenders**

*Buffalo Waller*

oil on canvas—19" x 20"

A buffalo wallow, or the folksy term, "waller," was an undrained depression on the plains that was thought to have been created or deepened by rolling and wallowing buffalo. Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.



# Christopher Nick

Born and raised in rural Oklahoma, Christopher Nick was formally trained in art at the Atelier LeSueur in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was introduced to the techniques of the Old Masters. He apprenticed in the studio of Oklahoma artist Mike Wimmer. Nick is contracted with many of the nation's largest publishers such as Simon-Schuster and Scholastic. His advertising campaigns have been selected for such national corporations such as McDonald's and Dr. Pepper. His images have been published on collectable plates, book covers, ceramics, calendars, and greeting cards. In 2001, he painted the official Oklahoma Governor's Mansion Christmas card. The original oil, *Believe*, is on display at the Governor's Mansion. Nick works in his Oklahoma City studio with the finest oils and paints on Belgium linen.



**Christopher Nick**

*George W. Gardenhire*

oil on canvas—36" x 30"

George W. Gardenhire left Tennessee and settled in Payne County in April, 1889. He was the first president of the Territorial Council of Oklahoma Territory. His most notable accomplishment was the establishment of Oklahoma A & M College, now Oklahoma State University, in Stillwater. The painting was sponsored by Senate members of the 48th Oklahoma legislature.





**Christopher Nick**  
*Solomon Layton*  
 oil on canvas—41" x 32"

Sponsored by the Oklahoma chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the portrait honors Solomon Layton, the designer of more than 100 public, educational, and commercial buildings in Oklahoma City. His most prominent work was the Oklahoma State Capitol.



**Christopher Nick**  
*The USS Oklahoma Memorial  
 at Pearl Harbor*  
 oil on canvas—40" x 30"

A memorial was dedicated at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, in 2007, 66 years after the USS Oklahoma capsized during Japanese attack of December 7, 1941. The memorial includes a marble standard for each of the 429 sailors or Marines who were assigned to the battleship. The painting was sponsored by the Oklahoma Centennial Commission, the Battleship Oklahoma Memorial Commission, Senator James Reynolds, and his wife, Diane.



# Dennis Parker

Dennis Parker was born in Oklahoma City and built his first art studio in a spare bedroom at his grandmother's house at age 16. He was formally trained at the New York Art Students League and the New York Academy of Art and now works from his studio in Taos, New Mexico. Parker said, "I've been teaching painting and drawing for over 30 years, and it always amazes me how different students can be from one another in their perception of what art is. It seems to me that the way we feel about art has a lot to do with what we have been exposed to, our likes and dislikes, paintings we've seen, people we've met, and places we have traveled, etc. All of this is a product of our experiences in our unique and individual history."



**Dennis Parker**

*Surrender of General  
Stand Watie*

oil on canvas—30" x 40"

Cherokee Stand Watie was the only American Indian to attain the rank of brigadier general in the Civil War and was the last Confederate general to surrender. He formally gave up his command at Doaksville near Fort Towson on June 23, 1865, after General Robert E. Lee surrendered the Confederacy in Virginia. The painting was sponsored by Senator Jeff Rabon of Hugo.



# Nellie Shepherd

One of Oklahoma's first professional artists, Nellie Shepherd was born in Kansas but grew up in Oklahoma City after her family made the Land Run of 1889. She studied in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Paris, France, and was well known as a painter of portraits in the young Sooner State. An impressionist, Shepherd worked primarily in oils. She headed the art department at the Oklahoma College for Women in Chickasha. She died at age 43 in 1920.



**Nellie Shepherd**  
*Sister Lottie, Easter in Paris*  
oil on canvas—18" x 19"

The artist painted the portrait of her sister while studying art in Paris, France. In 1910, she won Honorable Mention when the portrait was selected for exhibit at the Paris Grand Salon. Sponsored by Senator Kim David.



# Gordon Snidow

Gordon Snidow wanted to be cowboy artist when he visited the Gilcrease Museum in elementary school. He graduated from Tulsa's Webster High School and was trained as an artist at the Art Center College of Design in Los Angeles, California. A charter member of the Cowboy Artists of America, he was a leader in the development of the American West Art Movement. His presentation of the Contemporary West has been exhibited all over the world. He uses a process known as gouache, a watercolor medium.



**Gordon Snidow**

*Buffalo Skinner's Cart*

gouache on canvas—17" x 30"

The Harold Stuart Foundation sponsored this depiction of a cart used by buffalo skinner during the massive killing off of the animals on the Great Plains after the Civil War. Hunters were hired to indiscriminately kill buffalo for their hides. Skins were stretched, baled, and sold. The great herd was nearly extinct by 1875.



# Willard Stone

Born at Oktaha, Oklahoma, Willard Stone was an important American Indian wood and bronze sculptor in the twentieth century. One expert referred to him as the “unsung hero of Native American sculpture.” One-quarter Cherokee, Stone’s design was unique and was inspired by Art Deco. He studied at Bacone College under Acee Blue Eagle and Woodrow Crumbo before Thomas Gilcrease became his patron and helped further his career. The Gilcrease Museum in Tulsa is the major repository of Stone’s work which has been displayed around the world from the White House to London, England. His sculpture, *Exodus*, is displayed at the Cherokee Cultural Center.



**Willard Stone**

*Transplant*

bronze 10" round

A tribute to the Cherokees who came by the Trail of Tears from their ancestral homes in the southeastern United States to what would become Indian Territory and later the state of Oklahoma. Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.





**Willard Stone**

*Exodus*

bronze 10" round

"Exodus" is a design composed of two large teardrops—one balancing the other—on a base representing the contour of the earth. One teardrop is composed of his courage and determination to survive in search of his happiness; the other is representative of the heavy load of love in his heart and on his back as he willingly carries on his short time on his long trail. Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.





# Sonja Terpening

A graduate of Oklahoma State University, Sonja Terpening has won many awards for her paintings in transparent water color. In recent years, she has also painted in oils at her studio in Grapevine, Texas. She said, "When something moves me, be it a story or a scene, I want to express it in color and light so that the viewer can share the feeling. There is nothing more beautiful than this great land and the people living in it. I am drawn not only to the American West as it exists today but also to its history. There is something about the past that we all share that makes us better for remembering it. I think art touches the soul and teaches in ways words cannot."



## **Sonja Terpening**

*Community of Boling Springs*  
watercolor on paper—30" x 40"

The one-room school at Boling Springs in Craig County was the center of the community where American Indian, African American, and white families peacefully coexisted. The painting was made possible by Senate President Pro Tempore Stratton Taylor of Claremore.



# Barbara Vaupel

Barbara Vaupel of Henryetta, Oklahoma, taught herself to draw as a youth in California. She moved to Oklahoma and dreamed of painting horses. Her first works as an artist were horse portraits and rodeo scenes. In the decade before her death in 2006, she turned to landscapes, a change precipitated by what she described as “her great love for the Oklahoma countryside.” She meticulously studied landscapes because she wanted her horses and other animals to appear in a painting in a historically and geographically correct environment. Vaupel’s paintings adorn the State Capitol and are displayed in other collections.



## **Barbara Vaupel**

*Medicine Bluff at Ft. Sill, 1870s*

oil on canvas—30" x 40"

To handle unrest among American Indians along the Red River, the U.S. Army decided to build a post near Medicine Bluff near present Lawton. Fort Sill was built by General Philip Sheridan in 1869 and was named for Sheridan’s West Point classmate, General Joshua W. Sill. Fort Sill is the only post that remains from many built during the American Indian Wars. Sponsored by Senators Sam Helton and James Maddux.





**Barbara Vaupel**  
*Great Western Cattle Trail,*  
 1890s  
 oil on canvas—30" x 40"

The Great Western Cattle Trail was one of four major cattle trails that crossed the future Oklahoma and carried millions of cattle from Texas to railheads in Kansas. Sponsored by Senator Robert M. Kerr of Altus, this painting depicts the trail's crossing of the Canadian River near Camargo in Dewey County.



**Barbara Vaupel**  
*Coming to the Crossing*  
 oil on canvass—18" x 24"

Cattle approach the well-used crossing of a creek during a hard winter on the plains. Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.



# Charles Banks Wilson

Raised in Miami, Oklahoma, Charles Banks Wilson is best known for his paintings of famous Oklahomans and American Indians. After training at the Art Institute of Chicago, Thomas Hart Benton made it possible for Wilson to begin a career as a book illustrator in New York City. He returned to Oklahoma during World War II and established the art department at Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College at Miami. His works are permanently displayed in some of the nation's best-known art museums, from New York's Metropolitan Museum to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. His projects include illustrations of American Indian leaders and everyday tribal citizens. His "Ten Little Indians" portfolio has been reproduced in every country of the world. His mural-sized portraits of Will Rogers, Sequoyah, Jim Thorpe, and Robert S. Kerr dominate the fourth floor rotunda of the Oklahoma State Capitol. Wilson died in 2013 at the age of 94.



**Charles Banks Wilson**  
*Sequoyah*  
bronze sculpture—12"

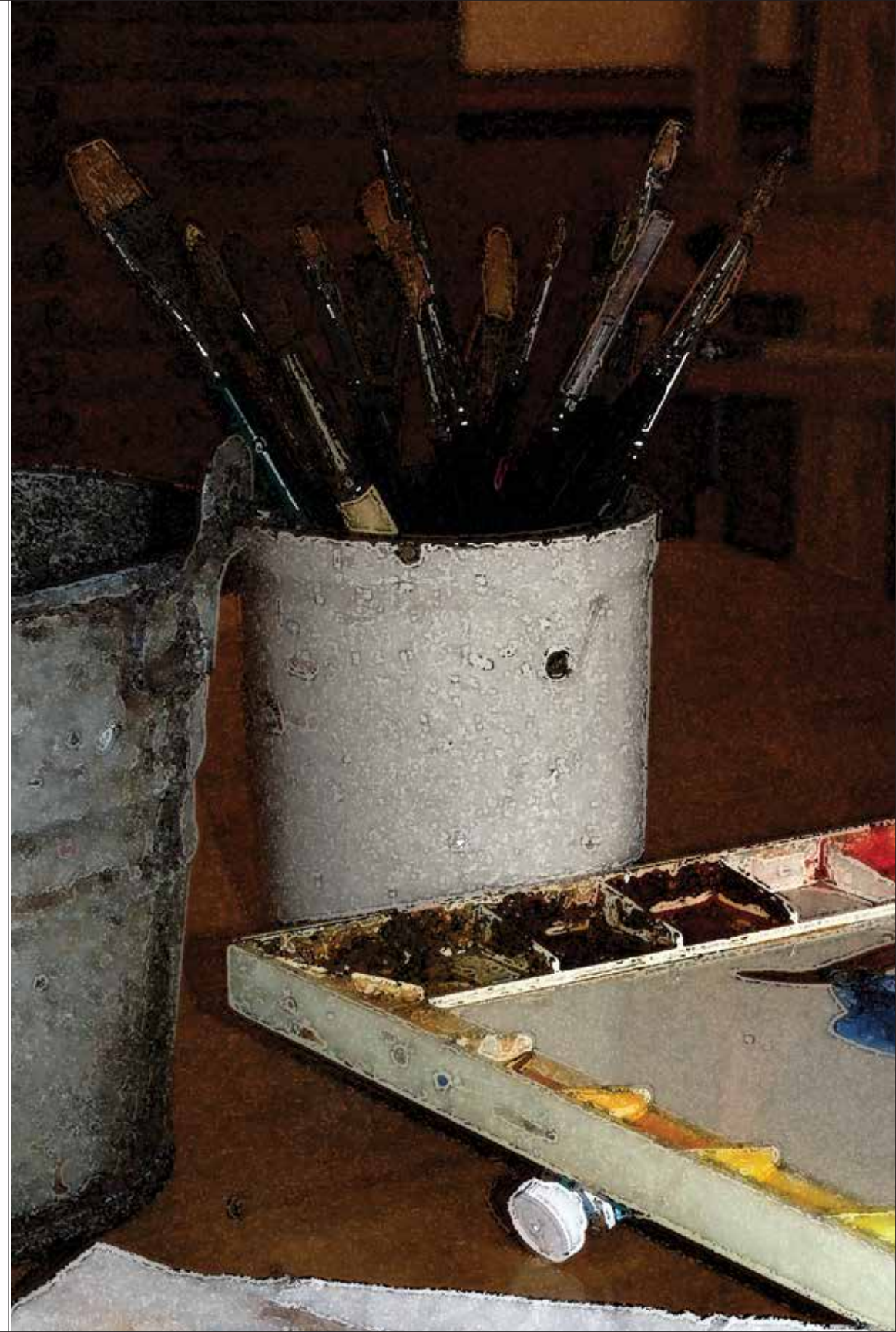
The great Cherokee educator, Sequoyah, created a system of writing for the Cherokees. He moved to Indian Territory and built a cabin near Sallisaw that would be his home for the remainder of his life. The bronze was sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.





**Charles Banks Wilson**  
*A High Honor*  
 oil on canvas—12" x 18"

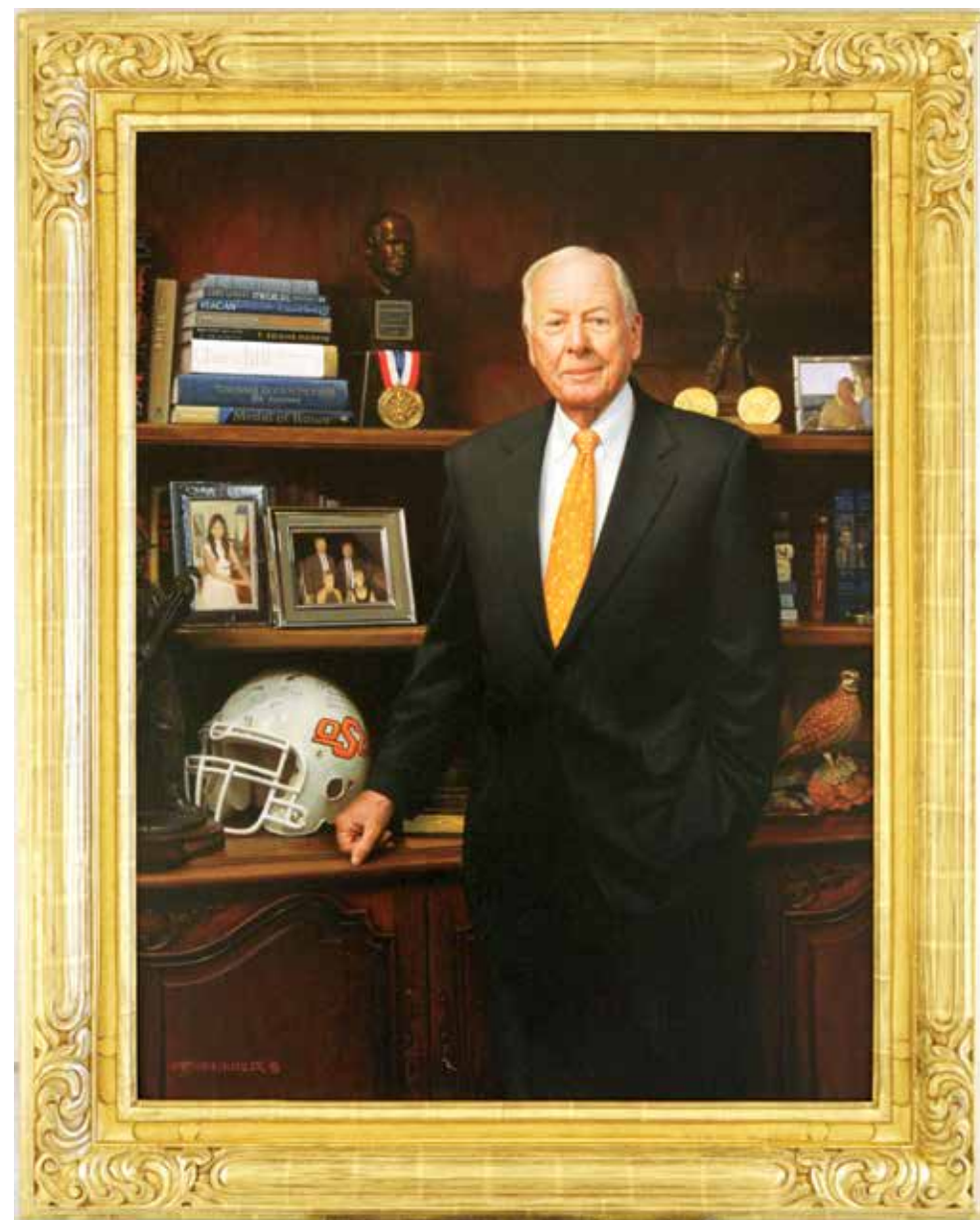
An American Indian presents a headdress to an early Oklahoma political leader at a campaign "speaking." Sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.





# Mike Wimmer

Mike Wimmer was born in Muskogee and educated at the University of Oklahoma and the Sketch Pad Studio in Arlington, Texas. His works have been used by most of America's major publishers in children's books and biographies of famous Americans such as Will Rogers, Babe Ruth, and Theodore Roosevelt. From his studio in Oklahoma City, Wimmer's goals have remarkably stayed the same throughout his career. He said, "I want to bring my imagination to life so that everyone else can see what I have to say." He has completed commissions for many of the top corporations in the U.S. and has more paintings on display in the Oklahoma State Capitol than any other artist. A recent work appears on packages of Celestial Seasonings tea.



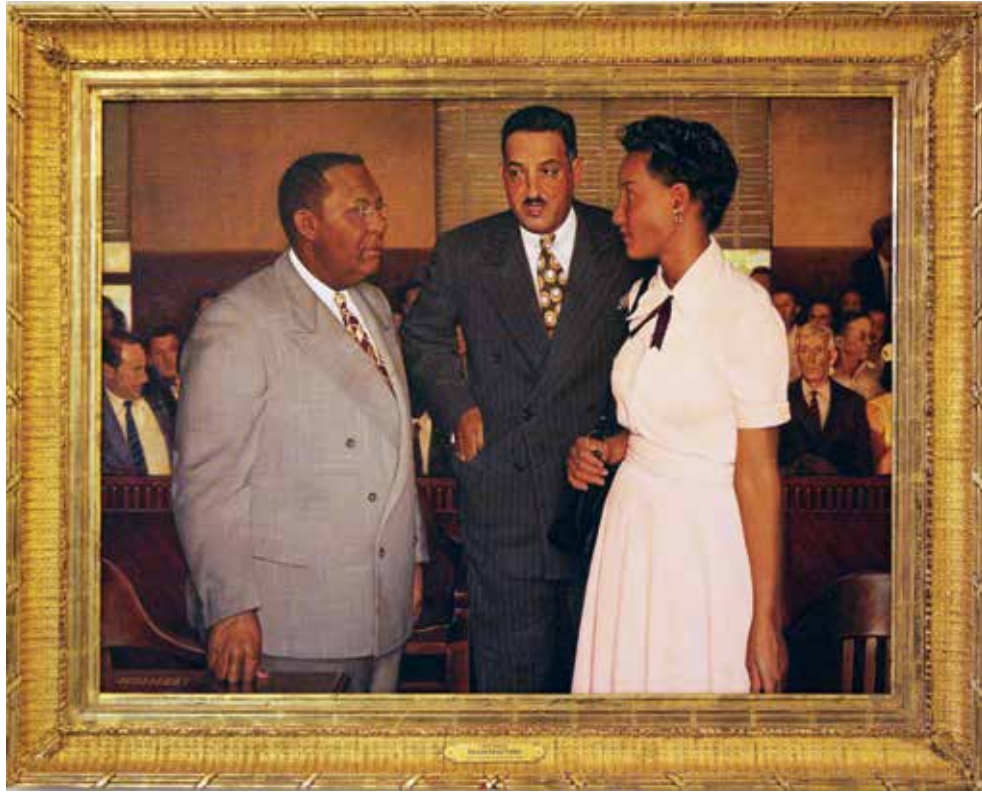
**Mike Wimmer**

*Portrait of T. Boone Pickens*

oil on canvas—42" x 32"

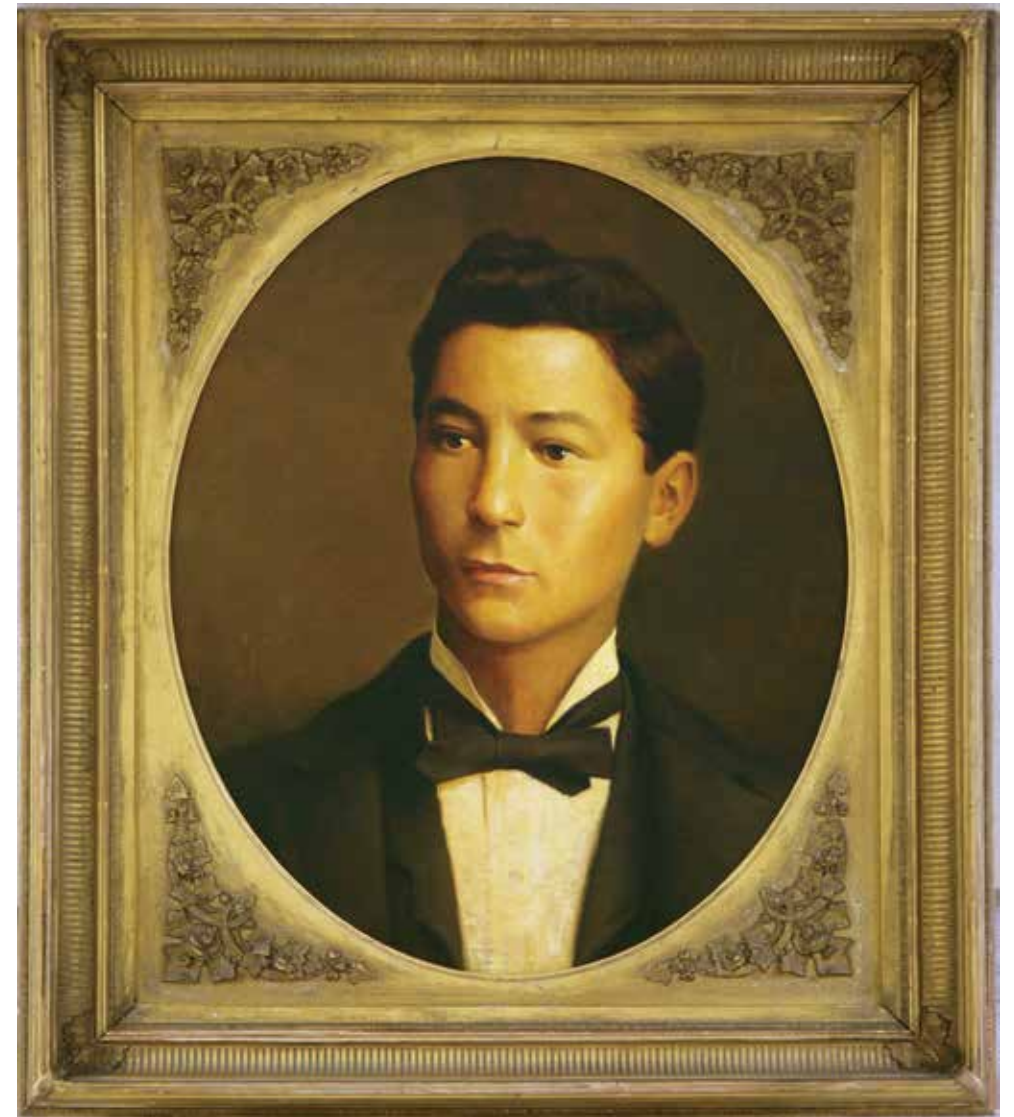
Born in Holdenville, Oklahoma, T. Boone Pickens earned a geology degree from Oklahoma A&M in 1951 and became one of the nation's most successful oil and gas entrepreneurs. Named as one of the twentieth century's most influential people of the petroleum industry, Pickens is among the most generous university benefactors of all time. He has contributed more than a half billion dollars to his alma mater. The portrait was sponsored by Senator and former OSU President James Halligan.





**Mike Wimmer**  
*Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher*  
 oil on canvas—30" x 40"

When she was denied admission to the University of Oklahoma College of Law because of her race, Fisher became the plaintiff in one of the nation's most important segregation cases. Represented by future U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, Fisher's case was heard by the U.S. Supreme Court and paved the way for minorities' admission to institutions of higher learning. Sponsored by Senator Penny Williams.



**Mike Wimmer**  
*Alexander Posey*  
 oil on canvas—21" x 18"

One of the first American Indians to own a newspaper, Creek Alexander Posey became world renowned as a political satirist, poet, and journalist. He began writing poetry while a student at Bacone College. His portrait was sponsored by Senator Jerry Smith, his wife, Sally Howell-Smith, and the Creek Nation.





**Mike Wimmer**

*Ceremonial Transfer of the  
Louisiana Purchase in New  
Orleans, 1803*

oil on canvas—72" x 120"

A gift of Henry and Jane Primeaux of Tulsa, the painting depicts the official transfer from France to the United States of the central part of North America known as the Louisiana Purchase. Oklahoma

was the last state carved from the huge acquisition that nearly doubled the size of the U.S. In the painting, Pierre Clement Laussat, the French perfect, presents the official transfer documents to U.S. officials.





**Mike Wimmer**  
*Mahongo at the Court of Charles X of France*  
 oil on canvas—48" x 36"

**M**ahongo was a beautiful Osage woman of Indian Territory who appeared at the royal court of King Charles X of France. She was with a group of American Indians taken to Europe under false pretenses of appearing in a Wild West show. When she and others were abandoned on the streets of Paris and forced to beg for food, the Marquis de Lafayette was made aware of their plight and paid for their passage back to the U.S. The painting was sponsored by Senator Charles Ford.



**Mike Wimmer**  
*The Last Farewell of Will Rogers and Wiley Post*  
 oil on canvas—30" x 40"

**T**he Paul and Helen Sisk Charitable Trust sponsored this painting of Will Rogers and Wiley Post bidding farewell to well-wishers at Fairbanks, Alaska, a few hours before Oklahoma's two most famous citizens died when their plane crashed near Point Barrow, Alaska. The entire world was shocked. When the news reached Washington, D.C., Congress adjourned to lead the mourning for the nation.





**Mike Wimmer**

*Osage Treaty of 1825*

oil on canvas—72" x 120"

Sponsored by Robert and Roxana Lorton and the Tulsa World, the painting shows the signing of the federal government's treaty with the Osage in 1825 that moved the Osage to Kansas to make room for the Cherokees and Creeks in what would become northeast Oklahoma. Senator Charles Ford was the model for Indian Commissioner William Clark who is offering the quill pen to Osage Principal Chief Clairmont at the signing in St. Louis, Missouri.





**Mike Wimmer**

*President Theodore Roosevelt,  
Frederick, Oklahoma Territory*

oil on canvas—30" x 40"

In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt visited Oklahoma Territory on a wolf- and coyote-hunting trip as a guest of rancher Burk Burnett. The purpose of the trip was to convince the President that Oklahoma should be allowed to join the Union. The painting was sponsored by Senator Gilmer Capps of Snyder.



**Mike Wimmer**

*Senator Henry Johnston, 1st  
President Pro Tempore*

oil on canvas—36" x 30"

A lawyer from Perry, Henry Johnston was a delegate to the constitutional convention and was elected to the first legislature. Fellow senators voted him the state's first President Pro Tempore. Johnston later served as governor of Oklahoma. The painting was a gift of Senator Robert Milacek of Waukomis.