Travel



Will Rogers Museum: sure way to start a smile

"When I die, my epitaph, or whatever you call those signs on gravestones is going to read: 'I joked about every prominent man of my time, but I never met a man I didn't like.' I am proud of that. I can hardly wait to die so it can be carved and when you come 'round to my grave you'll find me sitting there proudly, reading it."

—Will Rosert

(This was one of Rogers' most fa-mous remarks, first printed in the Bos-ton Globe on June 16, 1930. Rogers had been asked to say a few words after a sermon he had attended at Tremoni Temple Baptist Church. The remark stayed with him the rest of his life.)

By Joy Schaleben Lewis special writer

CLAREMORE, OKLA. — Humorist-philosopher Will Rogers said, "Every-body is ignorant — only on different subjects." He also said, "We do more talking progress has we do progress-ing." And then there was, "Crystress-ing." And then there was, "Crystress-ing." And then there was, "Crystress-town to be a compared to the compared wen now if nobody is around we use our fingers."
"Will Rogers was a fellow who could

OUR LINGERS.

"Will Rogers was a fellow who could thake people think while laughing with him. Nowhere is the laughter and thinking he provoked more alive than at the will Rogers Memorial in Claremore, Okla., about 20 miles northeast of Tulsa. The Memorial is open daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free.

Will Rogers' presence is everywhere. You hear his voice on radio tapes, see him in films and photographs, read his columns, trace his life through dioramas, touch the saddies and ropes he so foved, and even see the Royal portable typewriter he used to peck out 2 million words before he died at age 55.

About 500,000 people annually visit the Memorial which was established in 1938. It's obvious that while Rogers said, "Nobody wants to be called common people, especially common people," the common people," the common people, but on the was one of them who was uncommon.

IN 1982, a library was added to the Memorial containing books by Rogers about him, his original papers and many volumes related to his varied ca-reer — ranching, horses, early radio, films, Cherokee Indians, aviation, vaudeville.

In the center of the Memorial's tow-ering foyer stands a bronze statue of Will Rogers on a huge pedestal. In a rumpled suit, hands in pockets, shoul-ders slightly stooped, Will greet visi-tors with his shy grin. The tip of his left shoe glistens golden from the touch of millions who've paused to pay tribute



world. Traffic halted, movie theaters darkened, storekeepers locked up, housewives cried on their front steps, Congress came to a shocked standstill. The world grieved as headlines in London, Rome, New York, Tokyo and Moscow screamed, "WILL ROGERS DEAD IN CRASH."

cated.
Rogers and fellow Oklahoman Wiley
Post had been the best of friends. When
Post filed to cash in on his globe-circling solo flight in 1933, Rogers decided to help him out. He felt that if he
took a jaunt with Post, the publicity
might haul in a fortune for the pilot he
so admired.

might had in a fortune for the phot he so admired.

To grab more headline attention, Rogers and Post decided to simply fly north from Seattle for "unannounced destinations." Speculation soon spread that the two were headed for Moscow

that the two were headed for Möscow via Alaska.

Along the way to "destination unknown," Rogers dutifully filed his daily syndicated column to 400 newspapers: Aug. 7, 8 and 9 from Juneau, Aug. 10 and 11 from Aklavik (Northwest Territories), Aug. 13 from Fairbanks, Aug. 14 from Anchorage and his last, Aug. 15, from Fairbanks.

to the man who said, "I never met a man I didn't like."

At the Memorial, be prepared to smile a lot, specially when you see the excerpts from Rogers' films and sewarels made during his life. He was once the highest paid entertainer in the nation, earning \$25,000 a week in Hollywood and raking in \$250,000 a movie. Some called his face and name the most widely known in the world.

AT ROGERS' tomb, you may mourn AT ROGERS' tomb, you may mourn as millions the world over have. We're not likely to see again the likes of old Will — trick rider, rope artist, comedian, philanthropist, columnist, movie star, radio commentator and goodwill ambassador — all rolled into one helluva gum-chewing cowboy who liked chill parlors better than dining with royal-tax and predictate.

il parlors better than dining with royaltya and presidents.

"It's great to be great, but it's greater to be buman," Rogers insisted.

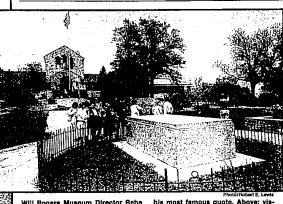
Will Rogers died at the peak of his
fame in an airplane crash in a shallow
Alaskan pond on Aug. 15, 1935. He and
round-the-world pilot Wiley Post were
but 15 miles short of their Point Barrow destination.

"This thing of being a hero, about the
main thing to do is to know when to
die," he once wrote in a column.

ROGERS' DEATH stunned the

'It's great to be great, but it's greater to be human.'
— Will Rogers: trick rider, rope artist, comedian, philanthropist,

columnist, movie star, radio commentator, goodwill ambassador and the highest-paid entertainer of his day



Will Rogers Museum Director Reba

his most famous quote. Above: vis-

nilying glans, typewriter, leather bag, thi of Bandaids and a can of Williams Quick and Easy Shaving Cream. He also had eight three-cent stamps, two books ("Ainska Dog Driver" and "Arctic Village"), penell stub, pocket knile, rodeo program from Los Angeles, two patrs of glasses, two watches and a small, square, wooden puzzle. In Will's manahed typewriter was the third page of his latest weekly article. It ended mid-sentence with the last word he had typed — "death." He had been writing about an Eakimo's dog and a bear.

and a bear.

REBA COLLINS, director of the Will Rogers Memorial, says the traveling possessions tell a lot about the man. "Rogers was always misplacing things," she said. "That's why he had two watches and two pairs of glasses. As for the puzzle, he liked to floget with things in his hands.

"He always traveled lightly," she continued. "For example, if he needed a new suit, he'd buy one and just throw out the old one."

Collins has written hundreds of articles and three books on Rogers and has spent 20 years researching his life. She considers Rogers "the best communicator of the century. He was tops in all media," she said. "And no one wrote a line for him. It was all his. He'd go into a town, size up the place, its people and politics, and 15 minutes later be on stage ready to make people laugh."

COLLINS SAYS it's difficult to HIS FINAL column was about a colony of 200 welfare families from Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Earlier that summer, they had been sent by the federal government to the Matanuska Valley, 40 miles north of Anchorage, to establish a farming community. It was America's first effort at colonization.

The possessions Rogers carried with

COLLINS SAYS it's difficult to come up with the exact key to Roger's universal charisma. "You might say that despite his tremendous fame, he remained as common, unpretentious and comfortable as an old aboe," she

said.

Rogers himself gleefully maintained,
"I'm just an old country boy in a big
town tryin' to get along."

The philosophizing cowboy was born Nov. 4, 1879, the eighth child of Mary and Glem Rogers. He was christened William Penn Adair Rogers. His birthplace is just 12 miles north of the Will Rogers Memorial at Will Rogers State Park near Colagab. It's open daily, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. No admission charge.

The two-story white house with the picket fence was the center of frontier hospitality in its area of the Cherokee Nation. Will himself was a quarter Cherokee and damn proud of it. He kidded, "May ancestors didn't come on the Mayflower, but they met the boat."

Visitors to Rogers' birthplace see a simple seven-room home with two large central halls, open porches and open fireplaces in four of the rooms. Will was not born poor. His father had a 60,000-acre ranch.

As a youngster, Will was much better with a rope than with a schoolbook.



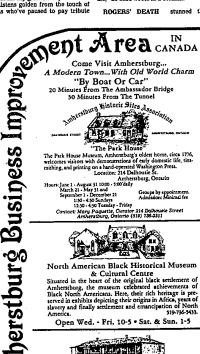
A young Will Rogers practices spinning the rope with a belie

Much to his teachers' dismay, he had a habit of lassoing his classmates who willingly, stooped over, ran down corri-dors and believed like calves.

will was in and out of numerous schools until he was 17 when he ran away to a Texas ranch. At 19, he returned to please his father, but managing the old home ranch simply wasn't for him. Reluctantly, his father let Will go his own way. And what a way — from "The Cherokee Kid" with Texas Jack's Wild West Show he grew into vaudeville, then the Zieglied Follies, motion pictures and radio, newspaper columns, books and finally the title "America's Ambassador to the World."

The legendary humorist was once interviewed by the legendary historian Will Durant for his book "flying Philosophies." The Will with the shy grin, tousled hair and quick wit told the other Will:

"Believe in something for another world, but don't be too set on what it is, and then you won't start out that like with a disappointment. Live your life so that whenever you lose you are ahead."



"The Park House".

The Park House Museum, Amherstburg's older home, circa 1776, welcomes visitors with demonstrations of early domestic life, tinsmithing, and printing on a hand-operated Washington Press.

Location: 21 Delhouse's Amherstburg, Ontario

Monte load, America 11 1000, 1500 diff.

Houris Juse 1 - August 11 1000 - 100 daily
March 21 - May 21 and Spermber 1 - December 1 1 1000 - 100 daily
March 21 - May 31 and Spermber 1 - December 2 1 130 - 430 Sandaya
1 130 - 430 Sandaya Friday
Contact Mary Paquette, Curator 214 Dalhousle Street
Ambertabure, Ontario (211) 789-3411



North American Black Historical Museum

North American Black Historical Museum & Cultural Centre
Situated in the heur of the original black settlement of
Amhersburg, the museum celebrated achievements of
Black North Americans. Here, their rich heritage is preserved in exhibits depicting their origins in Africa, years of
slavery and finally settlement and emancipation of North
America.

319-736-5433.

Open Wed. - Fri. 10-5 . Sat. & Sun. 1-5



Fort Malden
Fort Malden
Fort Malden was exablished at Amherathurg in 1796. British troops from
the post took part in the War of 1812 and the Rebellion of 1837. the port took part in the WAT of 1812 and the Arcollants of 1817.
Today, Port Malden National Historic Park includes an original be remains of the earthworks, and two exhibit buildings.
The park is open daily from 10:00 to 5:00.





