The grave markers have mostly been lost in this original section of the cemetery. The cement platform with metal railing remains and flag pole remain as reminders of earlier times. In these photographs there are banners connected to the platform railings.
Mary A. Sturgis
1809--December 29, 1892

Mary was prompted to become a Civil War nurse, because her daughter was too young to enlist on her own. Mary was sworn into service in 1861 and was placed in charge of the Adams Block Hospital, where she earned the gratitude of the soldiers. When supplies were low, she begged from door to door. She mended soldier’s clothing in her spare time and would give money from her own pocket to help get soldiers home.

After the war Mary moved to Kansas City, Kansas, where she continued her efforts helping the poor. She passed, penniless, in 1892. The monument on her grave was provided by the Burnside Relief Corps.
Cobb served in the Union Army during the Civil War as a Captain of Volunteers in the Army's Commissary Department, and was retired as a Major, US Volunteers. He was elected to represent Kansas as an at-large delegate to the United States House of Representatives, serving from 1873 to 1875.
Cruise came to Kansas in the period just before the Civil War. Despite his youth, the 23-year-old Cruise was elected Clerk of the District Court for Wyandott County in 1862, and held that position together with the related office of Register of Deeds for over ten years. He was also elected to the office of City Clerk in 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869. The simultaneous holding of multiple offices was highly unusual, particularly for a young man still in his twenties, and would seem to reflect favorably on both his abilities and his political skills. Cruise died in 1873 at the young age of 34.

James was the first husband of Margaret Cruise-Scroggs, whom later with her second husband John Scroggs built the Victorian Mansion which is now The Strawberry Hill Museum.

Find a grave has James with 2 burial sites, the other cemetery is Woodlawn. He also has a tall monument much like the one here in Oak Grove.
James Parr
First Elected Mayor of the City of Wyandott

DEATH OF COL. PARR.—Col. J. C. Parr, one of the earliest settlers of Wyandott, died at 9 o’clock on Saturday morning last, at the residence of his son-in-law, Free Cole, corner of Washington Avenue and Eig street. His death resulted from the rupture of his foot. Col. Parr was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 1, and came to Kansas in May 1857. He settled in this city, where he resided until his death. At the city election held in Wyandott April, 1857, Col. Parr was elected mayor. His administration was a satisfactory one. When he first came to Wyandott he embarked in mercantile business. Being a skillful mechanic, and seeing a good opening for contracting and building, he became engaged in that business. Mr. Parr died September 8th, 1872. He continued to keep house with his wife and children until they were all married, since which time he has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. E. Cole.

Col. Parr was a kind hearted, generous man, and was always ready to give his last dollar for the relief of a distracted fellow man. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. M. E. Hardy, Mrs. H. B. Cole, and Mrs. H. Chapman, and two sons, L. W. and T. W. Parr, to mourn his loss. He was buried on Sunday by Wyandotte No. 3, A. F. and A. M., of which he had been a member more than a quarter of a century. A large concourse of citizens followed his remains to Oak Grove Cemetery where they were deposited to await final resurrection.
Harriet B. Cole rests next to her father James Parr whom was the first Mayor of Wyandott City.

Harriet Cole was a police Matron for the Kansas City, Kansas Police department. She was sworn in as the first female KCKPD officer in 1927.
William Walker

William Walker was born in Michigan, educated in Ohio, and went onto become one of the most influential men in the Wyandot Nation. In 1843, he came to Kansas with his tribe. In 1853 he was appointed Provisional Governor of the Kansas Territory.
• Four-year-old, Ruth Miller died as a result of eating candy tainted by strychnine poisoning. The poisoned candy was sent through the mail and was addressed to her sister, Ella Miller. Ella shared the candies with her siblings. Ruth took several pieces and ate them very rapidly, while the older children noticed a strange taste to the candy and spit it out. Within minutes of eating the candy Ruth complained of severe pain in her stomach and five minutes later she was dead. She passed on February 12, 1908 and is buried in an unmarked grave in Oak Grove.

• It is believed their aunt, Sarah Morash Miller, sent the candy. She stood trial and was found guilty only of sending poison through the mail, but was never convicted of the murder. It is also suspected that she murdered her two husbands with strychnine poisoning, as well as another child left in her care.
One of the most common alternative grave markers found in cemeteries all over the United States is the tree. A tree marker, or tree stump is the symbol of Woodmen of the World, a fraternal organization that also provides life insurance. The Woodmen of the World was founded in 1890 in Omaha, Nebraska, and continues to serve members across the country.

Burk Bishop

Born: November 24, 1882 Died: May 31, 1904 at the age of 21
The Public Vault is where the deceased were kept until they could be buried, on account of weather, family delays, a holding place for deceased with no families.
Mary Tenney Gray

Born 1833  Died 1904

Considered the Mother of the Women’s Culture Club movement in Kansas, Mary Tenney Gray was the leader of women’s Clubs for art, education and literary purposes. She was born in 1833 and lived in Kansas City, KS, during that time was identified with almost every woman’s movement. In 1859, she graduated from a woman’s seminary and married Barzilla Gray, an attorney.

In 1859, Gray was one of three women to attend the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention along with Clarina Nichols and Lucy Armstrong, who represented Shawnee and Douglas Counties Women’s groups.

Gray’s died on October 11, 1904, at her home in Kansas City, KS. She was a leader in everything that touched on the improvement of the intellectual conditions of women.
Leslie Malone was a Navy officer and served on the U.S.S. Mississippi during WWI. He was a resident of Wyandotte County and died at the age of 26. This is a very unique stone.