



BIOGRAPHY FORM  
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION  
Indian-Pioneer History Project for OklahomaField Worker's name Ruby WolfenbargerThis report made on (date) November 25, 19371. Name Mr. Howard Lowe.2. Post Office Address Sentinel, Oklahoma.

3. Residence address (or location) \_\_\_\_\_

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month December Day 18 Year 18775. Place of birth Missouri6. Name of Father George T. Lowe Place of birth TennesseeOther information about father Farmer7. Name of Mother Mary Sims Place of birth Tennessee.Other information about mother Housewife.

Notes or complete narrative by the field worker dealing with the life and story of the person interviewed. Refer to Manual for suggested subjects and questions. Continue on blank sheets if necessary and attach firmly to this form. Number of sheets attached 3.

LOWE, HOWARD.

INTERVIEW.

1384

Ruby Wolfenbarger  
Interviewer  
November 25, 1937.

Interview with Mr. Howard Lowe,  
Sentinel, Oklahoma.

I came to the Chickasaw Nation in 1869 from Texas. There were twelve wagons making up our party. The first night we camped at Fleetwood farm across the river in Texas. We were just three days and nights on the road and we saw lots of Indians, buffaloes, deer, wolves and prairie dogs on the trip. We had fun camping out and meeting new people. We met many people on the road to the Territory, some in wagons or buggies, some driving ox teams and some on horseback, all planning to make the Run.

We first located at Marlow where my father leased a section of land from the Indians. He paid five dollars rental for it. Our first home was a double log house, and a half dugout covered with logs and sod. We burned wood most of the time. Around Marlow was a timbered country at that time. We got water from a spring; later we dug a well, the water from which was very cold and good.

Part of our land was in cultivation, the rest was in pasture for the stock.

We planted some wheat, oats, corn and feed. My father never planted cotton in the early days.

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We raised hogs, chickens, turkeys and we had about two hundred fifty head of cattle which ran loose on the prairie.

The first two years that we were up here, my father went back to Ringgold, Texas, about seventy five miles from Marlow, for our groceries and our household needs. We never had to buy anything except flour, sugar and a little coffee. We raised our meat, had plenty of chickens, eggs, milk, butter and lard; we made our sorghum, vinegar, soda; had our corn ground at the grist mill; and Mother made her lye and soap.

Later there was a little country store at Hope, about ten miles from Duncan.

At first we didn't have schools in the Territory. People had to work too hard even to think of school and children were needed at home so badly to help with the field work. It took lots of hard work getting the soil ready for the crops. We had to cut down trees and grub up the stumps. I helped haul the logs to build the first schoolhouse at Marlow. This was built in a grove of blackjack trees and went by the name of College Ground.

We didn't get any mail except when we went back to Texas. The Rock Island railroad was put through there in 1894.

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Our only church was held under a brush arbor.

The only entertainments that we ever had were dances, our musical instruments being the fiddle and the banjo.

I have seen as many as seven hundred fifty Chickasaw and Comanche Indians camped at Marlow at one time. We never had any trouble with them.

They talked in their native language and wore their native costume. They wore their hair braided and had high cheek bones.

I have lived around Marlow and Duncan for thirty-five years.