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BROOKSHIER, GLADYS

INTERVIEW

#8881

422

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BIOGRAPHY FORM
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
Indian-Pioneer History Project for Oklahoma

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BROOKSHIER, GLADYS.

INTERVIEW.

#8881

Field Worker's name Ruby WolfenbargerThis report made on (date) October 20, 1937

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1. Name Gladys Brookshier
 2. Post Office Address Sentinel, Oklahoma.
 3. Residence address (or location) Sentinel.
 4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month October Day 1 Year 1899
 5. Place of birth Indian Territory
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6. Name of Father Robert Stone Place of birth North Carolina

Other information about father _____

7. Name of Mother Olie Popejoy Place of birth Texas.

Other information about mother _____

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 _____.

An Interview with Mrs. Gladys Brookshier, Sentinel.

By - Ruby Wolfenbarger - Field Worker.

October 19, 1937.

I was born near Wynnewood, October 1st, 1899.

My father was a very prosperous farmer for that time.

He had one hundred sixty acres of land and he also had about twenty head of cattle which ran loose on the range.

I was born in a half dugout and this was my home for several years. It had three windows, a hard dirt floor, and it was very warm in the winter and in the summer we lived in the yard.

That part of the Territory was all timbered with post oak, hickory, elm, pecan and blackjack; the Arbuckle Mountains were southwest of us. We had plenty of wood to burn. We had a good well of water for ourselves and for our stock, and we also had several good springs.

My father planted cotton, corn, kaffir and maize. We took our cotton to Wynnewood and sold it.

My mother had lots of chickens, turkeys and ducks. We traded eggs for groceries and calico with which to make our dresses.

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We raised vegetables, such as potatoes, peas, beans, corn, pumpkin and cabbage. Mother always canned enough vegetables for our winter needs.

There was considerable wild fruit around our place; plums, grapes, blackberries and dewberries and we used these in making jelly and preserves for the winter.

There was lots of wild game there and up in the mountains; wolves, deer, coyotes, quail and there were lofer wolves also which looked like big greyhound dogs and were very dangerous at that time.

My first school was in a log house which just had one room and there was one teacher and about fifty pupils. We had benches made from logs to sit on. Two children used the same desk. The teacher taught writing, arithmetic, reading and a little spelling. This was at Wynnewood View.

We had lots of parties, candy pullings, spelling bees, literary societies, ice cream socials and box suppers in the early days.

We also had good camp meetings which would

last for about three weeks at a time. People came from all around. We had a big brush arbour where the meetings were held.

We had lots of picnics in the early days; we loaded our wagons with enough feed for our stock for several days, and with cakes, pies, fried chicken, and watermelon for ourselves; we stayed until the food was all gone. We had a real good time visiting with our friends and neighbors from all over the country; we worked hard and did not see or know much of what was going on in the rest of the country. We worked every day in the week except on Sunday, and we took that day to rest and visit.

I was married in 1917. We lived around in that part of the country and farmed for several years; then my husband and I moved to Sentinel where we now live, but we hope to go back down in that part of the country some time soon and rent another farm.
