parm A-(5-148)

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## MORKE PROGRESS ANTRISTRATION Indian Planner History adect for Joklaho

DILBECK,	FRED
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INTERVIEW

1300

Field	d Worker's name John F. Dougherty	
This report made on (date) April 27, 1937.		
1.	Name Fred Dilbeck	
2.	Post Office Address Sulphur, Oklahoma	
3.	Residence address (or location) Route 2	
4.	DATE OF RIRES: 'nth April Day 8 year 1881	
ŏ.	Place of wirth Arkansas	
6.	Tame of Father James Dilbeck Place of birth Georgia	
	Other information about father Stockman	
7.	Name of other Harriet W. Dilbeck Place of birth Georgia	
	Other information about mother	

Notes or complete narrative by the field worker dealing with the life and story of the person interviewed. Refer to Munual for Suggested subjects and outselens. Ontinue on blank sheets if necessary and thach firmy to this form. Dumber of sheets attached

DILBECK, PRED

INTERVIEW

1300

John F. Daugherty, Field Worker, April 27, 1937.

An Interview with Mr. Fred Dilbeck, Sulphur, Oklahoma.

My father was James Dilbeck. He was born in Georgia, November 21, 1853. He was a stockman and horse dealer.

My mother was Harriet Wilson Dilbeck. She was born in Georgia, December 25, 1857. She is still living with me.

I was born April 8, 1881, in Arkansas. In the fall of 1894 Father decided to move to the indian Territory to obtain better grass for his cattle. It took us twenty days to make the trip in a covered wagon.

We settled in the Choctaw Nation near Ster in Le Flore
County. We lived in a log house with a dirt flour and cat
chimney. There was plenty of game and fish. We used
spring water. We lived here for three years and moved near
Dolberg, near the present site of Roff in Pontotoc county.
We crossed a toll bridge which the full blood Indians
operated on San Bois Creek east of Stigler, near Wanima,
as we moved here. We paid \$1.00 for our wagon and team, and
10 cents for each head of our cattle. We were on the road
two months.

1300

- 2 -

We paid the Choctaw Government \$5.00 per year for the use of the land. This fee permitted us to cut the grass for hay, graze cattle on it and raise crops. All that we raised at that time we corn and cotton. We had many friends among the Full Bloods, and they never tried to harm us nor our stock in anyway. They were all peaceable.

I have attended many of their stomp dances. These were danced in a circle around a fire. A man would dance in front of his partner. The only music they had was tom-toms or tambourines and they yelled constantly while dancing.

My father is buried at old Dolberg which is no longer in existence.