Indian Institute University of Oklahoma

B. W. JOLLY, NON-INDIAN
TRANSCRIPT OF TAPE MADE 6-7-67
INTERVIEWED BY: WILLIAM SAVAGE
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GENERAL SUBJECT: LIFE IN CARNEGIE, CIRCA 1907

PARTICULAR TOPICS DISCUSSED:

DESCRIPTION OF INDIANS

GREEN-CORN DANCE, SPRING, 1907

SAMONE CAMP GROUNDS

DISAPPEARANCE OF KIOWA LANGUAGE

OPENING OF KIOWA, APACHE, AND COMANCHE RESERVATION

JOLLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER CONNECTIONS

CARNEGIE BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

CARNEGIE TRI-COUNTY FAIR

SEGER INDIAN SCHOOL

PRELIMINARY CONVERSATION

(This is Bill Savage with Mr. B. W. Jolly, a long time resident of Carnegie, Oklahoma. The date is June the 7th, 1967 and Mr. Jolly is going to tell us about some of his recollections of early days in and around Carnegie when he and his family came down to Oklahoma from Kansas.)

DESCRIPTION OF INDIANS

We had first come from Kansas to Carney, Lincoln County, Oklahoma, in 1894, where our father had bought a relinquishment a mile north of the small town of Carney. We remained there until February, 1907, when we moved to Carnegie, Caddo County, Oklahoma which has since been the family home. When we came to Carnegie there were five boys in the family and later another brother joined to make six in this family. When we came to Carnegie, of course, everything was new to us. The farming was different and the products of corn and cotton were very much greater than we had been accustomed to in the poorer land of Lincoln County. One thing, of course, that was particularly interesting to us boys was the life of the Indians whom we had met here at Carnegie, which is the center of the Kiowa tribe.

At first, coming to this community, of course, in 1907, many Indians—practically all Indians were long hair and blankets. They were very common.

GREEN-CORN DANCE, SPRING, 1907

And of course, in the spring of 1907, shortly after we had arrived, the Green-