

SELF, ANNIE MAUDE USRAY

INTERVIEW

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Form A-(S-149)

BIOGRAPHY FORM
WORLD PIONEER ADMINISTRATION
Indian-Pioneer History Project for Oklahoma

Worker's name Hazel D. Greene

report made on (date) October 2 1937

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Mame Annie Maude Usray Self

Post Office Address Hugo, Oklahoma

Residence address (or location) _____

DATE OF BIRTH: Month February Day 5 Year 1873

Place of birth Roebuck, Okla

Name of Father James Shelby Usray ^{Judge} Place of birth Texas

Other information about father French and Irish

Name of Mother Lorraine Roebuck Place of birth In Gay Community near Hugo

Other information about mother one-half Choctaw

Both parents buried at Roebuck Cemetery, near old Hickory Hill.

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

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SELF, WILSON MATTHEW GURNEY

INTRODUCTION

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Hazel B. Greene
Interviewer
October 1, 1971

INTERVIEW WITH ANNE KATHLEEN CARPENTER, TOMORROW'S LEADERS.

on Roebuck lake, and right near Red River. When I was born mother was over at Granny's beside Roebuck lake.

Granny Roebuck was Annie Homer; she was a full blood Choctaw Indian. Her father was Robert Homer; they came from Mississippi when Granny was fifteen years old. Her father was some kind of an officer who was employed by the Government in the removal of the Choctaws from Mississippi, and when they got out here the Government built him a mansion about two miles south of a old home place of Uncle Billy Spring, and this place is about a half-mile south of South Eighth Street in Hugo.

When I was six years old we moved out of the Red River country. Father built a home about a half-mile west of Grandfather Homer's old mansion. We moved there so we could go to school. I was six in February, and in

that winter of 1878 and '79 the school house was built. It was not built for a school alone, but the Oaksville Masonic Lodge built it for a hall, and permitted school and church to be held below stairs, while Lodge was held upstairs. That school-church-lodge room, was called Pleasant Hill and continued to be called Pleasant Hill until I was twelve years old. I moved away from this place when I

was twelve years old. . .

I do not know when people began calling this building Spring Chapel. Neither do I know when Dugsville Lodge was moved from there to Grant.

My father, James Sherby Usray was twice elected and served two terms as Grant, Judge of the No. 1 County, and was elected and served as Sheriff of the No. 1 County, Choctaw Nation. He told us stories of the Indian War. He said that once a Union soldier came to him and was forging for so at his forge. The lad made a meal and eat for guys, except he killed Corn and Water. When he ate his last meal, when the soldier came back to him. It was first his son who did some light eating that poor, then another comin' to it, and they had barbecued it and ate it right thar, half breed. They just had salt and parched corn to eat it out too, and said it was the best meat they ever eaten.

I can remember when my Grandfathers lived at Lake Roebuck, and later at their place called Hickory Hill about seven miles north of Gay, I believe. My grandfather was a half breed Choctaw, and looked like a white man. His name was William Roebuck and he was raised by a white

man named Doak. Mr. Doak had a store and blacksmith shop at Doaksville, and taught my grandfather the trade of blacksmith. Grandfather's mother and half-sister lived at Honey Springs south of the present town of Soper, and his mother was postmistress there. His half-sister, Mary, became Mrs. Green Walker. They are all dead now, and most of them are buried at Roebuck Cemetery.

I have been told that when my grandfather, John Roebuck, was ready to marry, my grandfather and father was preparing the trappings of a number of the young bucks of the Choctaw tribe. Each young buck had his girl selected and the families of those who were invited to the feast. After all were gathered, a young buck would catch the eye of the girl of his choice, and would speak to her. If she wanted him for a mate she would start out running and he would start in pursuit. If she did not want him she would ignore the challenge. After all the braves had been caught the feast was partaken of, and concluded the marriage ceremony.

The ceremony of partaking of food side by side, after the chase in which the girls had been caught by the bucks and the fact that the feast had been prepared for it.

purpose constituted the wedding ceremony. That was the way Grandfather William Roebuck married Granny.