

THOMPSON, JOHN. INTERVIEW.

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Research Worker

Interview with John Thompson, nekr,  
as given to Carl E. Sherwood, Indian-  
Pioneer history, April 14, 1937

I was born in 1844 in the Choctaw Nation on the south  
side of Red River. My parents were Nelson and Hanna Thomp-  
son who were brought here by the Indians. I do not re-  
member the name of the Indian who brought me here  
but I do remember that, in some way, my father was killed  
near Red River when I was very young and my grandfather,  
William Thompson, who lived in the vicinity of Court Gibson  
brought my mother and me to his place near Court Gibson.  
Court Gibson is about ten miles east of Court Gibson.  
I was reared.

In 1852, I was carried to Texas where and to find where  
five children were born. Later I was reared.

We had much milk to eat in those days. I remember now.  
If you did not own a cow, you would have a great many of cows  
and calves running loose on the range and they would get  
milk as many cows as you needed for your family. But they  
would have to find out which cow belonged to the man you  
selected, by driving a few calves towards your place, their  
own mothers would follow. The calves were kept in a rail  
pen and their mothers did not wander so far out on the range.

Getting out first start, after the war, the...  
 rails, claphords and cook room in the winter for the outfit-  
 men and taking... in cows and horses...  
 in the... for...  
 and... In the...  
 outfit and...  
 bottom; next, over the...  
 berries...  
 out cutting...  
 smoke house...  
 bog killing...  
 go out and kill...  
 out in quarter...  
 Smoked...  
 strong, but...  
 meat with a...  
 hours when it...  
 ways...



THOMPSON, J. W.

An interesting article from  
a recent issue of the

Billie B. Ed. photo  
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The country  
of Muskogee in Muskogee county  
down towards the southern end  
of Boyington, Oklahoma, and  
towards the present location  
covered by large herds  
other words, this was a  
range.

It was not only called  
try for there were the cattle  
Nation and men from south and south-western Oklahoma  
and even from the Osage country  
These cowboys were of all types of men, Indians,  
half-breeds, whites and colored.

There were the stockmen who came from St. Louis  
to pick their own cattle for the market. In this way  
they had their choice of some of the best cattle.

THOMPSON, ...

The cowboy ... were not ... men noted ... of other ...

This ranch ... who took ... whooping ... go along ... was firing ... around and ... characters ...

There was one ... owned the ranch ... the brand which he used on his herds was ... This ranch was about ...

Clarence Turner, ... brand, the C A Bar, ... while C. P. Porter's brand was One Hundred Eleven ...

Southwest of Boynton was another ranch whose owner was known as Barbecue Campbell and for his brand he used Bar. M Bar - M - .

THOMPSON.

All these men had their hands wherever they  
vast range in the locality. There were only  
their supplies of cattle and horses. They  
did mix they could cooperate, but they  
their respective ranches.

These men were  
boys in the country. They were men  
that had never seen a rodeo.

Sundays were the day for the rodeo  
thought. The real show was  
for a man to show himself as a cowboy  
as he thought he was as a cowboy.

good cowboys that came from the  
were John Moore and Napolean Lopez. A half breed  
Cherokee who was once a notorious outlaw was paid  
with his life on the range. He was known  
as Cherokee Bill. He figured out to be one  
of the speediest and quickest ropers. There were  
riders and ropers from the neighboring ranches who  
gathered here to see and show themselves.

Once there was a bunch from the Turkey Track  
ranch who stopped by to rest their horses. They were