

RIND, J. G.

INTERVIEW

9962

272

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

RIND, J. G.

INTERVIEW

9962

Field Worker's name John P. Daugherty

This report made on (date) February 15, 1938 1938

1. Name J. G. Rind

2. Post Office Address Sulphur, Oklahoma

3. Residence address (or location) Route 3

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month November Day 8 Year 1869

5. Place of birth Along Arkansas and Territory line.

6. Name of Father George L. Rind Place of birth Territory.

7. Name of Mother Mandy Griffith Place of birth Arkansas

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 _____

RIND, J. G.

INTERVIEW:

9962.

John F. Daugherty,
Investigator,
February 15, 1938.

Interview With J. G. Rind,
Sulphur, Oklahoma.

My parents were George L. Rind and Mandy Griffith Rind. Father was born in the Indian Territory, place and date unknown, and Mother was born in Arkansas. My father was a farmer.

My grandfather, Reverend George Rind, came with the Choctaw Indians from Mississippi, as a teacher and missionary. He was sent and paid by the United States Government. He landed at Wadeville in the Choctaw Nation and taught there. He also taught at Lukefodder (no longer in existence), Fort Townsen and Doakesville.

He was in the Confederate Army during the Civil War and returned to his work among the Choctaws at the close of the war.

He moved to Arkansas in the early seventies and died in that state. Father's home was on the Iron Stob line between the Indian Territory and Arkansas that runs

from the Arkansas River to Red River. These iron stobs which were hollow and capped with iron caps, were placed six miles apart and contained records of the geological survey.

I was born at this home November 8, 1869, and came to the Indian Territory in 1884, settling at old Woodville in the Chickasaw Nation.

Our mail came from Preston Bend on Red River for there was no post office at Woodville. The Government put a large box at the store and the mail for those who lived near Woodville was left in this box each day by the mail carrier from Preston Bend. He carried the mail on a horse.

As we were coming to the Chickasaw Nation we met two men on horses, one of whom was leading a pack-horse, and the other following. The pack horse carried two five gallon kegs, one on each side. These men stopped us and asked if we cared to buy some whiskey. This was their method of peddling whiskey. Each man had two guns and one had no desire to start any trouble with them.

RIND, J. G.

INTERVIEW,

9962.

Woodville consisted of a store, a gin and a grist mill and it was mostly populated with Indians.

We raised some cotton and a little corn which we had ground for meal for bread. It was ground on an old fashioned rock burrs and there were two round rocks with grooves which ground the corn as it was fed through a hopper after which it dropped into a box and was dipped up and put into sacks.

The cotton was ginned at a one stand gin which had an upright boiler about four feet in diameter. The cotton was carried to the stand in a basket, weighed on cotton scales and dumped into the stand. It came into the lint room in very small particles resembling snow flakes after which ^{it} was gathered in the arms of the person who brought it, carried to the press and tramped in with the feet. No wonder ginning was a slow process in those days.

Before we moved to Woodville our cotton was ginned at an old tread wheel gin. The power for running this wheel was furnished by a steer. The wheel was locked, a steer was led into the pen where the wheel was and the

RIND, J. G.

INTERVIEW.

9962.

-4-

gate was locked so he couldn't get out. He was led onto the wheel and when the brake was released and the wheel began to turn the steer began to walk to keep from falling. This turned the wheel which ran the gin.

I have lived in Murray County for ten years; I am a bachelor.