

Notice of Copyright

Published and unpublished materials may be protected by Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S. Code). Any copies of published and unpublished materials provided by the Western History Collections are for research, scholarship, and study purposes only.

Use of certain published materials and manuscripts is restricted by law, by reason of their origin, or by donor agreement. For the protection of its holdings, the Western History Collections also reserves the right to restrict the use of unprocessed materials, or books and documents of exceptional value and fragility. Use of any material is subject to the approval of the Curator.

Citing Resources from the Western History Collections

For citations in published or unpublished papers, this repository should be listed as the Western History Collections, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.

An example of a proper citation:

Oklahoma Federation of Labor Collection, M452, Box 5, Folder 2. Western History Collections, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.

BRONN, EARL ABNER

INTERVIEW #4498

52

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

53

BROWN, EARL ABNER.

INTERVIEW.

4498.

Field Worker's name _____

Selfridge, Jennie.

Report made on (date) _____ 193

June 19, 1937.

Name _____

Earl Abner Brown, postmaster.

Post Office Address _____

Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Residence address (or location) _____

DATE OF BIRTH: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

Place of birth _____

Name of Father _____ Place of birth _____

Other information about father _____

Name of Mother _____ Place of birth _____

Other information about mother _____

or complete narrative by the field worker dealing with the life and
of the person interviewed. Refer to Manual for suggested subjects
questions. Continue on blank sheets if necessary and attach firmly to
form. Number of sheets attached 2.

BROWN, EARL ABNER.

INTERVIEW.

4498.

Jennie Selfridge,
Field Worker,
June 19, 1937.

An Interview With Earl Abner
Brown, Ardmore, Oklahoma.

In 1900 the Brown family moved to a location southwest of the McAlester Cemetery in what is now Carter County. They lived in a log house in the south one-half of Section 25, Township 5 south, Range 1 east. West of their home was a wood of large oak trees. To the east was a hillside where there were a good many flint rocks.

When the Browns first moved to this vicinity, they obtained the wood for their fireplace from the woods west of the home. There were a good many Minie balls found in this wood, also there had been a fortification thrown up in the woods on the side of the hill.

This fortification apparently consisted of a breastwork of dirt and was approximately two hundred yards long.

The following story was told to Earl Brown by an old man named Lee. At an early date a company of Spaniards were traveling across the country with two bars of gold and four bars of silver. They learned from their scouts that a band of Plains Indians was following them, so they stopped and threw up the breastwork. The trench which they dug was about

-2-

five feet deep. They had two brass cannons with them. One of these they threw into Hickory Creek.

The Indians fortified themselves on the hill to the east and the battle was fought.

This old man Lee came through the country in 1902 searching for gold. Earl Brown and some other small boys followed him to where the old breast work had been thrown up. He dug part of the trench out to its original depth but failed to find the gold.

Today there is not a sign left of the old trench, unless a little mound of dirt around some trees is a part of it. The timber has all been cleared away and the land was in cultivation for a good many years.

To the east on the hill that was occupied by the Indians there have been found a good many rocks from which they made arrow heads.