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BULLOCK, FANNIE. INTERVIEW 12558

133

BULLOCK, FANNIE.

INTERVIEW.

#12558

An Interview with Mrs. Fannie Bullock, Muskogee, Oklahoma.
By - Carl R. Sherwood, Investigator.
December 27, 1937.

I am the daughter of Louis Crittenden, a Cherokee. My mother was Emma Hays, a full blood Cherokee. I have a brother, Bud. My mother came to the Territory with the Cherokee Immigrants and settled east of Braggs, at which place I was born, May 15, 1870.

At this place there was one log schoolhouse which I attended. My teachers were Miss Elmer Boudinot and Joe Cookston. The general merchandise store in this community was owned by Jack Cookston and in later years he sold out to Tom Maddin, a white man who moved this store to Braggs.

One afternoon while I was attending school, some men rode up near the store on horses and soon a fight started among them; bullets were buzzing through the air. These men were all strangers in that vicinity. Several men and horses were killed in this battle. It was supposed that some cattlemen rode up on cattle rustlers and started the battle.

Some of my schoolmates were the Miller boys, Mose,

2

James and Johnnie. They were bad boys in school and later they became outlaws known as the Miller Gang. They were Cherokees and born and reared six miles east of Braggs.

In some way Tom Maddin, the merchant at Braggs, was holding some Cherokee Strip money belonging to Mose Miller. Mose had asked Tom for his money several times but his request had been refused, so Mose drew his gun and killed Tom. The other Miller boys got into trouble which put them on the scout from the law, and here they went from bad to worse and were joined by Lee Nailor, Johnson Rainorow and Lee Boyles. All were full-blood Cherokees and all attended the Garfield School as boys. This gang would often come to my house and hide from the law for several days and nights. One time, while they were at my house, I walked out on my front porch early in the morning and saw two men riding horses up to my house. I recognized one as Bud Ledbetter. I stepped inside and told the gang that the law was in the front yard. I went out on the porch again and Bud asked me if the Miller boys were in my house, I told him they were, and about that time the boys came out of the house with,

BULLOCK, FANNIE.

INTERVIEW.

#18558

3

their guns smoking. Bud was hit by a bullet and he and the other officer wheeled their horses and headed for the tall timber. Some of those bullets didn't miss me more than an inch, but fights never scared me and I always watched them shoot it out.

Johnson Raincrow was a bad Indian and many were afraid of him. He was killed while asleep on the ground one night at a dance at his home. He was shot and killed by Harry Freeman who was afraid of Raincrow.

One night I went to a stomp dance at Fort Gibson with a young full-blood Cherokee named George Hair. Miss Mary McGracken went with us and soon after we arrived while we were sitting on our horses watching the dance, Belle Starr rode up on her horse with a gun on each hip. Belle asked Mary what she was there for and told her to leave at once, which she did as she was afraid of Belle. Then Belle rode up to me and told me to leave the dance, but I told her that no white woman like ^{her} nor any one else could make me leave the dance. I had my gun with me and Belle knew it so she rode off, but I kept my eye on her the rest of the dance.

BULLOCK, FANNIE.

INTERVIEW.

#12558

4

On May 15, 1888, I was married to Henry Phillips, a Cherokee, and we had three children, Lillian May, Claude and Emma.

In later years I married Alfred Bullock and we have four children, Floyd, Rosie, Ora and Evelyn.