

FARLEY, J. R.

~~INTERVIEW~~ 9757

51

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

52

#9757

**FARLEY, J. R.**

**INTERVIEW.**

Field Worker's name Jasper H. Mead

This report made on (date) January 24, 1938

1. Name Mr. J. R. Farley

2. Post Office Address Chickasha, Oklahoma.

3. Residence address (or location) Route #1.

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month May Day 6 Year 1889

5. Place of birth State of Louisiana.

6. Name of Father J. B. Farley Place of birth Georgia.

Other information about father Age 81 - Still living.

7. Name of Mother Mary E. Raley Place of birth Georgia.

Other information about mother Died at the age of 68

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 \_\_\_\_\_)

FARLEY, J. R.

INTERVIEW.

#9757

An Interview with Mr. J. R. Farley, Chickasha.

By - Jasper H. Mead, Investigator.

January 24, 1938.

I was born May 6th, 1889, in Louisiana, forty-nine years ago. I came to the Indian Territory with my parents February 4, 1899. The first place we landed was a small place by the name of Wayne which consisted of one small store and post office combined; there was also a school house, a small frame building. It had old timey seats made out of 1 X 4 lumber; they looked like some church seats of today. There was another small frame building near Wayne used for a school house and the name of this school house was "Who Would of Thought It". The reason they called it this name was that they had a time raising the money to built it. It was a subscription school; each man had to pay \$1.00 per month for each child he had in school. The school term generally lasted four months out of a year.

There was plenty of wild game such as turkeys, prairie chickens, panthers and wolves. A bear visited our house several nights but we never did catch or kill him.

There were lots of Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians around Wayne, but they never did cause any trouble, they

FARLEY, J. R.

INTERVIEW.

#9757

2

were like anyone else. I have seen them in their every-day walk of life in the summer time with nothing on but their breech clouts and blankets.

The main water supply came from dug wells and the Canadian River. The river water was used more for cattle to drink, for there were several big ranches and lots of cattle around Wayne. Some of the ranchmen were Hopkins, Engrims, Robinson, Williams and Peet Hanna; all of these ranches were covered with tall grass. Old cattlemen say that this grass would put the same kind of fat on cattle that corn would. I know there were some awful fine looking cattle.

Wayne was nine miles from Purcell and the Santa Fe Railroad was the closest railroad to Wayne and it ran through Purcell.

I have lived in and around Chickasha for thirty years and have followed farming practically all my life.