

FLOOD, JOHN J.

INTERVIEW

9618

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

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Field Worker's name Raymond C. Jantz.

This report made on (date) January 3, 1938. 1938

1. Name John J. Flood.

2. Post Office Address Fort Cobb, Oklahoma.

3. Residence address (or location) Fort Cobb.

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month April Day 11 Year 1885.

5. Place of birth Kentucky.

6. Name of Father D. J. Flood. Place of birth Kentucky.

Other information about father Farmer.

7. Name of Mother Ella Basham. Place of birth Kentucky.

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 _____.

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Raymond O. Jantz,
Investigator,
Jan. 3, 1933.

Interview With John J. Flood,
Fort Cobb, Oklahoma.

We came from Kentucky when I was sixteen years old and located at Apache, January 21, 1901, one mile east and one and one-half miles north. When I came to Apache there were no buildings, what was there were just shacks. The town first started at Richards Spur, which is ten miles south of the present townsite of Apache, then a town boost moved it to its present site. After the moving a bank was started, called the Crow Bank or Apache State Bank. The old landmark there is Levite's Store, which is the same store as when Apache was a new town. The old settlers around Apache are as follows: I. W. Crow, Judge Ward, G. H. Black, Dennis Carney, Jim Lay, Ed Heriff, Ollie Felt, Jim Head, John Wagon, Chas. Conel, Bob Collins, Dr. Blair, Dr. Bandar, these men and others started the ball to rolling for a new townsite and put it over in good shape. At this time there were plenty of cowmen. Squawman Fisher, Jim Myers, Budge Bull, George Oxer, and George Norton came

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to town and rode down the board sidewalks and tore down signs but the good old days are gone.

I once helped in a binder parade for Smith and Wagon Hardware Company. They sold eighty-seven binders that year. I helped through the first wheat crop in that country, just east of Apache on the Smith School Quarter for Fred Dusky. The wheat on this quarter made thirty-one bushels per acre on first year soil; I helped pitch bundles in the field that year..

In 1903 I helped haul stone to build the bank building, then in 1905 my father sold out and bought the place that Mr. John Captick now owns; he built the house that is now on that place.

In 1907 I went to work at the cotton gin, Fulkerson Gin and there I worked for three years and then quit. But in 1911 I went back to the gin work and have been there ever since. In 1915 I became gin manager for the Fulkerson Gin and in 1918 Mr. Fulkerson died but I still held my job. After Mr. Fulkerson's death the Anadarko Cotton Oil Company began taking over the gins and I still pulled through; I have been gin manager for twenty-eight years and did fine work.

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The old time Indians are practically all gone, that is, those who were in here at the time I came and before. I personally knew the Apache Chief, Geronimo, who is now passed on to the happy hunting grounds as the Indians call it. A few of the old Indians still remaining are some: Wilber Peaboe, Tom Parker, Jim Wyuka, Old Big Joe, Albert Cat, Scott, Croque, Lin Parker, Joe Blackbear, Jack Mahseet, and Tellerfish.

Back in 1903 Mr. Homer Grimmatt, who is now known throughout Gadsden County, stayed all night at our house northeast of Apache. He was dealing in cattle at this time. Mr. Grimmatt was more or less a cattleman for years. He bought some steers from us at this time. I helped him drive them eight miles the next morning; he took them to pasture down by Fort Cobb.