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Form A-(S-149)

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

Field Worker's name Mildred B. McFarland	
This report made on (date) May 18.	193 7
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1. Name Mrs. P. W. Lutman	
2. Post Office Address Edmond, Okhahoma.	
3. Residence address (or location) 118 E. Main Street.	
4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month Day	Year 1875
5. Place of birth Bowling Green; Kentucky	
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6. Name of Father W. W. Sears Place of birth	Kentucky
Other information about father Date of birth 1856	
7. Name of Mother Mary Sears Place of birth	Kentucky
Other information about mother <u>Born 1858.</u>	
Notes or complete narrative by the field worker dealing with story of the person interviewed. Refer to manual for suggest and questions. Continue on blank sheets if necessary and att this form. Number of sheets attached Four (4)	e d s ubjects ach f irml y to

LUTMAN, P. W. (MRS.)

INTERVIEW

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Mildred B. McFarland, Field Worker, May 18, 1937.

Interview with Mrs. P. W. Lutman, 118 E. Main St., Edmond, Oklahoma.

My father, W. W. Sears, came to Oklahoma april 22, 1889. He made the Run and staked four lots on the townsite where the Federal Building of Oklahoma City now stands. His four lots were located at what is now Third and Robinson. He gave two of them to a cousin, Jim Dodd, of Carthage, Missouri, to try and induce him to come to the new country to settle. Father built a two-room house with a full basement on the two remaining lots. He then went back to Carthage, Missouri, our home then, after his family. My mother and her five daughters came back with him May 9, 1889.

I was just twelve years of age. I attended my first school in Oklahoma City in a tent, located at what is now known as Third and Broadway. A family by the name of "North" conducted the school.

A very good friend of my father was a man by the name of W. L. Couch. His son was al Which. Mr. Couch

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filed the claim where the old County court house of Oklahoma City now stands. He had some trouble with another man about the title to his claim and this man shot Mr. Couch.

The first church I ever attended in Oklahoma City was located on Second Street, between Robinson and Harvey.

The first fair held in Oklahoma City was to celebrate the Run. It was held on July 4, 1889, in the Maywood Addition. A grand stand was erected to accommodate fifteen thousand people. It was full of people and just as the horse races were about to begin, the stand collapsed, killing a number of people. I was on the very top row and was not hurt.

Father hauled lumber and helped to build all the new houses going up, but as he had always been a farmer, he was not satisfied. He had never used his homestead rights, so he sold our home and made the Run on the Cherokee Strip. We had lived in our former home six years. He made the Run on horseback. He filed his claim four miles west or what is now Billings. We all helped him to build our home. It was a four-room house with two rooms upstairs and two rooms down. We also built a barn large enough for four horses and two cows. As people told

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a cyclone cellar while we were digging our well. Our well was very deep and had a windlass. One day the wind began to blow and my sisters and I went out to the cyclone cellar. Before we could get down inside, our barn was blown to bits. As luck was with us that day, our horses and cows were not in it.

Most of the people in the "Strip" were very poor.

They lived on kafir-corn meal and dandelion greens. They
ate so many of the dandelions that they would break out,
in sores and a rash like chicken-pox. We were more
fortunate, however, by having a little money, and we had
taken enough flour and meat with us to last until our
crops were ready. We traded at a place called "Highland
Trading Post". I don't think it is in existence now. We also
bought supplies at a general store in Enid, a small town then.

There were quite a few very rich Osage Indians living near us. They would not mix with the whites, however. One Indian man, whose name I do not remember, made a trip to Oklahoma City on horseback, to purchase a carriage for his

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family. To own a carriage denoted wealth. When he returned home he was driving his "carriage". They had sold him a big, black hearse. It was a funny sight to watch him driving his family around.

I taught my first school in Noble County near the town of Compton. It was a one-room sod house. It is torn down now. I taught there for two lears. I then had a small school in Garfield County near Highland. It was a frame building. I do not know if it is still standing. There were quite a few deer on our place. We caught a fawn and raised it to be quite large. We were troubled a lot with coyotes getting our young calves and pigs. There were a lot of fish in Deep Fork River, close to us. In 1899 I moved to Edmond.

Editor's note: My father was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky in 1856. My mother was born in Kentucky in 1858.