

LITTLECROW, HERMAN

INTERVIEW

#8947

308

LITTLECROW, HERMAN.

INTERVIEW

Form A-(S-149) **309**

8947.

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

Field Worker's name Ida A Merwin.

This report made on (date) October 22, 1937. 1937

1. Name Herman Littlecrow.

2. Post Office Address Route #2. East Red Rock, Oklahoma.

3. Residence address (or location) About 1 1/2 miles northeast Otoe Agency.

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month January Day 6 Year 1883.

5. Place of birth Noble County, Oklahoma.

6. Name of Father Henry Littlecrow. Place of birth Don't know.

Other information about father Otoe Indian-came to Oklahoma with
Otoe Indians.

7. Name of Mother Don't know mother-- Place of birth _____

She died when I was quite young.
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 3

LITTLECROW, HERMAN.

INTERVIEW.

8947.

Ida A. Merwin,
Interviewer.

~~October~~ 22, 1937.

An Interview With Herman Littlecrow.
Otoe Indian. Red Rock Oklahoma. Rt. 2 E.

Herman Littlecrow is the son of Henry Littlecrow but says he does not know his mother's name and not sure of his birthday but an older sister has always claimed it to be January 6, 1883.

Mr. Littlecrow makes the following statement:-

My parents came to Noble County, Oklahoma, at the time of the removal of the Otoe Indians from Nebraska.

I was born in Noble County. My mother died when I was quite young, I do not know when I was born, but my sister always tells me it was January 6, 1883. I was raised southwest of the Otoe Agency and went to school at the Mission, but this school does not exist now. I also attended school at the Chilocco School, but never got much education as my eyes were poor and weak and I could not see to study.

My father never did much farming, but he had a herd of horses and ponies, and after I became old enough I helped him with them and learned to ride well. I never went on any hunting or fishing trips.

We got our supplies at the Otoe Agency where there was a licensed trader in charge of the store, and there was a commissary there, also, where we got rations and supplies that were issued us by the Government.

We were allowed rations in proportion to the number in the family.

We also could get horses, wagons, cultivators, harness, clothing, blankets, etc.

The store and commissary does not exist now. I don't know the date they quit but it has been a long time.

I was married in 1901. We did not draw rations then, the Indians had become more civilized and had to get their needs from their own income.

I began work at the Otoe Agency in 1903, and with the exception of a short time I have worked here ever since. My work is that of general laborer, doing farm work, and choring around the office and home of the farm boss, John Dunham.

The Poncas, Pawnees, and Iowas are good friends of the Otoes and we have meetings and dances together.

My father is buried in a family burial ground about three miles northeast of Red Rock.