

TURNER, F. M.

INTERVIEW

4474

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

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#4474

TURNER, F. M. INTERVIEW.

Field Worker's name Velma Hance

This report made on (date) June 15, 1937

1. Name Mr. F. M. Turner.

2. Post Office Address Sayre, Oklahoma.

3. Residence address (or location) 613 North 4th Street.

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month February Day 4 Year 1860

5. Place of birth Wood County, Texas.

6. Name of Father Robert Turner Place of birth Alabama

Other information about father \_\_\_\_\_

7. Name of Mother Mary Rush Place of birth Alabama.

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 \_\_\_\_\_

An Interview with Mr. F. M. Turner, Sayre,  
Oklahoma.  
By-Velma Hance, Field Worker, June 15,  
1937.

I was born in Good County, Texas, in 1860 and came to Oklahoma in 1893 and was married to Miss Annie Inlish in 1900. I came from Ellis County, Texas, on horseback and filed on claim at Delhi. I began making my own living at the age of 15 years. My first employment was farming; I made my first bale of cotton on what is my home place now at Delhi.

There were no gins in this part of the country so I carried my cotton to Quanah, Texas, to get it ginned; Quanah was about sixty-five miles from Delhi and it took me six days to make the trip; I sold my cotton for six cents a pound.

Our first home was a dugout; I hauled the logs which were 1 by 12 feet from Quanah, Texas, sixty-five miles away, to make this dugout and lived there until we were washed out in 1899 by a heavy rain. We had to move to our closest neighbor's for shelter and then he began to plan the new home which we have today.

There were no doctors in those days at Delhi; the women had to use midwives when their children were born; the midwives charged \$5.00 for their services.

We used grubs for wood; we had to dig and haul grubs in and let them dry before they would burn.

We used wild game for our meat, such as turkey, deer and prairie chickens. A cotton gin was put up at what is now ~~Wick~~ in the year of 1902.

We hauled our drinking water from big tanks from the cow pasture as we did not have any wells. We had to settle the water with alum before we could drink it.