



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

44

MEADOWS, S. W.

INTERVIEW.

9953.

Field Worker's name \_\_\_\_\_

This report made on (date) Jasper H. Mead. 193  
February 15, 1938.

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_
2. Post Office Address S. W. Meadows.
3. Residence address (or location) Chickasha, Oklahoma.
4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month November Day 11 Year 1886.
5. Place of birth Texas.

6. Name of Father \_\_\_\_\_ Place of birth Arkansas.
7. Name of Mother J. N. Meadows. Place of birth Arkansas.
- Other information about mother Lizabeth Whittington.  
74 and still living.

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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Jasper H. Mead,  
Investigator,  
Feb. 15, 1938.

Interview With S. W. Meadows,  
Chickasha, Oklahoma.

I was born November 11, 1886, in Texas, fifty-two years ago.

I came to the Territory with my parents and the first place we landed was at a small place called Lion, fifty miles northeast of Ardmore. This place just had one general merchandise store, post office and a blacksmith shop.

We did our trading at Ardmore which at that time was just about the size of Verden. It took us two or three days and nights to make the trip in a wagon and we always bought enough supplies to last two or three months.

There were a few Indians around Lion, but they never did give any trouble, I always figured them good neighbors. If an Indian liked you he would do anything in his power for you, but if he didn't he didn't want you to monkey with him at all.

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The main water supply came from dug wells, which were extra deep and the most of them were walled up on the inside with native stone. The water wasn't soft but it was extra good water.

The country around Lion was very rough and had lots of timber on it and in this timber I have seen plenty of wild hogs, deer, turkey, and wild horses.

Believe me, these horses were sure enough wild. I have seen fifty and seventy-five in a bunch with a big pretty stallion as the leader. Most of these horses were six or seven years old and had never seen a rope or anything that looked like one.

There were not any railroads in the country. I think the closest one was at Ardmore. I hate to say it now but I was twenty years old before I ever saw a railroad engine.

The first school I ever went to was called a brush arbor. We went in the summer; sometimes we would go one month, sometimes two and sometimes none.

There was plenty of open range around Lion with plenty of timber and grass.

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The kind of laws we had in those days were United States Marshals and you hardly ever saw one unless he happened to come by looking for some desperado who had killed some one, robbed a bank or held up some wagon train.

There was very little farming around Lion; ten or fifteen acres was an extra big field.

I have lived in and around Chickasha for thirty years and have followed farming and railroading for a living. I am now farming northwest of Chickasha.