

ETHNOGRAPHY FORM
 WORKS P. & B. S. A. M. I. N. T. B. I. T. I. O. N.
 Indian-Ethnographic Museum, Smithsonian Institution

DAILEY, ROSA LA DUE

INTERVIEW

8333

Field Worker's name Ida A. Merwin.This report made on (date) August 25, 19371. Name Rosa (La Due) Dailey,2. Post Office Address Route 3, Perry, Oklahoma.3. Residence address (or location) 4 N. 3 E. 3/4 N. of Perry.4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month January Day 16 Year 18725. Place of birth Gage County, Nebraska.6. Name of Father Augustus LaDue Place of birth Don't know.7. Name of Mother Millie (DeRoin) LaDue Place of birth NebraskaOther information about mother One-half Otoe IndianOther information about father Frenchman.

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.

Ida A. Merwin,
Interviewer,
August 25, 1937.

Interview with Rosa (LaDue) Dailey,
Rural Route No. 3,
Perry, Oklahoma.

I am one-fourth Otoe Indian and the daughter of Augustus and Millie (DeRoin) LaDue. I was born in Gage County, Nebraska, January 16, 1872.

When I was about eight years old my parents with several other families came to Indian Territory, locating on the Red Rock Creek near the Otoe Agency. The trip was made in wagons and on horseback, bringing only necessary things for camping.

The company all located together in camp but shortly afterward some thought it would be best to locate on land where gardens could be made.

My parents moved to the southeast and found a place on Black Bear Creek. On this place there was a one-room log cabin that had been used by ranchmen, near this was a good spring of water, and we stopped here and built a fireplace of rock and did our cooking on it, as we did not have any stove.

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The team my father had was a small pony team, but he had a plow and we broke some sod and made a garden, also planted some corn.

We had a hard time to get food at first until we could raise some. Mother often parched corn and made coffee of it.

We did a great deal of hunting and fishing and secured most of our living in this way; when we needed supplies we went to Arkansas City. It took us several days to make the trip there and back.

I went to school at the Otoe Agency at the boarding school called the Mission. This school is not operating now and later I went to the Chilocco school.

I do not remember the date when my father was hired by the Government to operate the toll bridge over the Red Rock Creek near the Otoe Agency. The Government paid Father \$25.00 a month and he camped at the bridge. Mother kept the family and stayed on the land where we had established our home, later moving to the camp with Father.

When the allotments of land were made in 1893, Mother and we children received our allotments.

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In December 1904, I was married and all but three of my children have received allotments. I am now living on the land of one of my daughters who is dead.