

EDDINGS, WAYNE S.

INTERVIEW

7870

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

Field Worker's name Charles H. Holt

This report made on (date) October 13, 1937

1. Name Wayne S. Eddings

2. Post Office Address Hominy

3. Residence address (or location) West 3rd Street

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month February Day 16. Year 1858

5. Place of birth Tennessee

6. Name of Father John C. Eddings Place of birth \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Name of Mother Martha Place of birth \_\_\_\_\_

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 2.

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Charles H. Holt  
Investigator  
October 13, 1937

Interview with Wayne S. Eddings  
West 33rd Street, Hominy, Oklahoma

Wayne S. Eddings was born in Tennessee in the year 1858. His father's name was John C. Eddings whose physical condition prevented him from serving in the Civil War. The Eddings family saw many hardships around Civil War time, and shortly after the War moved from Tennessee to Missouri where the father of the family died. At that time Wayne was married, and about 1880 he and his wife moved from Missouri to the Cherokee Strip near what is now Maramec in Pawnee County, but Maramec was not named at that time. The community then was called Old Crystal or Germantown. The postoffice at that time was called Crystal, but a few years later the name was changed to Maramec which it is now called.

In moving into Oklahoma the trip was made by covered wagon. Wayne Eddings brought with him a few head of cattle, consisting mostly of milch cows. On arriving at Crystal they found a great many of the

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people living in dugouts; however, Wayne Eddings lived in a house built of rock and logs. He farmed in that locality for a number of years raising mostly cotton and corn. The best cotton market at that time was at Perry. Wayne raised almost enough food to keep the family and they had to buy very little else except their clothing.

Silver Creek was the name of their combination school and church building. They did not have a regular preacher, but one would come at intervals and preach.

Their school consisted of about three months subscription school and negroes were allowed at that time to attend the white school, but in a few years were excluded from the white school.

After a number of years spent in farming in Pawnee County Mr. Eddings moved to a place in Osage County near Hominy and continued farming until the last four or five years and since his age has compelled him to discontinue farming he has moved to Hominy where he now resides.