269

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

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Name Hanry "bore	
Post Office Address Hickory, which	e ^r one
Residence address (or location) "unre	ey 'ounty '
DATE OF BIRTH: Month July	Day ⁵⁷ , Year 1391
Place of cirth	
Name of Father <u>James</u> . Whore	Place of birth Georgia
Other information about father	
Name of Mother Witha Misler	·
Other information about mother	

Investigator, John F. Daugherty, Jenusry 27, 1938.

Interview with Henry Moore, Rickory, Oklahoma.

'My parents were James Watson Moore and Martha Nisler Moore, born in Georgia. Father was a stockman. I was born in Texas in 1891, one of three children, and came with my parents to the Indian Territory that year, settling on the Harper Turner Ranch, east of Hickory in the Chickasaw Nation. The grass was waist high and higher in places.

The Indians disliked the invasion by the white man, and each Fall they set the grass after to try to burn the invaders out. Those were exciting times. If the wind blew the fire travelled faster than a horse. It was impossible to fight it with water and sacks. The cowboys would kill a cow, split it open, the each side of the body to the horn of a saddle on a horse, one on each side of the dead cow. They dragged her along the fire line, thus halting the blaze so that others could follow with sacks and water.

-2-

The annual round-ups were great events in the life of the cowboy. Each ranch for miles around had its chuck wagon and a bunch of boys to round up their cattle. Each bunch had two or three spoiled ponies, and for pastime the boys took turns trying to ride the spoiled ponies. I was a mere lad and there was always horse racing. I was one of the riders. I rode for all of them. I had a race seddle which Father bought for me and racing was my favorite sport. Another amusing sport was tying shucks or tin cans to the tails of the cattle to make them run. On Sunday we would go out and round up a bunch of bulls and drive them onto a strange range. The fight was on as soon as the strangers arrived, and many times we were forced to climb trees to escape the furious bulls. Any time one ventured onto the range on foot he was likely to be attacked by the cattle, and unless he had a tree to climb it was almost impossible to escape. I have had to stay in a tree top a half day many a time, waiting for a wild cow or bull to go away so I could climb down and sneak away. On the round-ups we put up a rope correl. The horses

were driven into this. When we had chosen the horses we wented we threw a wope over his neck or around his front foot and he stood quietly while we caught him but if we had a bridle in our hand he would not let us get near him. Our horses were trained so that no stranger could catch them and when we stopped we threw the bridle rein on the ground and left him standing.

Then we returned he was still there.

A neighborhood pond was built on our rench. Each Sunday the boys for miles would come to the pond to swim. One day a bunch of us were swimming when we noticed a man coming across the prairie in a run. He grabbed one of the ponies belonging to a boy in the pond and mounted it and rode aray. We thought nothing about it for about half an hour, then some United States Marshals came riding up and asked if we had seen this man. It was then we found out he was a horse thief trying to escape the law. He had ridden a horse to death, left it and started out afoot. When he saw these ponies saddled and bridled he made a death for one of them and we had let him get away. He later changed horses and the

-4-

boy's pony was recovered but the saddle was never found.

Horses on range were very hard to pen, especially if they were with a bunch of wild ponies. I have seen Father shoot wild ponies down to scatter the horses so he could drive ours to the correl. We had a blind correl; it had wings built of rails for about a mile, spreading over a large area at the outer side and when we got the horses started towards the correl inside these wings they could not escape. We gradually closed in on them until they were forced through the gate.

When one rode up to a house at mealtime he didn't ask if he might eat then. He got off his horse, walked in and ate when the meal was ready or if there were no one at home he cooked for himself, cleaned up the kitchen and left things as they were found.

The cowboys were a jolly bunch of fellows, always playing jokes on each other. One day at a neighboring ranch the ranch owner and a cow-hand were penning some cattle. The owner was a large man and the hand was slender. The owner accidentally let a cow down the chute in the pen with the hand. How that; cowboy did run around

the pen and finally managed to acramble over the fence. The owner laughed heartily at this joke but the hand decided that "he who laughs last, laughs best." So the next day while they were penging cattle he managed to get the owner in the pen and turned a cow down the chute into the pen. Now it was 'he hand's time to laugh. The owner raced around the pen several times with the infuriated cow at his heels. At last he crawled onto the fence and to the ground on the opposite side. How he did puff and blow.

Doctor War Eagle a full blood Chickasaw doctor, came past our house once each year with about twelve wagons on his way to the Arbuckle Mountains to dig herbs and roots from which he made his medicines. He always camped at our place. One year when he came my sister was very ill. The doctor had told us she could never get well. Dr. War Eagle said he was sure he could cure her. He went to his wagon and got a white porder from which he made a tea. Then he asked that brother and I go with him to his home near Wapenucka in the Choctaw Nation and bring back some medicine for her. He sent

-6-

a wooden box with several kinds of medicine, with instructions for using it. Sister recovered, and we always welcomed Dr.War Eagle when he came to our house.

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