TBIOGRAPHY FORM

WORKS PROCRESS ADMINISTRATION Indian-Pioneer History Project for Oklahoma

HUDSON, ISOM D. SECOND INTERVIEW.

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Field Worker's name		anning in the second control of the second c	Levina R. Beaver.		
This report made on (date)		(date)	March 16, 1938. 193		
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1.	Name	Isom ^I	D. Hudson.		
2.	Post Office Addr	ess Eagle	town, Oklahoma.		
3.	3. Residence address (or location)				
4.	DATE OF BIRTH:	Month Nove	ember Day 27 Year 1890.		
5.	Place of birth	2 mil	es east of Eagletown, Chlahoma.		
6.	Name of Father	Daniel Hudson	Place of birthNear Eagletow	m.	
	Other informati	on about father	Stockman, officer, sheriff.	, 	
7.	Name of Mother	Sallie Hudson.	Place of birth Mountain	- '	
	Other informati	on about mother	Housekeeper.		
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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					

HUDSON, ISOM D. SECOND

13249.

Levina R. Beavers, Investigator, Mar. 16, 1938.

> Interview With Isom D. Hudson, Eagletown, Oklahoma.

INTERVIEW.

James Dyer, Jr. lives two and one-half miles west of Broken Bow, Oklahoma. He was born at Eagletown in 1888 of full blood Indian parents. He was educated in the country schools of that day, and at the Presbyterian College at Durant.

James Dyer forged to the front as one of the prominent citizens of the county and proved himself a worthy son of splendid parentage. When the question of Statehood came up in 1906 and 1907 young Dyer opposed the change, for he disliked to see the almost unlimited privileges of his native home and the old hunting grounds taken over by a people whose energies he knew would absorb them; however, he at that age could see the inevitable and aligning himself with the dominant political party, Democratic, he became interested in public affairs and as a private in the rear ranks, did all he could to further the interests of his party and the economical and industrial progress of his country, especially

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the agricultural interests as he is a farmer. In 1920 he was urged to become a candidate for the legislature and was elected to represent the county in November of that year. When the legislature met in 1921 he was at once appointed a member of several committies and began his career as a public servant. His services in the Eighth Legislature were such that his constituency returned him in 1922.

Notwithstanding the fact that his parents were of the Presbyterian faith, James Dyer and his family are members of the Baptist Church. He is connected with some of the oldest and most prominent Indian families.