

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

LOYD, J. J.

INTERVIEW

10490

Field Worker's name Maurice R. Anderson

This report made on (date) April 22, 1938

1. Name J. J. Loyd

2. Post Office Address Paoli, Oklahoma

3. Residence address (or location) _____

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month December Day 13 Year 1865

5. Place of birth Kentucky

6. Name of Father John Loyd Place of birth Kentucky

7. Name of Mother Mary Chertine Place of birth Kentucky

Other information about mother deceased

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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Maurice R. Anderson,
Investigator,
April 22, 1938.

An Interview with J. J. Loyd,
Paoli, Oklahoma.

I was born in Kentucky and worked on the farm there. Later I moved from Arkansas to the Indian Territory in 1892, and settled at Doaksville in the Choctaw Nation and went to work in a grocery store. The Choctaw Indians would trade furs, snake-root and beads for groceries.

I have gone spear-fishing with the Choctaw Indians. Everyone had to have a cross painted on each side of his face and be bareheaded or they wouldn't let you attend.

These Indians would put a herb called Devils shoestring in the water, then the fish would come to the top of the water and would be speared with arrows.

I have stomped danced with the Indians and have seen the Indians dance till they were so weak they could hardly stand up.

I was living in Doaksville in 1893 and 1894, when the Progressives and Nationals had war over what governor won in the election, both sides claimed to have won.

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Governor Jones, then governor of the Choctaw Nation, sent the militia to stop them from fighting as several were killed and a number wounded.

I left there in 1894 and moved to a place called Crossroads now, then it was called the Stevens settlement, west of Paoli about two miles. I began farming in that settlement.

A subscription school was built there and it cost so much for each child sent and as they advanced in grades it would cost more. Each family had to furnish a bench for their children to sit on. I still have the old bench I made for my three sons who attended that school.

I lived and farmed in that community until four years ago at which time I rented my farm out and moved into Paoli where I now live.