

from their homes to escape such punishment, Checote being among the latter. Checote personally appealed to Chief Roly McIntosh, who ordered the persecution to cease. Checote joined the Indian Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1852, and was active in the ministry most of the time until the outbreak of the Civil War. During that conflict he served in the Confederate Army, reaching the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Creek Regiment, under Colonel D. N. McIntosh. After the close of the war he resumed his work as a Methodist preacher, serving in various fields as circuit rider and as presiding elder. He was greatly interested in the education of his people and was president of the board of trustees of Harrell Institute, a Methodist mission school which was located at Muskogee, at the time of his death. He was one of the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the first ecumenical conferences of all of the various branches of the Methodist faith, which was held in London, England, in 1881. His name, with the spelling slightly modified, has a permanent place on the map of Oklahoma, as that of the town of Checotah. His death occurred at his home at Okmulgee, September 3, 1894.