graveyards and cemeteries were moved out of that part of Spavinaw valley. A new burial ground was established and called New Eucha and contains some 400 graves. In moving the grave of Mose Ridge, a uniform concrete marker was used, but the inscription is in error and the dates were not put on. It only reads "Adam Ridge," which Mrs. Rogers says is in error. Yet Reverend Mose Ridge is alive in the memory and hearts of hundreds of Cherokees today. The little church in Cabbage Hollow where he used to preach is gone now, but the many other churches where he preached remember him. Round Springs Church, the oldest established church in the Eucha-Chloeta country is one of these. Another of the old churches of the Cherokees is Ribbon Church near Spavinaw. Mrs. Rogers is a member of this church. She is not too happy with some of the members as she says "some of those guys are Nighthawks." In essence, these Nighthawks are anti-white people.

the greed and want of the whiteman. Thousands of acres of the hill country is being bought up by big cattlemen and large areas being cleared off with bulldozers to make cattle pastures. Before the onslaught, many old log houses, family cemeteries, meeting grounds are wiped out, and the Indians pushed farther away. Near the mouth of Drowning Creek north of the Rogers's home a little group of Cherokees still hold out. Their little community has a church and meeting grounds, and a little cemetery by the church. Here the Beavers, Vanns, Chualukees, Summerfields, Ravens, Pickups, and Whites gather at what is known as the Hillside Indian Community. They are being hemed in by the constant invastion of white people building houses along the lake and perhaps soon they will be forced out.