

Creeks and the Seminoles would be set to homestead entry on a date to be set by executive proclamation. In other words, on that date, I mean, a short time later on a date on March the third, 1889, that proclamation was given by President Harrison. Now, where did the Cherokees fit in this picture? Well, you can look at the map and tell very quickly. But to understand the Cherokee part, as I've been trying to do the first forty-five minutes, I had to include these other parts. So, this green part, the Unassigned Land will take place in 1889. You tell this to a New Yorker or even, maybe, as far west as Nebraska or northwest or other region that we have. Fifty thousand people lined up to make the race for a home at this part. They'll look at you like you're misrepresenting. But as most of you know, that actually happened. Well, now, this is the one that's perhaps the most fascinating of all runs where a hundred thousand people will line up for Cherokee lands. Most of them will line up along the Kansas border. There in September of 1893, for three weeks, they'll wait for the signal to be given. Finally, the signal's given up. Racing for a home's, a hundred thousand strong in this approximate a little less than a six million acres that was finally put down the avenue of this region. So, the stories that's been told and retold concerning this. If you've never heard them, they are, at least, most exciting to me. For example, just one or two of them. A number of individuals will buy race horses from Kentucky. Well, that's quite obvious. They wanted to get a hundred and sixty-eight acres of land as quickly as possible. So, they might pay three or four or five hundred dollars or more for a good horse from Kentucky. Some of you have heard me tell this story. I've heard it many times. I've heard Dr. Dale, Dr. Dave, a well known historian-- still living by the way--told this in history meeting several years ago.