

a piece of paper from an old book which reads: "The old lady, Cha-wa-lu-kee, was a Cherokee doctor, and the mother of the Du-no-wo-se boys, who killed Wash Lee. These boys were hung in the year 1891, the hanging taking place at Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory."

On another piece of paper in Mrs. Bagby's possession is this writing:

"In the early days of the Cherokee Nation, the first sawmill in this part of the country was operated by George Welch. This mill was on the Illinois River, east of what is now Watts. When Welch operated the sawmill, Wash Lee, a prominent Cherokee Indian, operated a thrashing machine, which was the first in the Cherokee Nation. This machine was called the 'endless chain thrasher', and was a horse-power outfit."

On the back fly sheet of an old record book (circa 1870s) is this penciled information: "Officers for the year 1877 (Cherokee Nation, IT).

Charles Thompson, Chief. Dave Rowe, second Chief. Dennis Bushyhead, Treasurer. John Landrum, Delaware District, Supreme Judge. Ephram Adair, Goingsnake District, Supreme Judge. Richard Fields, Canadian District, Supreme Judge. Joe Drink, Canadian District, Solicitor General. Sam Sixkiller, High Sheriff. W. G. Woodall, Executive Commissioner. Gus Downing, Executive Commissioner, or Councilman.

A note on an old picture of her father reads: "Capt. Sixkiller was gunned down in Muskogee by Alf Cunningham. Cunningham never paid for the crime. Capt. Sixkiller was Chief of the Indian Police of the Cherokee Nation."

Among Mrs. Bagby's possessions are several very old books, tintypes, and pictures. One of the books is all in the Cherokee language, printed in Tahlequah in 1872. Penciled on the inside cover is the note: "Soldier Sixkiller's Law Book". Other notes refer to Wilson