

of the Frisco railroad strip coal mining has permanently scarred the countryside.

Yet in the days before and just after statehood Bushyhead was a thriving town of 500 plus population. At that time all of the business area was on the west side of the railroad. No Federal highway was in existence there. Mr. Foreman mentions that the town was named for Jess Bushyhead, a prominent Cherokee citizen of that Cherokee Nation District. At the peak of its growth the town had two general mercantile stores, a drug store, blacksmith shop, harness and saddle shop, lumber yard, railroad depot and stockyards, a school and three churches. Time and progress has removed nearly all trace of this old pioneer town. The few dwellings are scattered on both sides of the railroad and highway, and the one little country store is on the east side of the highway. Mr. Foreman recalls when there was a large grain elevator along the railroad. There were times during harvest season when the elevator could not handle all of the corn, wheat and oats that came in. While awaiting loading onto rail cars the grain was sometimes piled on the ground. He remembers when corn was bought for 15¢ a bushel.

Among prominent Indian businessmen and citizens of early days there, were Fox Dannenburg, Dale Molland, G. E. Foreman, C. J. Strange, Joe McSpadden, Marshall Mizer, Mose Robinson, and John Tucker.

The Community was not without its community social life and enjoyment. The town had a good baseball team and played for many years against teams at Chelsea, Oologah, Foyil, Claremore, Whiteoad, Big Cabin and others. Box suppers, pie suppers, church picnics, and barn dances were a part of community life.

Mr. Foreman said of law and order before statehood that such was carried on a man's hip. For serious infractions of the laws of the Cherokee Nation