

lived in the Wauhatchie country back in the 1870s and 1880s. From that old record book these are some of those people: Sarah Lovett, Bill Christie, Goarsund, Walkabout, Ka-sto-na, Maggie Blair, Sam Wilson, Moses Snaketail, Duckworth, Hanson, L. C. Keys, Bill Young, Luke Tyner, Ben Whitfield, Tom Terrapin, Jim Wolfe, Lizzie Mumper, Dave Wolfe, David Chu-wa-lu-gi, C. G. Rooster, Dick Walker, Betty Seraper, Goback Christie, Phillip Leach, Elkhair, Sam Bullet, Jeff Pigeon, Sam Thornton, and many others. In this area and along Caney Creek there were many people living at one time. Now, most all are gone.

Mrs. Wilhite's daughters, with her help, have prepared a family tree which contains hundreds of names, pertaining to the Sanders family. This was a large family when they lived in Georgia, and they were all gathered up and sent to Indian Territory on the Trail of Tears. The old family homes were in the Hiskory Log District of Georgia, with Hightower the principal town of their district. It would be presently located just southeast of the town of Atlanta now. According to the family tree several of the members of the families died on the Trail of Tears. In bold contrast to that blackest of acts of the national government there is record of many Sanders men who fought in the Civil War. Mrs. Wilhite's great grandmother, Jennie Sanders, survived the Trail of Tears march to reach the wilderness that became the community of Wauhatchie, and Mrs. Wilhite tells that she was the first person to be buried in the presently well-kept Caney Cemetery in 1840 or 1841. No stone marks her grave. At the outbreak of the Civil War, one Nancy Sanders took a group of negro slaves into Kansas so that they might have some protection.

For about 80 years Mrs. Wilhite has kept a copy of the TELEPHONE, an early day newspaper of the Cherokee Nation. In this issue of April 25, 1888 the feature article deals with the laying of the cornerstone for the new Cherokee Female Seminary (later to become Northeastern State College). Ceremonies, parades, and related activity attended the occasion. There is a picture of the notables and speakers on the balcony of the old hotel in Tahlequah. Some of those leaders of the Cherokee Nation who came for the event were Tuxey Brown, George Boyle, D. M. Faulkner, Woodrow Butler, Jeel Mayes (then Chief of the Cherokee Nation), Bill Harnage, George O. Sanders, Nick Covel, M. R. Brown, Soggy Sanders, and Louis Beamer. In the same block of the newspaper is this statement. "Devoted to the interest of all Indians. Published every Thursday by the Telephone Publishing Company. \$1.00 a year in advance. William A. Thompson, Editor; Charley Teehee, Assistant Editor." This issue of the newspaper was Vol. 1, No. 46. This little four-page paper deals with the news of the Cherokee Nation, activity in the nation's district, Government activity in Washington, and a variety of advertisements and writings. Some of the 'fillers' are quotations of interest. Some are: "A hedge between keeps friendships green", "If you have no enemies mark yourself down as no account." "Some newspapers are too dull to be worth filing.", "Beauty is skin deep; there is no peach so handsome as a sour elingstone.", "A lot of city mothers could manage city affairs better than the gang of city fathers.", "In the wrangle between man and rum, the oftener the man downs rum, more surely will the rum come out on top." In a more serious article in this paper was a column regarding the Springer-Oklahoma Bill, in which the Cherokees foresaw events that were to wipe out the Cherokee Nation. Quoting some of the passages from this article, written by the Editor, there is: