on a flat boat. Down the Ohio kiver. Wely, they had some dead to bury. They made a cemetery and it was about three acres in size. That's the way it is on the map. And on the plot of land it said three acres. And on the--in the treaty roll of $1853 / 55$, it says there's three. acres In that, tract of land. And now-well, then later on, the Wyandotte men in the tribe laid out a city that they now call Kansas City, Kansas. Well, when they did, the streets now run east and west, north and souith straight: The cemetery was not. straight with those streets. So, part of it was kinda datawampus. Well, a long time ago in 1918 something like that, early in the century, the government took it on themselves. They gave the Kansas City, Kansas, the permit to lop off a corner. Make the street wider. They had the street, the cemetery. It's Minnesota avenue and 7 th street. Minnesota avenue is the main street in town there." This corner of the cemétery is more like this though. The cemetery is out here.'. So they let 'em cut it off. There are pictures where they-when they. cut it off. Where the bones-word not clear--the stone-word not clear. They chopped 'em off. They had to chop itt off to make the street wider. And they built a high rock wall bere. It's there yet,'the high, thin rock wall. They took this and they threw it in the--they didn't reinter in the cemetery like they should have. They should have dug a hole and take what was there and put it back there. They didn't. They chopped it off. They threw it away. There are--there is no proof of it. Kànsas City, Kansas has pictures in their morgue. You can find it. They are in some published books. You can see'that. It's there. All these stones and all here'are now, more--what? This is '70. And that was--it was started in--well, they moved there in 143 (1843) or spmething like that. Over a hundred years age. Those stonés are almost all over the other way.

