

They come from east.

(Did they come by themselves or where they one of the--)

They were drove--back east. Just like the other tribes. ((looks at another picture))

I believe that's Old Man Okemah, isn't it?

(It says Key wah kek.)

Oh.

(Where did the Shawnee start from?)

They start from way east. Three or four different places they been settled and drove back into back east, in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, and then back into Texas, and then into Oklahoma, and then back into Kansas, and then back to Texas, and then they finally settled here east of Oklahoma City--east of Norman, you might say.

But they were settled there east of Oklahoma City between Shawnee and Oklahoma City but the Kickapoo was allotted around that area so they told them to move on the north side of the river and they going to allot them there. But instead of stopping well they went clear on down to Little River. At the beginning they offered them sixty miles square. The government was going to fence that off, that much land and they live inside of that. The white people cannot get in there. kThat be their own. They have their own government and everthing. But they didn't want it that way. They didn't want no allotment or nothing. So they just have to cut off 160 or 80 acres with so-and-so's name on it, you know, and that was allotted them. If they didn't do that they wouldn't never have no land. ((looks at picture in book)) I believe that's Okemah, isn't it?

(Yeah.)

Yeah, he was one of the chiefs. I married one of his daughters. I got a daughter that's living in Shawnee.

(Okemah was chief of the Mexican Kickapoos?)

Yeah. He in Cohila (sp) Mexico. ((Points to a picture in Gibson's book of the Kickapoos on the way to Mexico)) That's my mother in the wagon there. We was way back in no-man's-land when that was taken.

(February 1907.)