

came to Alluwe to trade.

Among the other early people coming to Alluwe were the Lawsons, who were also Delawares. They established a store there. Other business places were not long in coming to help build this pioneer town.

Along with the Campbell Store, there was the Baptist Church which dates from the latter part of 1884. This old church building stood in Alluwe until the advent of the Oologan Reservoir. The church was moved west to higher ground and is still in use.

There were five or more cemeteries in the old Alluwe area which were used by the Indians. With the onslaught of the Oologan Reservoir the graves were moved to burial places at Chelsea and Nowata.

Alluwe was also called by the Delawares "Pay ground", from the fact that the Indians would come there when the government made payments to them. Mrs. Lord recalls her mother telling of the many wagons and horses that camped around the grounds, visiting and trading.

The town experienced a boom with the discovery of oil along the river in 1904. Many easterners flocked to the area of Nowata County to seek fortunes. Mrs. Lord recalls that there was every type of human you could think of coming to the area. Of course Alluwe grew. A bank was put in soon after the oil boom, shops of all kinds appeared, a hotel did good business, as did the large livery stables. At its peak growth it is not known how many houses were there, but the fact that there were four good sized churches would indicate that there were more than 100 homes in the area. At one time, also, there were four doctors and a dentist, along with real estate men and lawyers in business there. The oil boom lasted only a few years, and of course the town began to decline with the coming of the automobile. Yet it held its place of service and need until it fell before the government axe in the name of flood control.

The oil industry confined itself to the river valley and on west. The Delaware country to the east of the river still remained dependent on farming and livestock raising, and which has changed very little from that time. Strip coal mining has never affected this community as it has the communities adjoining on east and south.

The Alluwe School was the first to be established in the valley before 1900. Country schools were also built to meet the needs of the growing area. Some of these schools were Winganon, White Hill, Bug Scuffle, and Lion Hall. In addition to Delaware children attending these schools, some Shawnee children came to these subscription schools in pre-statehood days.

Mrs. Lord comments on the great social and family changes she has witnessed in her time. For a better way of life she prefers the old days.

She tells of the people who lived in the old Alluwe community and their feelings when forced out of the Verdigris River valley area by the government to make way for the great whitemans flood control dam and reservoir. She says that those people all left a part of themselves at their old homes and farms. To-day these people have no satisfactory answer for their removal. The Delawares were promised by the government that they would