

Long ago in the early history of Oklahoma many Cherokee families had settled along the clear and beautiful Fourteen Mile Creek. Their population and prosperity grew until the demand for a school was made. When the school was being built, they were trying to find a suitable name. In those horse and wagon days, this community did seem far removed from Hulbert and Tahlequah and the more traveled roads of that day. Probably because their community did seem isolated and 'lost' from other areas, someone suggested the name Lost City which was adopted and has always been known by this name. Active in the community affairs and its early school were Cherokees from the families of Shade, Whitekiller, Teehee, Chriddenden, Swimmer, Cochran, Keener, Birdchopper, Hornet, and Welch.

Buck Neugin starts this interview by telling that his grandmother, Rebecca Hood came to Indian Territory on the Trail of Tears when she was eleven years old. On inquiry as to what accounts and stories his grandmother had passed on to him, Mrs. Neugin then tells that many years ago she had written nearly a thousand pages of Cherokee history gathered from her old folks, Bucks elders, and other Indians from time to time over a period of several years. All of the material she talks about was written in long hand by her. Regularly, Grant Foreman would come to her home and pick up what material she had completed. It was planned that a book based on her writings would be published by Mr. Foreman, however, before this could be done, he passed away. Much of the material on Cherokee history came from Mr. Neugin's grandmother who lived with them (Rebecca Hood). After Mr. Foreman's death, Mrs. Neugin tried to get her manuscripts back, but to no avail, even trying to get a lawyer to help her. So, she says she just shut her mouth up. Now, she believes that this manuscript of Cherokee history is in the possession of a Kate Ratliff, or a Della Barnes,