

disturbance which finally led to civil war among their people.

Checote was in command of the first Creek regiment that went into the service of the South. Such was his ability and resourcefulness that he returned at the close of the War as a lieutenant colonel. One of the most picturesque happenings in the Indian Territory during the Civil War was participated in by Checote and his Creek Regiment forming a part of the First Indian Cavalry Brigade of the Confederate Army. Early in September, 1864, a large Federal supply train was on its way from Fort Scott to Fort Gibson. This train consisted of 300 wagons, 205 of which were loaded with Government supplies, the remainder with supplies for settlers and traders. The train was under the escort of 260 Kansas cavalrymen who were joined on the way by fifty Cherokee horsemen from Fort Gibson.

At about this time Gen. Sterling Price had started on his famous raid through Missouri toward Kansas City. The 2000 available Confederate soldiers in the Territory, including Checote, and his men, co-operating with General Price, crossed the river about fifteen miles above Fort Gibson, killed the guards and burned a Federal hay depot of some 5000 tons. At Cabin Creek, Checote's men, with other troopers, began an attack on the Federal train at midnight and the next morning, having driven the Federal troops off, they marched south with the captured train valued at