

the time that the ones we know so much about, oh, Sitting Bull, Geronimo, oh, and all of the Plains great tribal war chiefs. Little Turtle, of course, is lost way back a hundred years earlier. Like I say, he died in 1814.

JOHN BAPTISTE RICHARDVILLE

Then John Baptiste Richardville, who was a son of Little Turtle's sister, Tecumwah, who I am descended from, became the chief of the Miamis about 1814 to 1846 when he died. He was more or less a civil chief. He made-- he signed all the treaties from 1814 on through till the 1840 treaty which brought my portion of the tribe to Kansas. But Richardville was a pretty wise chief. He gained many things in treaties, later treaties between the United States and the Miami tribe, generally watching out for Richardville, of course. (Laughter)

MOVEMENT OF MIAMIS TO OKLAHOMA

The 1840 treaty that brought my portion of the tribe to Kansas gave that portion of the tribe five years to prepare to leave Indiana, and they were supposed to be in Kansas by 1845. However, they were no nearer ready at the expiration date than they were five years earlier when the treaty was signed. So in October of 1846, the United States Army loaded the Miamis, some 800, on canal boats at Peru, Indiana. It is said that the Miamis would break and run. They had been to visit the graves of their loved ones, and they were carrying a clod of dirt or small stone that they had picked off the graves. And you must remember, a lot of these people were half-bloods. But they loaded them like cattle on canal boats and brought them down the Wabash to the Ohio, on down to the Mississippi and back up to Missouri and Kansas City. They arrived--they were just exactly a month on the rivers coming from Peru to Kansas City. Then, they marched them