

the camp and reported to their chief, the chief decided, "Well, if this is what the Osages wanted to do maybe they should pay it back or maybe we ought to select a leader and pick out warriors and pursue. After some thinkin' went into this situation, this man, in Cherokee his name was--the meaning of this Cherokee name was "Legge Splitter" and as I said, he was a half-brother to Sequoyah, he was given the responsibility of leadin' a small war party to pursue the Osage huntin' party. And as he crossed the Arkansas River at the present town of Ft. Gibson and just a few miles to the west, this is where he caught up with the Osage huntin' party all exhausted and seemed like no fight left in them. And in exchange for these 3 Cherokee scalps that the Osages had taken, the leader gave a command to take all the scalps Osage scalps, and that of the 3 scalps too. He retrieved everything and went back to his base camp, back in the east, and reported to his chief successful, you might say, encounter with the enemy he named the location in Tennessee and this name still carries the Cherokee name. And Ft. Smith was labeled --the name was labeled then as a "place of the old fence" and the Cherokees have always known this place as the "place of the old fence" since probably before statehood and possibly before territorial days. And Sallisaw, a "place of the swamps"--a place of a lot of water at that time when this man travelled across this land in pursuit of the Osage huntin' party. This land was in swamps--that much water was there. Now today this land is dry and it stands to reason that this man travelled this land before any. Maybe the Spanish Exploration took place first, but it's hard to say. But, then, Vian, Oklahoma was named as a "Place of the garfish" because he take--this man saw a large garfish in that are in the water and I'm gonna go back and explain why he named these other locations. See, it was the things that he saw that caused him to label the name. Like for example, he saw this swamp around Sallisaw, Oklahoma. He called it the "place of swamps" and Ft. Smith--there was an old rail fence, for some reason or another, which lends an idea to my reasonin' that maybe the Spaniards built some kind of fence there. And it was after the Spaniards that this man came through this area and saw this old fence. But now leaving Vian, he come to a place where there were spotted deer feeding out in the field--an open country at that time and he called this "the place of the spotted deer." The location in English