

girls, but those who had homes and families, only stayed there during the school term, while those who were orphans lived there all year. The Superintendent at that time was a Mr. Derrick, who was later an official in a bank in Madill, Oklahoma. One of the incidents he relates about the school while a student there was that he and several other boys would climb out of the window at night and "raid" the chicken house and each take a chicken and go down to a creek bed and have a cook out. Their "feasts" were put at an end when it was discovered that the school had only one hen and one rooster left in the whole flock. After his school ended there, which was about 4 years, he attended Harley Institute in Tishomingo, Oklahoma. This was from about 1895 to 1902. After the death of Mrs. Short on Feb. 2, 1902, he did not return to school. That same year he met Samantha Addie McMurtry and they were married at Carpenters Bluff, Oklahoma, which was a ferry between Texas and Oklahoma. Mrs. Duncan is non-Indian.

The only Chickasaw Chief that he can remember was Governor Johnson. He does not remember if he ever had an Indian name and can only recall a few Indian words. He does recall however, that when they first moved to Kemp, Oklahoma that very few Indians were living there until the "Mississippi Choctaws" were moved in. He does not remember dates very well. The Chickasaws had their own courts, with juries and a judge just as we have in our present day courts. For major crimes, they were either hung or shot, but cannot recall what punishment was given for