

let's call quits. Let's finish it." So both of them signed what we call the Treaty of 1846 in Washington; and, finally, the blood feud is over with--particularly for awhile.

I remember as a little boy--and my sister's in the audience here--going up to my kinfolks from Muskogee, up through this way. Being a Watie Ross--I mean, Watie Boutinot party member or seeming to be--my mother always made us stop at Boutinot Spring. She said, "If you drink from this spring," she said, "you'll grow up to be big, strong, intelligent man. Because this was named after Elias Boudinot--one of the greatest men of the Cherokee Nation. You remember the Boudinot Spring over there we use to stop and drink at? So that was something I always remember when I was a boy--stopping at Boudinot Spring? Do you know where the Boudinot Spring is? Course the highway has been moved off and now I guess in time. People forget where the Boudinot Spring is, but this was a great place for me. I remember the spiders we'd have to brush the spiders away to get the drink down and out of the old tin cup.

But this healed--this--this division of the Cherokees--of course, never heal. Whether its healed today, I don't know. You sometimes ask the Cherokees today, "Where you a Rossite or Stand Watie, and most of them will say, "What/are you talking about?" Possibly it has--time has probably past the thing by. So we have from 1846 to 1860 the era of prosperity in the Cherokee Nation. The spirit of things were beginning to look good.

One of the things that John Ross wanted to do and he was very convinced of as the secret to success of the Cherokees is the fact that they must have education. And so, as Secretary Stewart bought what we call the Last of the Steward Follies. You know what we call John Ross's follies? The Seminaries, because the Seminaries in that particular period were a total flop. They drained the Nation because the Cherokees never could figure out how to tax people. John Ross built these two magnificent buildings--one at Park Hill and one near here. But how do you pay for these things? Because the only income to speak of in the Cherokee Nation was a little investment money that they had, you see. So John Ross built these beautiful buildings, and, I