

Jeffers who ran a little store over on the river. He also had a sawmill nearby along with a group of cabins for the sawmill workers. Most of the sawmill hands were Indians and they had on occasion "lived it up" by getting drunk on Saturday nights. Jeffers was also some kind of deputy sheriff, and one night during the partying, he went down to the camp to arrest the revelers. Jeffers walked up to the window and stated his intent. Thereupon, some of the Indians grabbed the cookstove and threw it out the window, and nearly killed ole man Jeffers. That was the last time he tried to break up their party. Just after the cookstove throwing, three or four of the Indians, Creeks and Cherokees, ran out and told him they were going to "string him up", but he jumped up and ran off into the swamps.

In the early days of the Inola country one of the prominent Indian settlers was Sam Sweeten. Sam was a Texas Cherokee who came up into Indian Territory after the Republic of Texas gave that group of Indians the big double-cross. He spent the rest of his life on his farm and ranch which lay on the west slope of Inola Hill. He is buried in the cemetery north of Inola that bears his family name.

Along with the Sweeten family, came the Lowther family of Cherokees from Texas to settle up on northeast part of Inola Hill. Some of this family's descendents still live there. Near the old home place, is the Lowther family cemetery of some twenty graves, but only three or four are identified by markers. Like many old cemeteries, it is not fenced or well maintained.

Another of the early settlers to Inola country was an Indian by name of Jim French, but little is known about him, or where he came from. Not far to the northwest and near the River was the home and lands of the Chambers families. Of the older settlers of this family were the brothers Joe, Henry, and John. All of them were businessmen,