

tells that Mr. Williams was the assistant to Samuel Houston when he was an Indian agent in the Indian Territory. Dating to the period when Hi-go was the town in that part of the country, the old and abandoned Hi-go cemetery tells of some of the people who were a part of its life. Only a few of over a hundred monuments remain at this burial place, but some of those Indians were: Hannah Box 1820-1877; Sarah Rainbolt 1838-1868, Sgt. W. W. Thorp Co. I 86 ILL. INF., Henry Sager 1825-1863, Thomas Carl died 1861, Joel Daniel 1821-1873, and Elvin B. Shell. During the existence of the village of Hi-go the Rogers and Southwest Railroad came down that far. Dr. Gunter tells that the little railroad only had one train. One day the engine failed to stop at the end of the track and was derailed and turned over. He says that was the end of the railroad after some fifteen years of operation. The Kansas City Southern bought out the rail company and later used some of the track and equipment when it built its own line through that part of the country.

One of the main roads that came through the country in early times was a military road from Ft. Gibson to Ft. Wayne. It would seem unusual that the road would swing east out of Indian Territory into Arkansas then back on its way to Ft. Wayne, until one knows of the hills and streams to be encountered. By going through Hi-go (Siloam Springs) on to Ft. Wayne to the north the comparative level country made travel much easier, as well as affording a stopping place for rest and supplies. Also there were connecting roads to Ft. Smith and other settlements along the frontier boundary line.

While visiting the Blagg Cemetery with Dr. Gunter he shows the graves of his great-grandparents, James Ward 1783-1859, and Lucy Bengé Ward 1792-1865. These were his ancestors who came from the Chicamauga country of Tennessee in 1832. Their home was on Flint Creek just west