

the comprehension of many Indians how the white man mind works. Many Cherokees were driven from their lands in Texas, and they came to Indian Territory to start anew. Starting new lives was not a new experience for many Indians. Yet, here came the Texans to take the last refuge of the same Indians they hated. In a related way, white men from Tennessee and Georgia followed the Indians to Indian Territory, hoping that there might be another square foot of land they could grab.

Mrs. Bagby's father was Captain Sam Sixkiller, and her mother was from the Lacie family. Her grandfather was Soldier Sixkiller, who survived the Trail of Tears march when he was eleven years old.

Three miles southwest of what is now Watts, the Sixkillers settled, built homes, cleared land, and became successful and progressive farmers. The Sixkillers were a large family and they each had homes and land of their own. Some of the heads of this family clan were Abraham, Grover, Soldier, Sampson, Joshua, Taylor, and Martin. All of them lived close to each other. The Soldier Sixkiller place was the most prominent, as it was a large two story log house, with a porch on the front and on the back. The main road from the north and northwest came by this place, and frequently was a stopping place for travelers on their way to Arkansas to trade.

Mrs. Bagby has a sincere interest in the history of her people, their works, the events that have taken place pertaining to the Indians, and the historic places of the Cherokee Nation. At the beginning of our visit, she showed an original of a deed in which Soldier Sixkiller transferred a small piece of land to a relative, a short time before he died in 1895. Hanging on the wall of her home is an original picture of Zeke Proctor, of whom much has been written in