

Clem Rogers and Will D. Musgrove, have contributed much to the growth and betterment of their country. Both families have known hard times and tragedies. James Musgrove, a promising young man, was killed by Frog Davis back in Indian Territory days at Catoosa. Frog was tried and hung by the Cherokee Nation Court at Tahlequah.

During her young days, Miss Lane knew well the Delaware families of Journeycake, Nealson, Barndollar, Adams, Armstrong, Beaver, Ketchum, Whiteday and others.

After Miss Lane graduated from the Cherokee Female Seminary in 1903, her first teaching job was at Glass School in northern Rogers County where she stayed one year. The next year she taught at Collinsville. Seeking additional education she went to Southern Ladies College at Petersburg, Virginia for two years, returning to Rogers County in the fall of 1907 to continuing teaching.

Before her parents passed on, the last home place was in the Owala district north of Claremore, and Miss Lane likes to talk about this part of the country. Her grandmother Adams lived just east of what is now the Sequoyah community, north of Claremore. Nearby her grandmother's old place was the second location of the Coo-wee-scoo-wee District Courthouse. Also nearby was Sulphur Springs. The prominent Indian families of McCoy and Henry lived near the Springs.

In the Owala community the Indians began settling this area almost from the beginning of the Cherokee Nation in the early 1840s. Some of those early families were the Foremans, Bible, McClellands, Fortners, Payne, Morgan, Collins, Sunday, Buster, Riggs, etc. A white man by name of Lipe came into that country and married an Indian woman, and they established a trading post on Sweetwater Creek which became known as the Owala Trading Post. A school and a church were also established there. About a mile east of the Owala center is the Owala Cemetery. Perhaps some fact is gained as to how old this community is by the inscription on a little monument in the burial place, for it reads: "The first burial here is this little child, name, age, and sex unknown. Buried here in 1872."

As evidence that the Delaware Nation did exist one time, the original Indian names of some of the communities and towns are still used. Some of them are Alluwe, Lenapah, Delaware, Winganon, No.ata, Wana, Ketchum and Coo-dah's Bluff.

She tells that when she was going to the Indian Seminary it was a custom for girls from the different districts to band together. When someone would speak of them, they were referred to as the girls from the Delaware, Coo-wee-scoo-wee, or whatever district they came from. She says that of her graduating class, which was the largest class to be graduated from the Seminary, there are only three of them left - herself; Janie (Hicks) Harnage, and Eula Morgan.

Another of the prominent Indian families of early times were the Chambers. Henry Chambers operated a trading post in Indian Territory days on the Verdigris River and was also Assistant Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation at one time.