

Sam Bullet, Jeff Pigeon, Sam Thornton--my goodness, that's really interesting. How did--how have you been able to keep it, so long?)

Oh, I don't know. (Interruption) tax receipt.

(Yeah, they must have had a lot of records to secrecy kept here.)

Yeah.

(--at one time. Let's see a tax receipt from the Treasury Department of the Cherokee Nation. L. and L.--S. and L. Keys, for general merchandise business at Wauhillau, Tahlequah District, Cherokee Nation, issued on September the 30th, 1887. Signed by Henry Chambers.)

Yeah. Henry Chambers some kin to us and--)

(Well. Isn't that--)

This is my aunt and uncle.

(Yeah. That was Levi and Lucinda Keys.)

Yeah, Key.

READS EXERPTS FROM "THE TELEPHONE" (A NEWSPAPER)

(Well, that would be just wonderful to have these old records. Mrs. Wilhite has a copy of a newspaper, The Telephone dateline of Tahlequah, Indian Territory, April the 25th, 1888. Of that day is a column headed "A Red Letter Day in History of Tahlequah," concerning the laying of the cornerstone of the new Female Seminary building. It goes on to say the capital city crowded with visitors, the processions, ceremonies, and incidents, naming many prominent people. And some of the prominent leaders for the occasion shown in the picture of the speaker rastrum included Tuxey Brown, George Boyle, D.M. Faulkner, George O. Sanders, Henry Covell, M.R. Brown, Soggy Sanders, and Louis Beamer. Again referring to the newspaper, The Telephone, I--on the headline it says, "Devoted to the interest of all Indians published every Thursday by the Telephone