

more or less put on reservations or driven out. Well, at that time way back - - of course that was before my grandmother's time, according to her mother, you know stories handed down - well, the Corn split up. And some of them went back to Canada. And part of those that started back to Canada, they didn't go. The Creeks took them in. The Creek Indians took them in. Well, the other people that had married into the French, they didn't like it, 'cause the Creeks were marryin' into the slaves, see, Well, the slaves had better than them. They had the chance to have a living, to have a place to live, you know, didn't have to live off the land. So they better their choice. But then so this other bunch wanted to marry the French, they took up with the Cherokees. Then later the Cherokees and Choctaws joined. Well, the Delawares, some of the Delawares, you know, quit being Delawares and became Cherokee 'cause they didn't want to stay in the East 'cause it was too crowded. You know they came on with the Cherokees. And - but anyway, Grandma said the reason why the Corns, you know, quit being the Corns, they didn't want to be associated with the ones that married into the Creek Indians. And she was to have a lot of pictures and things. But see, my uncle - he wasn't Indian. His father wasn't Indian see. Well, he was Indian on my grandma's side. But what I mean, his father, oh, he was against it. And he wouldn't let Grandma open her mouth 'bout bein' an Indian, you know. He didn't like anything my grandmother did, and he took hundreds of dollars worth of furniture when she died. I mean furniture that to these antique collectors, really meant somethin'. Boy, that furniture had history like nobody's business. And he dumped it on these second-hand store markets in Oklahoma City. He knew, you know, he knew it had value.