

timber. And the government planted a grove of cedars right over there now. But for a long time it was marked as a picnic ground after them people moved. Well, those prospectors had to be moved by the United States soldiers. And the government's presidential proclamation order. And a few of them people went out. Like, some of them lived around close to Mt. Scott. Next to the mountain there. And they started homes in shacks--old lumber boxes they pick up around Ft. Sill and other places. Log houses. And there's about three or four families there together. They had about ten children and they started a school of their own over there. And the government told the Indian Police and the United States Marshal to move them. They couldn't stay. And some of those people living here today, they are descendants from those people.

(Do you know the names of any of those people?)

Yeah. There's descendants. I lived around Mt. Scott, and I know them and where the spot was where they lived. And I knew all of them. I won't give you their names because they might get mad. They didn't like it because the government had to burn their house up and had to move them--throw them out. Threw them in wagons and took them off. There was an old man named Campbell with a big family. I know all those descendants. This old man's dead and I think most of his sons are dead. There was George Campbell and Frank Campbell and Jim Campbell and Tom Campbell and they had a daughter named Minnie. Minnie Campbell. They was just about my age. That's the reason I knowed them. Those men I named got married and lived here after the opening-- and Tom Campbell married an Indian--a Wichita. Yes. And some