

Then finally they agree, they let her appoint somebody. So she appointed that Ervin Wilson. They 'bout to terminat 'em and they said they could last longer if they had a chief, you know. So that's how come they done that and they got her to 'point somebody. So that's.....

TROUBLE WITH CHEROKEES:

(There's one other thing I wanted to ask you about. You know when they come from here, you know the Cherokee would always say that this belonged to them. Were there any Cherokees here? Other than them few that you named?)
No, see, the Osages they was 'round here first..

(I thought that.)

No, see they was here first and that's what 'causin all this trouble--the Cherokees and Osages they moved them Cherokee Indians in here see, and they just started--wasn't no, you know, I guess they'd have camp grounds and like that, they jest livin' in them little old wigwams like you know and then they had cornfields like that. Why they would just take them over you know and started them comin' in--them Cherokees.

(I guess the government thought because we were Indians I guess it didn't make any difference what tribe we were they thought we'd just get along together. They could just put us in one place and we'd all get along.)

Yeah. That's what they thought. That book we got, you know, that Arkansas Law. It tells sumpthin' kinda about it, so that's the problems they run into. And here what we doin', that's our claim too, that's six and seven. Is six and seven is all this land here. This land here to Kansas, I think it's from Arkansas or Red River, one of them rivers. North to Missouri River and up towards, close to Nebraska and back down this way as far as Louisiana Purchase went. Anyway that's what these other claims are, these other two claims.

(Now you said there was forty million acres more than what our claims are for.