

Before 1900 when schools were being established in the country, a building was put up on the east side of Carslowry Prairie. For some reason a squabble broke out among the Tuckers and others of the community over the school. It was not long before the building burned, and it was believed some of the Tucker faction did the deed. Carslowry Prairie School was then built which operated for many years as the educational facility of the area. A church bearing the community's name was also built there and functions to-day. The Carslowry Cemetery is an old established burial place, beginning as a graveyard for Indians. The Carslowry School has been located in two different places. The first building was a half mile west of the present building. The first building, having served the needs of the community, was offered for sale and was bought by Marbletop Davis. He remembers a preacher who traveled around the country preaching wherever he was needed. After one such trip, Bennie remembers seeing him pass by their home with a wagon load of horses, which the people had given him for his service. He could also give corn and wheat to help the preacher out. He remembers seeing a lot of neighbors of the community come to call on him and give up a load of corn. That night they would have a big dance and pray to get the horses. A song they would dance all night on some rough boards. There were bare feet shoes and boots cast, but also help given on the floor.

Bennie says her father in Indian Territory days, he was taken to over the Cabin Creek to visit and speak to the Indians with the soldiers. The Cabin Creek battle was fought back in 1864. He says he was very much interested to understand what they all heard there on different occasions. When there was to be a change in the weather or late in the evening they all could hear the cannon and rifle fire from the battle ground area. They could also hear the running of horses and wagons, men shouting and screaming, and other battle sounds. Two of his uncles were captured and taken to Texas prison. They were so short on food about all they had was some corn. Once the two men tried to eat some harness, but could not eat it. When they discover one two men were released from prison and they walked back home; stopping at the military ford on Cabin Creek where they had hid their money and picked it up. They then walked on to Kansas City, and reloaded. After the Cabin Creek battle, Bennie says she often rode thru the area. Some men tried to give her some of the horses that they had, but she refused. He was told that a 20 acre field of corn was in the battle area. After the battle there was nothing left but some shelled corn on the ground. Later one of the uncles he mentions a name of J. S. Marshall and lived at Seneca, Mo. His name was Henry White day. His other uncle was George White day. His father was Joe White day. All full blood Cherokees.

It is interesting to note that Bennie never really liked about the Indians, but she always spoke with the soldiers, and speaks the Cherokee language, and feels as blood brother to the Cherokees.