

and underbrush. The Indian Cemetery of Kenwood is a large and well kept burial ground and is one of the largest Indian graveyards in the country. Another of the older Indian Cemeteries is Mose Ridge located between Spavinaw and Jay.

Sometimes Wickliff Creek is called Jordon Creek. It is from Jordon Creek that the Indian Church took its name. New Jordon Indian Church is joined closely by the New Jordon Community Center. Both are just a short distance from the Grass Cemetery. Here the Cherokees of a wide area gather for religious worship and community work. Their Saturday night and all day Sunday singing meetings in the summer are a joy to attend where they sing in both English and Cherokee. There is no end to the number of quartets, choirs, duets, and singing groups that come from as far as a hundred miles away. The present church building was built in 1944, and before that much of their worship and meetings were under brush arbors. One of the early Indian preachers at New Jordon was Reverend Slick Kingfisher. Reverend Kingfisher also rode the circuit, preaching at Standing Rock, Snake Creek, and other churches of the area. She also remembers that Reverend Sam Birdchopper was the first preacher at the New Jordon Indian Church when it started in 1944.

This was also the country of the Cherokee brothers of the Wickliff family. Mrs. Ross remembers them as good and kindly people until they were hounded into wrong ways of life. This incident in the history of the Cherokees was nothing new, as the archives reveal similar happenings dating back more than 300 years ago. One of the gun battles involving the Wickliffs took place two miles west of where Mrs. Ross lives. Her father-in-law was acquainted with the time and place, and gave her a spent .44 caliber bullet he had picked up at the site years ago. She cherishes this little memento of a day long past, as it is believed to have come from that fight.