

but she does not have the means to pursue the matter, and so it will probably die along with many good things in the history of the Indians.

Dolly Neugin has had a fairly good education. She attended school first at Lost City, then at Sequoyah Training School, and finished her education at Chilocco Indian School from 1907 to 1911. Before going to Chilocco, Dolly attended the Cherokee Female Seminary for a short while. She remembers when she first started to school at Lost City. Her oldest sister, Annie Cochran, was one of the teachers there. Martin Teehee was also a teacher there when she attended.

Among the many Indians she has gone to school with is one Chief W. W. Keeler.

Years ago, the crossroads that was Lost City was much like many other early day villages and settlements. At one time there were two stores, a blacksmith shop, school, church, and sawmill there. About all that remains now is the crossroads themselves. A garage-shop makes a feeble effort to stay open, Potts Store has been closed for many years, and there is no city limit sign to guide and inform the traveler that you are now entering "Lost City". South edge of the village is the nice modern Lost City School. Their school first started in a one room rough box construction building, then came a better frame structure, and finally the present brick and stone building of several rooms. The people of Lost City Community have always had a sincere regard for their churches. At present, the Indians have the Keener Baptist Church a mile west of the crossroads, and the Swimmer Church three miles east. Each of these Indian churches also have their Indian Graveyards. However, Mrs. Neugin says that the Lost City Cemetery was originally started by Cherokees, but has been partly taken over by white people now. It is here that her father, Price Cochran, and her mother, Martha Rogers Cochran, are buried. Many very old Cherokee