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Indian-Pioneer History
Tulsa, Oklahopa

C. J. SHIELDS OKMULGER

The Creek Agency was first at the foot of the mountain west about three wiles. - My father put a store there and it was there till after the war.

He married North East of Eufenla at the Asberry Mission. Cap Severa his uncle was teaching there. Old M. E. Harrell was a traveling dissi nary. He use to stay with father. Can came and worked for father.

Severs jobned the Confederate side. Fother was married and it was bad and d narrous here so he moved to Missouri till after the War. Cap Severs come back and married a fullblood Indian. He had a reach at Ball Hill (I've known him when he had 60,000 head of cattle) He raised a family and moved to Muskogeo.

In 1868 Shieldsville we moved here on account of the creek.

The Council house was a los house, and the ground were larger than they are now. The tree where they shot the Indians is gone. The Severa store as on the North East corner of the square, exactly where the Citizens Bank is now.

I same here in 1880, and it was the prettiest country I ever way.

There was plenty of game and fish for everyone.

There is a little story I'd like to tell about Pleasant Porter.

You now when they alloted the Owages they reserved the Mineral rights because they were "Blankets". Some wanted to reserve the mineral rights for the
Creeks but Porter and others said that if they got the top of the ground
they should get it as far down as it went and everything it contained. There
was a young man, about 35, named Hoard, who was a rich Bond Broker. He went

to Turner afriend of Porter's and told him that he wanted Porter to let it go through and be reserved. Turner said there was nothing he could do about it. Porter was very headstrong whenever he decided anything there was no changing him. Hoard asked if \$2,000,000.00 would change his mind. Turner said that he would have to ask Porter himself, that he wouldn't have anything to do with it. Hoard went to another of Porter's friends with the same result. That is just to show what kind of a man Porter was, even his own friends would be afraid to tempt him to bribery.

They've always known that there was oil under here, they'd get it when they were drilling wells.

1. F. Brown of Wewoka had the first well.

ISPAHECHA RENELLION

Checota was the Chief during the time Ispahecha rebelled.

Ispahecha was Supreme Judge, G ief Justice of the Creek Nation. The Southern Jing (The Creek were diwided the same as our Civil Wer) had control, filed charges against Ispahecha and wanted him to resign without a trial.

They were impeaching him without a trial. He was very smart but he had no money. He tried to get the Government to interfere but they said it was none of their affair and to settle it in their own way. He said he'd force the S. wing to give him a trial. He took his people over in the Sac and Fox Reservation or when he was over there the government had to interfere as he has of the five while it had them. They went through here and the Troops in the fact through here. They were taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the five taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the five taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the fact through here. They were taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the five taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the fact through here. They were taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the five taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the fact through here. They were taken to Fort Gobson and all the interface in the fact through here.

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Prescher and wouldn't travel on Sunday, so they were a day late with the meeting but a treaty was made there that stopped the trouble.

At that time almost ever Indian was a Preacher.

Checotah was Object in 1885, he came from Alabama, and was about, 80 years old when he died.

The greatest sin ever perpretrated was the way the white people.

have treated the Indians. The finish hasn't been written yet. The
Indian was truthful, honest and brave. Why they could whip an Indian

till he dropped dead and he would never make a cry. I've seen them

whip them but I've never heard one hollow yet. And when they were

going to kill him they wouldn't lock him up. I've sold two Indians their

burial gaments before they were shot. Yes, they had a downcast, or

sad appearance but not a whimpering one. They were religious people.

(He showed me a paper, Okmulgee Democrat as wroof of this story) The greatest trill I ever got was for saving the Belcher, Indian boy from being shot. One day his father walked in and dropped on a chair, completely exhausted. I knew him well and went over to him to see what was the matter and if I could do anything for him. He told me that his boy was going to be shot, for murder, (not to-morrow, but say this was Monday then about Thu raday). That was just when the change from Tribal Government to Feder I Government. Well, I know there was no use going to the Indians, They had done all that they were to do till time to kill him. There was an old negro stoying with us, he had been Cap Sever's father's slave. I told im to feed the team and hitch it up. He did and I started to Muskogee. I got there next moring about sun-up. I got a Habeous Corpus (cost me \$40.00) I had to hire a Livery rig and that cost. Deputy Bill Little came and got him. Judge Springer reviewed the case and turned him loose. All together it cost me about \$100.00 but I didn't regret it. Sometimes murder is justifiable · I don't know why he killed the man.

Until 1888 all the Federal court trials were at Fort Smith, a hundred or more outlaws were caught, tried and hung there, from here.

Judge Isaac Parker was a Congressman from Illinois. He was given the place of Judge for life. Well, as he got older he become a monamanic (he was just too old and crime bore on his mind, he was too severe).

The Southeast was a rich cow country and was infest e with cowtieves. Dr. Bland was a white man who had married an Indian woman.

He got into trouble with the cattle thieves, was tried and sent to prison. He was a prominate man and that started the advocates for the court here. J. M. Noble was Sec. of the Interrior. Just because we lived here was no reason that we were all criminals and we didn't want to be treated as such.

Mr. Shields is a Democrat and thinks the President's way of changing the Supreme Judges is right for when a man is eighty he has been judge too long, his mind has changed and he wont be fair, nor give the same decisions he would have years before. Their time of usefulness on the bench is past.