364

Investigator, Carl R. Sherwood, September 11, 1937.

Interview with Robert L. Stewart, Oklahoma City.

## Richard T. Jacob

men who saw service in the southwestern country, and for a number of years his duties kept him in the old Indian Territory. His first service was at Fort Gibson and after a few weeks he was transferred to Fort Arbuckle in the Chickasaw Nation. At that time he was nineteen years of age and yet had been commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Company E, Sixth United States Infantry, in the regular Army. He was born in November, 1848, — in Louisville, Kentucky, and received his education there, in shing at the Kentucky Willitary Institute, Frankfort, Kentucky.

When General B. F. Grierson selected the si'e of Fort Sill in 1868, Liuetenant Jacobs was in his Company and was more familiar than any other man in Oklahoma with the facts connected with the founding of that historic Military post. It was about that time that the soldiers were having trouble with the Arapaho Indiens and until Fort Sill was established, Old Fort Cobb was the nearest headquarters to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservations. While at Fort Sill Lieutenant Jacobs was promoted to Captain by General B. F. Grierson.

From Fort Sill Captain Jacobs went to Fort Supply in what is now Moodward County. Altogether he saw four years of særvice in Indian Territory during those early years. Fort Dodge, Kansas, was also one of his headquarters.

He left the service at Fort Lyons, Coloredo, in 1981 and returned to Louisville, Kentucky, to engage in business and for a time was a United States Deputy Marshal.

At the outbreak of the Spanish American War he received a commission from President McKinley as Captain of Company K, Eighth United States Volunteer Infantry.

This regiment was organized and for some time was located at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, later at Chickamauta;

-3-

it was mustered out March 6, 1899. Captain Jacob returned to the country which nearly forty years before he had known as Indian Territory.

The above information was secured while Robert L. Stewart and Field Worker Sherwood were in camp at Fort Sill, August 6, 1937.