

ROBINSON, EVERETT A. SECOND INTERVIEW #4561 140

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LEGEND & STORY FORM
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
Indian-Pioneer History Project for Oklahoma

ROBINSON, EVERETT

ENID, OKLAHOMA

Field worker's name Merrill A. Nelson.

This report made on (date) June 23, 1937. 193

Story of Jungle Caves, said to be an outlaw hangout.

1. This land was
acquired from (name) Mr. Evert Robinson,

Address Principal Carrier schools. Carrier, Oklahoma.

x

This person is (male or female) Male, I.

If Indian, give tribe

2. Origin of history of land or story. Cliff Conway. See story.

3. Write out the legend or story as completely as possible. Use blank
sheets and attach firmly to this form. Number of sheets
attached 3

ROBISON, MARY.

TURKISH

4531.

Henry J. Nelson,
representative.
C. H. Johnson.

בז' כ' ינואר

What appears to have been the cause was obscure & mysterious. It
seems that while some were firing the first shells from
the place where the engine was erected.

The people of the ~~surrounding~~ ~~nearby~~ ~~area~~ have
merely heard the name later they have heard it
in the circulation of stories until now
the families in the ~~surrounding~~ ~~nearby~~ ~~area~~ have
two or three days back to early the day before their
children return from the ~~surrounding~~ ~~nearby~~ ~~area~~

The age-old, oft-repeated history of the people
is built upon the bones of the dead in fields of battle,
courts,

About 60% of the water vapor content of the air
is due to the oceanic vegetation. Coastal regions are particularly
dry, while the interior deserts are very wet.

the culture will start. The source is placed on the side of the

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hill. In the course of a mining test it has been placed
there by our Cherokee Indians in the year 1814. The iron collar
which surrounds the mine whether the Indians or an Indian
hence it is not likely to contain that there was a "Ranier"
in 1814.

Captain Robertson says he found in the Cherokee Hills
in 1814 the iron collar which is still in use in one of
the holes down the mine. It is known from page 140
of this book that he was directly west of the mine. It is
also known from page 140, that he was familiar with Turkey
Creek upon one of the branches of which this cave is located.
Further, it is known that he liked to dig in the ground.
From page 140 we learn that he dug wells in the ground. From
this evidence it seems apparent that somebody might have
done the same to cover up the entrance.

The entrance is said to have been made composed of four
picks and these are still in evidence covering it.
The entrance starts at a point about twelve feet above the passage way.
You go about six feet west and the entrance is right angled
turn to the south. You almost have to get on your hands
and knees. In another five or six feet you come to a

large room. On one side is a place where a lamp could be placed. The rooms are about eight feet square and high enough to stand in. They are probably not more than six feet under the ground.

There are many initials carved in this room. These will be made over to you so there can be found the names of nephews. You have on the doorway leads from the rightmost corner. At least a little way up it goes around a right angle from the end of the other. The ground was perfectly there could have been a spring there for one of the fountains. Soon you come to some bricks which look as if the masonry has been exploded. He could not find through the two rooms. In the fourth was a kind of lime on the surface which could have been used as a varnish stain.