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(Interview with Mary Fuswa Evans)
 (by Reuben Partridge, Field Worker)
 Feb. 15, 1937.

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Forward by Thomas F. Meagher, Supt.
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As the result of several visits to Mary Fuswa Emerthla, now Evans, who is living on her allotment, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 10-19n-11E, which is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of Sand Springs, Oklahoma, many interesting facts were obtained relative to certain old members of the Creek tribe of Indians. Fuswa, her maiden name, means "a bird". Her first husband, who is now dead, was named Emerthla, and she is married and living now with her second husband, Newt Evans, but all her old friends speak of her as Mary Fuswa. She is about 53 years of age. The following paragraphs contain history built upon the names of important members of the Creek tribe, of whom Mary Fuswa keeps record in a large day book as to the date of their death, but the stories concerning them she has not written, merely holding them in her memory.

IMPORTANT MEMBERS OF THE CREEK TRIBE

Lew Adams was a Lieutenant during the Civil war, under General Standwaitie (Rashoeythe), a Creek Indian husband of Toady Standwaitie, who lived and died in the vicinity of Sapulpa.

Mekko Fixico was Town King of the Luchabogas, ("Where terrapins abound") for several years. He lived at a place just west of what is now known as the Ball Park in Sand Springs, Oklahoma. He died July 28, 1896. He was followed as Town King by Waite Beaver of Bristow, who was the last Town King of the Luchabogas.

William Eufaula - Mekko (Micco ?) was elected by the people as member of the House of Kings which met at the Council house at Okmulgee, the capital of

Supervisor's note-- These Luchabogas are the Talasi-Luchaboga Creeks who settled Talasi (Tulsey) Town-- now Tulsa.

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the Muskogee or Creek Nation. He died December 15, 1898.

Mooser (Moses) Naharky lived about one mile east of Red Fork. He was a member of the House of Warriors from the Luchabogas to Okmulgee and among the prized possessions of Mary Fuswa is a three-legged kettle which belonged to the mother of Moses Naharky. This kettle was taken on the trip which was made by the women and children when they went from Indian Territory to the fort in Kansas, for protection while their fathers and husbands were fighting in the Civil war. She has also a tall one gallon crock which belonged to her mother, Nancy Fuswa.

In a later article Mr. Partridge will explain in detail the "House of Kings" and "House of Warriors" as parts of the Creek Government as he knew it when he was clerk at the Council House in Okmulgee.