

(Did the Caddo ever keep any slaves themselves?)

No.

(Never did?)

No, never did. They freed them and just let them go.

(Oh, they had some and then they freed them?)

No, as they came over from the Confederate side. As they came over, they were in certain limits. And then grandma said that during the night, you could hear the chains and then they were issued files by the union soldiers to cut those and she said those poor colored people would just have you know, their arms would just be--they had their wrists to their ankles tied like that. And that's the way they walked. And they get to the union side and they freed them. And then grandma said they had their called regular skillit bread. She called it soldier bread because they made it so thin. Just like Mexican tortillas, but they were great git things. And she said they rolled it--they had these pickled meat and beans and what else did they have besides coffee? Well, that's what they served them. And then they fixed little lunch and then tell them to go on, far to the north. Most of all that filing, she said was done at night. She said you could hear them just like stock coming through, and here it would be you know, those colored slaves getting away. Which are now known among the Choctaws and Creeks as Freeman. Now those are the Freeman, the slaves that were freed by the Indians.

(Did any of the Caddos work as soldiers for the Union?)

Oh, yes. Uhuh. My grandpa was.

(He was? Which side was he a soldier for?)

Union. They were for the union. They didn't work for the Confederates

(Did the Confederates ever try to kill them or did they ever have any battles with the Confederates?)

Oh yes, they did.