inches wide I guess and then it's'got a sharp point on there and it beeaks the sod. After the sod is broke then he take a/-what he use for harrow that he pit a big logs on there, put big logs on there and he drags that ground with the logs, just like a harrow you•know. Well, he work with that for many years for the Indians department there at the agency. So when he retired they give him.all of that stuff. So he brought all of that stuff here and he had horses here. This whole two sections of this land here--two sections--down here clear to the $Y$ (Apache Y) clear to this treders store down here, that whole place and it rins about a. mile south, and in goes about 2 miles west and then to that Trader there a mile and a quarter.

WIEERE THEY SETTIED:
Well, his horses and his cattle was just all over there. Then there was Indians living back here north of here about--just across the raod from this place here. --I'm living on. Well, there was Indians there. So they live there and they build camps all along that river to the north river bridge where the river is 'now. And they camp clear' down to they call this little town Washita. They camp with tipis all through there. fhàt Indians that lived around here at the beginning of the settlement here in Caddo county, they lived here. Many of them lived here. Indians afl over. Caddos lived north of the river. In the west, back around toward Mangum Hobart, and way back toward Cardell and then it runs clear on to pt. Scott, that's where the Kiowas were originate. land the Gomanches were originate from there on south. Back in Walters, Indiahoma, Flaxson, Chattanogo, way down there on the Red River. That where'all the Comanches were living at that time. And the Kiowa Apaches were living with the Kiowas always: They had been originate together. All these years. They fought and they go around together. 1They live together fust like they rere the same

