

And the farmers took advantage of the Indian grass pastures. Some of them got a lot of cattle and they just let them run free, --range on the Indian land whether they got a lease on it or not. And we was supposed to report all trespassers; and whatever the government say--make them pay or take them out and fine them. We didn't have no automobiles in them days. We have to go around either in a buggy or horseback. And there wasn't much roads and we have to travel horseback mostly. Well, we have to furnish our own horses and our own feed and our own buggies and make records. We have to report on the exact numbers of the land that the trespassers is on. We just can't say this fellow's trespassing on Indian land. We have got to have the particular tract of land that he's trespassing on. And I wasn't too much educated and it's kind of hard for me to just look at the land and find the numbers of the land and ranges and townships, and report them correctly. And I'll try, but they're pretty free with maps. They furnish me with maps of different ranges and different townships. So, I know about where I'm at. Well, I soon learned to read the townships and ranges and it wasn't no trouble after I learned. But they don't have the fence post corners like they do today. It's easier today to find corners. Them days it's in the grass so you can't find them. And you don't know where you're at. That's the reason it's hard.

TRESPASSERS MAKE HAY FROM INDIAN LAND AND SELL IT TO FT. SILL

I just tell you a few instances. Sometimes they just bold enough to mow the hay on the Indian land.

(Oh, they do?)

Bale it and--Ft. Sill was a cavalry post. And these farmers