

( What about the cattle disease you were talking about? The blackleg?)

(Hesitates)

Don't know how to word that.

(Well, tell me how come cattle got blackleg. Cattle have many diseases like that?)

Well, you take young cattle. The calves, you wear 'em off the cow, why, so sometimes quite a decrease in flesh, or if you go along with 'em and they increase too fast in flesh, why, they'll, a lot of times, have blackleg. Well you didn't have any trouble getting rid of the carcass when the Indian was around close.

( You say blackleg was about the only disease there was very much of?)

Blackleg and Hoof and Mouth disease. They, you'd have to, if you moved cattle very far, why, you had to run 'em through dip on account of that foot and mouth disease.

(Did the Indians ever get sick from eating that stuff?)

Not that I know of. I never heard of an Indian dying from what he eat.

(No white people would eat that stuff would they?)

Well, I don't know. I guess it wouldn't hurt us either if we just think it wouldn't.

(Nobody ate it back then except the Indians?)

Well, not that I know of. They didn't care much, just so it was beef. But you go to selling tainted meat to white people, they blow up right quick.

( You reckon it was 'cause they dried it that it didn't hurt 'em?)

Well, I don't know whether that done the job or not, when they'd slice it up and hang it up on poles. But right down here in our park, we have a nice park, the Indians have meetings there ever once in a while and they camp there for a week at a time and they buy meat, And the Chamber of Commerce'll buy 'em a beef and they'll butcher 'em and slice 'em up and hang 'em up on