which has just recently been acquired by the Oklahoma State Historical Soceity. Jesse Chisholm follwed the vocation of a trader, more than anyone thing. He came out to this western land and he was trading with the western Indians on these plains. Being of Indian heritage himself he soon won the confidence of the Cheyenne, Arapaho, and the others in this area. Lesse Chisholm when the Civil War, was living most of the time in the area close to where Asher, and over this way where the little town of Mustang is now. Down here at the western edge of Oklahoma City. His trading operations were being carried on from there. But no one thought the name of Jesse Chisholm would ever be emblazoned on the pages of history, merely because he moved west, merely because he grew up and helped blaze some trails in what is now eastern Oklahoma. Not because he came out as a trader with the western Indians in this area He did not want to take part, and felt like the Indians should have no part in the war between the states or the Civil War. And so Jesse Chisholm along with some other Indians, with whom he was acquainted, rode up into central Kansas during that war. They lived in a bend in the Arkansas River, where the great city of Wichita now stands. Well, the war was fought. It came and went. And after the war was over, Jesse Chisholm again approached his backers who had been helping him in the trade, the industry with the Indians on these plains, and he loaded his wagons and he headed south. That was quite natural that he would head back down to his old home stand, down on the Canadian River. Let us say closest spot that you will remember, Yukon. Where he was just a few miles from there. He loaded his wagons and he headed south. When he came to the line up here where Oklahoma now is and the Kansas line, he found the traces that had been left by the great Delaware Indian Black-Beaver, who had lead the Union troops away from Fort Cobb to safety in Kansas as the Confederates moved in from the south and Texas.