

Jenny: They dig them, I guess. Before the country opened up there was some white people that lived here and there and they were good neighbors, I'll tell you. In those days white people were really nice to the Indians. They'd make friends, you know. They were really nice. And they show them-- they show them things.

HUNTING HORSE'S CATTLE

(What kind of cows did your father keep?)

Cecil: It's--they're mixed cattle. There's what you call them longhorns from Texas. And they were big size--spotted cattle. But he did have about 3 or 4 Jerseys. And they call them Jerseys "black nose." You know the Jerseys got a black nose. And they called them that. They didn't know they was Jerseys. They were the best milking, richest. They get more butter out of them. Jersey cattle, that's what he had.

(Where did the Indians get their cattle?)

Cecil: The government issued cattle way back in--about 1890--somewhere back in there. The government ship in lot of cattle. And they were trying to get the Indians to raise cattle. They issued. Her father and my father and everybody got about maybe 20 head. And they start from that. They raise--everybody had lot of cattle at that time. They were cheap. They were cheap. But they all had cattle. They had plenty of grass, you know. The Indians had lot of pasture. And they raised calves.

Jenny: Nothing was fenced off in those days. They could go out anywhere.

Cecil: They had sheeps, too. And goats.

Jenny: No highways--

Cecil: Another thing, they had chickens. They issued chickens. They finally got to boiling their eggs and oh, how they like them. And they bought a lot of chickens and they raised-- Her mother. And ducks--they raised lot of ducks, and guineas. Her grandfather was a great raiser about