

had a side saddle, said they'd just raise cain, afraid they was goin' to burn the side saddle. Papa said, no, we won't burn your saddle. I'll just wrap them up and put them up in a tree, you know. He did. He put them up in forks of trees. So, when they went home, they had side saddles. (Laughter)

(Well, that was interesting.)

GRANDFATHER DIED OF CHOLERA

Now, as I say, I was up in the Oo-we-la District, and we--I heard my mother tell about--now I'm not Cherokee, but I'm Delaware... and you know the Delawares and Cherokees made a treaty in, well, back in 1838, I think it was. And then the Delawares they were up in the northeast part of the U. S., up in the state of New York. And as time came on, they began westin', as they say, the empire took its course--all comin' west. And that's where my grandmother, my grandmother on my mother's side was Delaware, her father was one of the leading men of the Cherokees, and they come down here and my mother was--she had lived there, and my grandfather... said the army men were coming from the east going then to the gold finding in California in '48, you know that. And my grandfather took the--had the cholera with the soldiers--and he took the cholera and he died.

TREATY WITH CHEROKEES IN 1830

But then the Delawares, though, made a treaty with the Cherokees in Washington, and Mr. Charles Journeycake was one of the leading men. Then when they begin to open up this country for the Indians, these Delawares moved down here.