

And Ft. Smith was the jail. Where they had the--kept the prisoners. That is after they was convicted.

(Horse back and wagon was the only transportation they had.)

And walk. A lot of them walked for miles. They didn't mind. Just go lighting down across the country. Going 25 or 30 miles, go see somebody about something.

CATTLE BRANDS IN EARLY DAYS - LONGHORN CATTLE BROUGHT IN

(Just live off the land I guess.)

Yeah. In them days you could always find something to eat in anybody's house.

(Well, most people in those days they knew what to look for out in the woods too.)

Everybody had something to eat. They put up stuff in the summer time for the winter time.

(Did the Indians use cattle branding methods in those early days.)

Yeah, they branded their cattle. That is ever since I can remember. Now I guess it was along several years ago. Because Bear Timpson had Jay Bar for his-- that's a Cherokee word as far as I'm concerned. I don't know what it was--I have heard what it was but I forgot what it was. Seem to me like it was Yon. I just says Yon, now that was his brand now. And Aunt Betsy's was B bar, bar B, had a bar up here and a B below it. B

(What types of cattle did most of them have? Were they--?)

They were pided cattle and they wer just spotted, brindle, mixed up as all colors. There was no certain color.

(Well, did the longhorns get up in this far norht too?)

No, not until later years, after I was grown, before the cattlemen began to bring the longhorns up here and breed them but it was too late then. People got to breeding up with beef cattle you know and they didn't last long. Oh, there was a lot of cattle brought in here, and turned loose on public domain. And they paid \$1.50 for the grazing of them. Money went for keeping up the schools,