inventory and we sold much of it out of it. You know how to handle it because you have worked with me and you handle it while I'm gone lots of times, buy stuff when it's needed, from the wholesale houses at Ft. Smith, deposit money at Ft. Smith. And you understand and I believe that you can make it." But he said, "I don't want you to say nothin' about it right now, I'll just tell you about it." So, I said I'll do that. Well, I began to think about it--I didn't have a penny in that store. Take it and run it, run into it down when it's needed. So I went back and I said to him, I said, "Bill, I appreciate your offer, but you, I'm, I might break you. You've been such a good friend to me. You've advised me," and I said, "I wouldn't hurt your business or hurt your feelings for anything. I'd rather for you to give it to someone else and let me go. I appreciate it." And I tell him that. "Well," he says, "I've got a man that's been after me for some time, I'll call him, write him--he's in Holdenville," Morgan name was, white man. He wrote him, I guess, maybe he might have sent him a telegram, we didn't have no telephone in them times, you know. So, he came in and took the store. And I worked for him. It was understood that when he bought it, that if he sells why, I went with the store as long as I want to stay. Course if I want to change why I could do that.

STATEHOOD COMES AND HE IS ELECTED UNITED STATES COURT CLERK

So I stick with him, with the other man. But in the meantime, statehood comin' on. And I went to Ischerwood and talked with him. I said, "I believe I'll run for an office. Something I don't know anything about, but I've decided that I can do most anything anybody else can do." "Well, alright, we'll help you all we can." That's, it's a state, a book by white people, everybody that is not an Indian matter. No, I know that. So, I ran for court clerk. And he said you just more than you can handle. Well, maybe so. But anyhow, I got elected court clerk.