

The air was electric with the thought of an exciting war expedition. The mounted warriors rode through Devil's Canyon and came to a great rocky cliff rising out of a part of the canyon. At the foot of the massive cliff, the view presented a scene of bustling military activity.

Drawn from concealment, a skirmish between the Kiowa and cavalrymen. One cavalryman's shot felled Lone Wolf's horse to the ground. A Kiowa brave came to the aid of the fallen chief and this was Spotted Bird, his brother, who told Lone Wolf to mount and Lone Wolf mounted behind the quick-thinking warrior.

This was a decisive point in the skirmish in more than one way. It won for the United States government Lone Wolf's realization that they could fight no more.

Later, Lone Wolf gathered his people and spoke the words which ended an era: "We are surrounded by superior force; it would be foolish to continue fighting, for if we continue to engage in battle, grief will be a constant visitor to our tipis. The massacre of our people will be great. Let us learn to accept life as it has been ordained. We must learn to accept the white man's road."

Several years following this battle in 1892, Lone Wolf became the first deacon of the Elk Creek Baptist mission and led his people to Christianity. The warrior days ended at Devil's Canyon, but a new life began.

#### STORY OF COLD SPRINGS:

The following account concerns Cold Springs, which is located south of Roosevelt, Oklahoma, and is a confrontation between Chief Lone Wolf and Quanah Parker, chief of the Comanche Indians.

This story was told to me by my father Ernest Kauahquo, who heard it from his mother Ahtape Lone Wolf (Sarah Kauahquo).

As a gesture of friendship and trust, tribal boundaries were clearly defined by mutual agreement of neighboring tribal chiefs. What is now Comanche county proper belonged to the Comanches. The Kiowa county area was the land of the Kiowas.

Somewhere in the 1800's, before the signing of the so-called Jerome Agreement, which gave each Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache individual a 160 acre allotment, preceding the opening of Indian Territory, the stage set for a meeting, between Lone Wolf, chief of the Kiowa, and Quanah Parker, chief of the Comanches.