

I know my dad, he was a--he operated his own sawmill for 25 years. In those mountains of Tennessee when we came here--he was a carpenter you know. So naturally a wood man. He built several houses after we got out here for people. I know during the spring, two or three at a time.

(Was it--I mean back there--of course after statehood, you know--)

Yeah (inaudible). I was eight. Well, about the only thing I can remember Cyril there that was unusual when we got off the train there when we came, they had corn piled up in wind rows you know. They were already farming down here. They had gone for corn. That 1908 must have been a good year, 'cause they had corn in wind rows long around the railroad track, you know. They didn't have box cars to ship it in, they have it on the ground there a hundred foot long. Here another stack--pile ready to load on the train you know. When they got cars in. Everyone raise corn. I don't know, I must have been-- I don't suppose one third of the country farming it you know, it was prairie land. Maybe twenty percent was mostly prairie. There was some farm sites. Of course they--I don't know when they opened that little pasture down in the southern part of Caddo County here. They might open it around 1900, I don't know. Before statehood you know.

#### INDIANS PERSONALITIES AND POW-WOWS - FT. SILL

(Yeah, I imagine already--already lots of Indians around here. Course Ft. Sill been down here quite some time you know.)

Yeah, it went in there around 'bout 1872, didn't it?

(Yeah, something like that. The Indian, how did they-- Oh, first I imagine you didn't see any Indians in Tennessee did you?)

Oh, no, no.

(But you do remember your first recollection of Indian here. How did you think about them?)

Well of course I was five. I wasn't big enough to--have a little fear as a child does you know. My mother was most concerned. See, we leased an Indian