

(And the Choctaw didn't come into this at all?)

No. But you know, let's go back to 1835. We had a suit there against the government well it started back in '21 finally worked up to '39 when we had the misfortune of losing our attorney of record, a man who was going to handle the case. I figure he had good trained mind for that..Kapper, Charles Kapper. Well, he passed away..when the case came, well there waan't much..(unintelligible) Well anyhow, before the completion of the case, the government states that you can't make me believe that that was exclusively your land, when the Treaty of 1835 shows that there were co-signers of the treaty with you. Other words, we were trying to make it right. But actually, though we did sign the Treaty 1835 with about seven tribes, out east.

(Was that the one at Ft. Gibson?)

No, Camp Holmes. That's where the treaty was signed. Made, I mean..the Treaty of 1835.

(Then the Wichita held this land up until the Medicine Lodge Treaty?)

No, we weren't here. We were still in Kansas. We were not in any way a party to the treaty.

RELATIONS OF THE WICHITAS WITH OTHER TRIBES:

(What kind of relations did the Wichitas have in the old days with the Plains tribes?)

Well, this is something that's handed down now. We were always told that there were no other Indians here for quite awhile that is outside of our people. Until later on we met the Comanches and finally the Kiowas, Cheyenne, Arapaho. Then these five tribes or ten tribes. We were always told that the Comanches were the first tribe that we met. We don't know how long we were there, but that's the thing that we know, was handed down to us. Every generation.

(Was that a warlike contact you had with them?)

No, they just migrated from somewhere. We were always on friendly terms with the Comanches I guess.