

on the reservation, but them soldiers they get drunk around the Agency once in a while and some of those traders. Some of those horse breakers, they claim traveling through-- Stop at those Indian trader stores. They have whiskey and sometimes they smuggle it to the Indians. And two, three of them get drunk and have a big fight and then they have a hard time. You can't tell an outlaw from a man going through the country because they just had one trail, and everybody had free access to the trading post. And lot of the trading posts could have free access to the ---
 (pauses)

HOW OWLHEAD CREEK WAS NAMED

(Well could anybody travel across the reservation?)

White people. Yes, in covered wagons. And there were lots of it, heavy traffic. But they go in caravans, like five, six and ten wagons at a time--all covered wagons. And they always have several men escorting them across. And they use those trails and go through the Fort and camp at the Fort for safety. And after they camp, they go on through. That day when we was passin' by, when I show you that outlaw place road--that was the Greer County and Arizona Trail. Everybody used that road that was goin' west. And right where we crossed, I said, that was my mother's place on Owlhead Creek. From the trail crossing today, about a quarter mile south, was the crossing where the main Arizona and California Trail was. And over there by the side of the trail there was a large elm tree on my mother's place. And it had a picture of an owl head, like it was on the tree. The owl head was something like this. That's the way the owl head was on the tree. And there's a trail. That's the name of the creek over here where