

Well, it was the system of the government to centralize all the Indian tribes here in Oklahoma Territory - Indian Territory. They thought this Indian Territory was no good - arid, and semi-arid. And probably they thought no one wanted to live the prairie life anyway. That was the system. The Northern Cheyennes didn't want to come, but they forced them out of there. Brought 'em down here. Part of the northern tribe. They didn't want to come but we was already in Colorado. This southern branch of the Arapaho. That is we divided with them--well, there was a small game around Colorado, prairies, and animals like elk, deer, antelope, bear, and all that. Part of the Arapahoes tribe were already livin' in there and they're the ones that came to Oklahoma, was already settled here. And portions of Cheyennes, in arrangement, they come on down. But those Northern Cheyennes they brought down here they stole back away from here. That's just about-but I think the plan was to keep all the various tribes come to Oklahoma and live. By permanent-settlement-which same thing with the Osages, Poncas, Otoes, Potawatomis, and the Winnebagos. Well, the Winnebagos didn't settle here. They were know as the same stock of Sioux they called Omahas and some they call Winnebagos. But the Poncas is part of the Omaha tribe. They moved down here by this oil town, Ponca City, now. Osages, course they moved down here, and the Pawnees. So that's how they became to settle here.

(Well, why they were here at Fort Reno, why did the Army take their guns and bows and arrows from them?)

Well, they thought that maybe they might cause trouble here, while they were down here. By the assistance of the Southern Arapahoes and Southern Cheyennes. They thought there might be an uprising because all these seven counties that constitute the Cheyenne-Arapaho reservation were leased to cattle - big cattle