

They say he had about over 30 head of cattle. He lost all of them to a cattle company that had this Canadian County, leased. Took his cattle right with him, and he never got 'em back.

(Was he ever able to get payment or anything for them?)

No, no, no.

#### INDIANS RAISING CATTLE

(Well, were there very many Indians like Powder Face that had their own cattle?)

Oh, yeah. My folks had about 22 head of cows, calves. And other tribes throughout reservation, they had cattle.

(How did they take care of them?)

Oh, they had plenty of range. Course they let 'em run on grass through the winter. They get poor as the winter went on, but they survive. But in the spring they get real fat. But they had plenty of grass, shelter, lot of water. What happened before that in 1870, we had a man, Brinton Darlington, he was the Cheyenne agent at Darlington - What they used to call Fort Reno Indian Agency. That's where Fort Reno was there, at Darlington. And every year the boys and girls that attended school at that time would be given the duty to take care of maybe a cow or two, including girls. Well, they had a lot of interest in that. They had corrals there at Indian school, took care of them and milked them. Took care of the calves. When they came out of school, they came home with what cows they had - to their parents. Might be some, might be two or three kids in the family that could come out with six or seven head, you know. Why, their folks increase the herd to where they have pretty good herds. But lot of them kept their cattle - took care of them. They wouldn't let the cattle mix with these cattle companies. They kept them separate. They had what they call these corrals - they had them fixed like this you know, put 'em up at nights. Let 'em loose in the daytime. Then they got so where the government - before the allotment - go