and how much he got, I don't know. But he was gone about a month. He come back and first thing you know they was unloading fine horses. They had barns already fixed at Darlington for a stable for those horses. And the Indians were then notified to come and breed their horses and ponies. A lot of the Indians got some nice horses after that. Of course they had to have a big force of help, you know, to take care of them horses. Groom them every day. But they were fine animals. But the Indians somehow became dissatisfied because that sort of deranged the pony stock. They wanted to retain their pony stock. These palominos and these appaloosas and others. They quit breeding to these fine high-blooded stock of horses. So eventually I think they sold them fine horses. Shipped them off somewheres.

(What were the horses like that they brought in?)

Most of them was bays. Browns, and brown-bays. Percherons were mostly dappled gray, and the Morgans were dark bays and Redbucks were sorrel—dark sorrel, and chestnut sorrel—and some were riding horses and some were hack horses, and some were work horses.

(Why did Woodson think it was necessary to bring in these breeds?)

Well, they thought that would eventually change the size of the stock from ponies to big work horses. And he know that the Indians always like race stock and nice carriage teams, and he thought maybe some of those would take to that kind of breed. But they were fine animals. I had a cousin who used to work there. I know the care they had to take with them. Take care of those horses.

(Why did the Indians quit breeding to those horses?)

Well, they said they was changing the size and the temperature of our ponies. They didn't want them big horses, those big heads and