

usually when a disturbance started, the cowboys and Indians always stuck together against the soldiers. I seen that happen a lot of times. But other times through the week--of course those Indian scouts at Fort Reno, they got along with the soldiers--but when it came to mixing it up the cowboys always sided up with the Indians.

(Why was that?)

I don't know. The soldiers always had to go under regulations, you know--routine that they had to come back to Fort Reno at a certain hour--leave of absence. Well, the cowboys and Indians always had unlimited time to stay around El Reno and gamble together and all that--side of life. But when any trouble started--some rowdy among the soldiers starts something--some cowboys would take over and then the Indians come along there and they see what's happening and they just bunch up together. I've seen that happen several times.

(What kind of trouble might get started?)

Oh, some gambling, you know. Or maybe some soldier would be asked to get liquor for an Indian by an Indian and he'd maybe miss some change or something like that--from a five dollar bill or ten dollar bill. All those troubles start mostly from that. And the gambling too, you know. And then the cowboys were always armed. Six-shooters. And the Indians always had a gun and scabbard on their saddle--Winchesters, and all that. All those streets in El Reno would be lined with hitching racks, you know. For about four blocks there'd be nothing but ponies and saddles, and guns on them. Maybe next block.

TOWN OF EL RENO STARTED

(When did you say El Reno started?)

Well, they started in 1890--when the Cheyenne-Arapahoes took allotments under the act of 1891--Congress passed the law--for Cheyenne-Arapahoes to take al-