

tunnel out, you know. And when they look out there, close by the camp, they seen objects, you know, dark, and it wasn't there before that storm. They look out there and the seen them objects, here and there, you know. This old man, he went--he made path to one of them objects, you know. Buffalo, froze, and as far as they can go, froze. Ah, they was the happiest bunch they were. They had all the meat they wanted. A story like that he tells. (Laughter)

(Yeah.)

Fred: Wintertime. Long time.

They tell lot of stories, didn't they?

Fred: Uh-huh.

Yeah, they did tell lot of stories.

Fred: But it wasn't just one bunch, a lot of them done got froze, but they had plenty meat. Them horses, you know, they had nothing to eat but the bark of the trees to gnaw on. That's all they had to eat.

TREATY MADE IN 1807 AND THE TRIBE LATER CAME TO KANSAS AND THEN HERE

(Yeah, like back there and this old man discovered it--say you had food, you know, coming back up there, told about it. Said he left, and went to Washington, I guess. I think that was--I don't remember just they year they came down to--Missouri from Kansas, you know. But I remember how many people, it's in the record books, you know when they came down to Missouri from Kansas, about 1807 or something like that, you know. Moved. That one of them treaties they made. That's the only tribe that cut all that land up there, you know, all over there. One claim we got one it's twelve million acres up there. I don't know how much money we going to get but we should have won that claim. That's up there, too, you know. Now we started out one treaty in 1803 and the other was 1807. I guess that's when they bought it or something, ceded it to them and come over from Kansas. I imagine around, you know, that document that Bill's got 1832