

Yeah, revenge dominating Indian laws. Then I brought up about those rank Indian laws, "Status of the Indian" by Jane Richardson. "Rank and Welfare Among the Indians," by Bernard Mishkin (American Ethnol. Soc. Monograph). I wrote this out this morning. I said before the country opened, the reservation was covered with the Indians and cattle and no road, city or towns, no kinds of civilization. Only United States government officials and Indian Agents and employees of the government. And there was a small fort, Ft. Sill, for police duty to keep intruders out and outlaws out of the Indian country. They were assisted by United States Marshals and Indian police composed of about 50 uniformed Indians of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache tribes who were paid \$10 a month. And the officers received \$20. They were commanded by the United States Marshals, Jimmy Jones and Frank Fairwell, who were both married to Indians. These United States Marshals were both married to Indian women. The last one worked with the Indians was Hank Thomas. He was a white man who worked along with the Indian Police. He was here in the early 1901 and worked with the first county sheriffs of Caddo and Comanche counties after the country opened. That's Hank Thomas. There were no civil courts in the Indian country and much law violation going on such as horse and cattle stealing and murdering people. Any white people caught trespassing on Indian country were put off the boundary of the reservation either by the military government or the United States Marshals or the Indian Police. There were many cowboys working for the cattle kings. And these men all--it's hard to tell the difference between this cattle cowboys and the outlaws because they dress the same way. Had big hats on and