

everybody carried guns on the saddle and side arms and you could maybe mistake an outlaw for a cowboy. And it was hard to tell. In them days everybody was law--everybody had guns. But, in spite of all the gun carrying, not too many murders was going on. Like I say, no murder unless it's for revenge or retaliation. No open violence. Well, some of these cases had to be tried in courts and they have to take them to Texas or outside the reservation for trial.

FIRST INDIAN COURT WAS BEGUN IN 1888

And so they start an Indian court. I think the Indian court was started about 1888. And my grandfather was the first federal judge.

(What was his name?)

Let me see if I can get it.

(Ok. Would you pronounce your grandfather's name for me?)

Chattlekonkea. Chattlekonkea. Chattlekonkea. I'm named after him now.

(You are? What does that mean?)

Black geese or black goose. Well, grandpa, we got all of his records at the Archives Department at Washington of those cases. Some of those cases that were tried under the old laws that Jane Richardson wrote (about). You'll find about some of those white killings and murders.

(What kind of cases did they have at the Indian court?)

Well, they had--mostly they had just any cases. But a lot of them, before they had grandpa as judge, were decided by Indian organizations. Like they're having the Blackfeet Clan decide that, or the Gourd Clan or other organizations, they act as police. It