

will tell you their rank and file in them little volumes I was talking about. You'll find that in there. That's before the government appointed Grandpa a judge. That's the way they were decided, but afterwards, Grandpa was--they took all the cases to Grandpa.

(Well, now the cases in the Indian court, were they just involving Indians or could white people be tried in Indian court?) Oh, anything that happened on the reservation, white people or anything--stealing cattle, horses, murdering, anything. I'll tell you a story for an illustration. Do you know Abel Bigbow? He's my age but he look older than I am. He's old and blind. We went to school together. Well, Abel's mother was kin to my Grandpa. And so, distant relatives can look like a real close kin. And the court--they used--there were no bridges on the Washita. But my father worked for the government as an engineer and the Indians was working with the government and build a bridge over there on the Washita but the first high water come along, it wash it away. Wash it away. So they finally had to put a suspension bridge on it.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF EARLY DAY ANADARKO

(Where was this? Was it near Ft. Cobb?)

This bridge? Well, you know where the Anadarko bridge is today? It's a mile east on the river. They put a suspension bridge there. I don't know whether there's any remains or much or where it was or whether--but I could go and point it out to you. It's been over 60 years ago--almost 70 years ago the last time I saw it, it was gone. But anyway, I'm telling you about what happened for an illustration of when grandpa was judge.