

her my name--my boyhood name was Mysterious Magpie. But when I grew up my name became "Swift Wolf or Fast Wolf". And she said, "Oh, I must have got in the path of a Fast Wolf." So, I said, "You certainly did." (laughter).

(So, she got caught by a fast wolf.)

EARLY SCHOOLING

Of course in those days, you know, we were compelled to go to school because of the old tribal chiefs' promise and encouragement to the young folks by sending their boys to school early in life, so to be example to other tribes. I was caught and sent to school early--ooh--when I was not quite six years old, to Darlington. I didn't know to button my clothes, didn't know how to lace my white man's shoes--wore moccasins all the time. But that was a problem experience. So, the bigger boys used to help us, you know, lace our shoes, button our clothes. But that's something I'll never be sorry for. Of course as they grow older, the chiefs sent their sons to school--as they grow older they sent them off to Carlisle. I know several went to Fort Wayne, Indiana. Chief Left Hand's son was sent there and Black Kettle's son was sent there. Of course Black Kettle had been killed but his son was sent there. Ernie Black and Robert Burns that worked at the Concho office for many years was sent there. And others sent to Fort Wayne, Indiana College, and they got their education, and of course they sent their kids to other schools like Carlisle, Chilocco, and Haskell.

LITTLE BOY SAVED

(You were talking to us this morning about--when you mentioned Black Kettle--about some one who saved a little boy there. What was that you were telling us about?)

Oh, that was the Black Kettle attack by Custer in 1868. November 26, I think that date was.

(Out in Roger Mills?)

Yeah. Out in Roger Mills County. Un Hunnh. Near Cheyenne City. When the