

located being the western boundaries. And this land was held in common until the year of 1892 when it was allotted. The present of those allottees that's living, there's six. There is two men and four women that is now still living at this day. The oldest man being my uncle, Efram Holmes, who now lives in Salt Lake City, Utah.

(Conversation--not pertinent)

While in Kansas uh-- that was where most of the Ottawas took their English name. And it might be that we said, in 1840 it was when the first convert into the Protestant religion was made. Prior to that, we had always been associated with the Catholic faith from early times. And some of the mix breeds that was situated with us were of the Catholic faith. But it was when we came to Kansas, this a--Baptist minister was assigned to the tribe and along with the Quakers. So that was when they had the three splits in religions form. They actually had four splits cause the full-bloods never did to to either faith. They still maintained their tribal religion which was called the Me-dow-wan or the Medicine Dance. And most of the older members never did join any of the other churches, of no faith. And it was carried on down, the Baptist church, carried on down to Oklahoma with some groups of them. The clans was, also, located here in Oklahoma or the Indian territory.

SCHOOL AND EARLY CUSTOMS OF THE OTTAWA TRIBE.

When they first came here they had established a mission, what they called an Ottawa mission. It was established by the Friends. It was a boarding school. And I don't think that the greatest enrollment, during it's short life, was only eighteen members, that went to school there. It operated for a year or two years. It was closed and most of those that were going there transferred to the Quapaw mission. Went to the Quapaw mission. My grandmother on my father's side was at that time a student there at this here boarding school both the Quapaw and Ottawa mission. It was her who I was raised by, being