No. No, not that I know of.

(Imogene: I don't think they did.)

But it was recognized because after six months, it's--

(It's recognized as a legal marriage?)

Recognized, yeah.

## MARRIAGE TO MORE THAN ONE WOMAN AND GOVERNMENT ABOLITION OF PLURAL-MARRIAGES

(Imogene: It's just like this "common-law," they call it:)

(Well, I know that way back they didn't get a license, but I was wondering when they continued to have the Indian weddings if they got a license, too, or--)

You know, somewhere in 1914, I think, there was some of these indians that had two wives, yet. Some of them had two wives. And the law come around and told them they either have to take one. And the one they got, they made them go get married, and these others, they have to look for another man! My husband's father, I guess he had four wives. That's why he had lot of brothers. He had four wives. And they used to all live together. Weah. I don't know how a person could stand it. I know I wouldn't! I'd be up half the night watching! (Everyone laughs)

(You know, back when they had three or four wives, would they live in the same tent?)

Yeah. They all live together. See, these tipis, on the west side there would be one and over there and over here—and he'd sleep with one and then he'd go to the next one—that's the way— But I wouldn't—(breaks off laughing)

Oh—I was liked—"What you doing?" Yeah. I don't know how they got along.

But I was asking my husband one time. I said, "Say, "I said, "Did you and your father's wives used to all stay in the same tipi?" "Yeah," he said. "We used to all stay in there." Yeah, they get along, some of them. I don't know whether they all got along. But they had to take one wife, you know. They come around, you know, these officers, and made them. Like there was a man by the name of Lime. He had two. Two sisters. And this oldest one she didn't.