Corn Dance was announced among the Indians, and it was to be out west of Carnegie about 3 miles in what is known as the "Samone Country". It was a big bend in the Washita River. Here the Kiowa celebrated the Green-Corn Dance, and to help with the celebration the Cheyenne-Arapahoes from around Colony, which was 25 miles north--the Cheyenne-Arapahoes came down to join the Kiowas for the Green-Corn Dance.

SAMONE CAMP GROUNDS

The movement of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes to the camp ground west of Carnegie was a spectacular thing. As they would load their families into the wagon and put the white sheets over their bows, bring their cooking pots and pans, the boys on their ponies, and the dogs following the wagons and they would come from Colony across the river at Carnegie, turn 3½ miles west of the camp grounds. We had counted as many as 200 wagons of Cheyenn-Arapahoes coming down thru Carnegie turing west to go to the "Samone Camp Grounds". This, of course, was a great sight for boys who had not been accustomed to this type of neighbors and friends. And we visited in the Indian camp and many of the white people in this community would go to visit the camp during the time of the Green-Corn Dance. They were welcome to come and observe and, of course, many of t em were friends of the Indians. Many of the white farmers were renting the Indian land. The big camp ground in the Samone community would be covered with tents and wagons and ponies and children, children playing--the camp fires where they were cooking over the open camp fires. And the meat, of course, they would kill fresh meat every day and cut up the beefs and distribute it to the various camps. This procedure is still followed in some of the pow wows of today--as when they drive up in good cars--they still have a method of distributing meat to the campers.

DISAPPEARANCE OF KIOWA LANGUAGE