then the Poncas have an Osage clan. So, this is kinda makes the relationship you know, more logical. And the Kaws the same way and the Quapaws and then the Omahas. Now the Omahas are more closely related to us, but then the stories that comes about—my people say that the Omahas and the Poncas were at one time, together. And—but the last report that I have gotten, they had misled from one another back in several years before they had come into this part of the country. And then we separated. The tribes that I just have spoken of, I think that in area of St. Louis, where St. Louis is established now—that's where the tribes started migrating away from one another. And this—no telling how far—how long ago that was. But then these were the times that my people then—some of my people claims that some got lost and went back north. And so these are stories that have been related to us by our forefather that running on to in some related stories in modern times.

(John, you know, how did--did you ever hear how the tribes back there in those days--how they governed anyway? We always hear, you know things, you know. Did your people ever tell you how those people were governed back there?)

TRIBAL GOVERNMENT - NUMBERS FOUR AND SEVEN IMPORTANT

Yes. This is quite a story here that I would like to speak of these stories, especially regarding the governing one another. I relate these stories of the modern government—of our United States Government. I relate the stories you know because Indians, they govern themselves pretty well. They had a chief, and this chief, he was the just like our President of the United States today. He had his vice-President, such as them you know. He had his right hand man—his man that sat on the left. These were the chieftans that he had selected out of these clans. These clans were the—might say, the cabinet members of his staff. And now my people were—they