(What kind of things did they teach you in that school?)

Oh, just same things. Arithmetic, spelling, reading, geography, physiology. That's what they used to teach us. We didn't used to talk English when we first go to school.

(Did the teachers of the school talk Cheyenne?)

No.

(How did you get along?)

We start going and I guess we start caught on. They were white people, they didn't talk Indian. Long time, I guess it sued to be pretty hard for Indian kids to start going to school. Cause you don't understand and they talk that English. But now it easy for them -- for our grandchildren. They already talk English and they already understand. But long time, we didn't used to understand them. Used to have hard times thinking up. (When you were at that school, how did your day go? About what time did you have to get up? Start your day?)

I'd sayabout nine o'clock. Go home and eat dinner. Come back in the afternoon, and school out four o'clock. It was a day school. We'used to camp around that school and we used to have church every night. And then--government school--ElReno--north of El Reno. They were against it--that superindendentwhe was against it school because they used to all camping, all winter. He made them close that school in 1916.

(Didn't he like the people camping near?)

He didn't like them. He wanted them to stay at their own place. It was close in 1916. And the preacher tried to stay on and have church services but they-fmost of them live semen, eight, ten miles--couldn't get in the wagon, couldn't come to church. That preacher just give up.