

I had that stone she used to have--it's about that long. But I don't know where it's at. These kids, they carry them. They always take this one out and play with it. And I just thought I would give it to you. I think I've had this stone for over 50 years, and this one. I always just put them away. I had them in a box.

(This hammer she used, was it all stone or--?)

All stone. It was about that long. And she used to just hammer it like this.

(Up and down motion. I see.)

And then, I don't know where it is, but there's a stone about that round and it's a thin stone. Whenever she had a pain or anything she used to heat that stone and put it where she was going to pain. I've got it somewhere. And even if she's got leg ache she would heat it and wrap it up in a rawhide and put it there, along her knee. I put it away, but my grandchildren get to them.

GATHERING SALT AT SALT CREEK

(Is there still salt at that Salt Creek east of Southard?)

Yeah, it's still there.

(Could we go there sometime?)

Yeah, we could. We go there and catch rattlesnakes! (Note: field trip was later made to Salt Creek which flows east between Southard and Okeene through gypsum hill. This is where rattlesnake hunts are held every year. Chunks of gypsum and salt were found in sandy river bed.--jj)

(Back in those days did they use salt for very much?)

Yeah. They always called that "Indian salt." And you know these people out west like Pueblos and Utes, they used to come down and trade for it. They used to trade with these Arapahoes for their salt.

(How did the Arapahoes call "salt"?)

/ V \ \ \ \)
ni.cw4cwu