

dresses.

(I've seen a picture--I think it was a picture of a Cheyenne woman--and she had a dress on which it looked like she had tubes of bone or something. What were they? They were sewn to her dress. Like a string running through them. Looked like white bone.)

They come from a foreign country. They call them cowrie shells. Cowrie shells.

(Those real long--?)

Yeah. Yeah. (Davis may be thinking of dentalium shells which are long and slender compared to cowries--jj)

Yeah. The Cheyennes didn't wear those buckskin dresses. They always--they want those bones to show, you know. So they had just what they call "strouding"--blue or red. (A wool broadcloth) And they put those decorations on there. Then later on in years back after 1900 they start to pick the Arapaho style of buckskin dresses. And they start making buckskin dresses. Now they make good ones now. Now all the Cheyenne-Arapahoes wear buckskin (dresses)--now better than the Kiowas, Comanches, or any tribe. But these Otoes and Poncas, they try to copy us. They're not Plains Indians. They come over here and hire some woman to make them a buckskin dress--three or four hundred dollars. Well, that's good money. But that's not their style. Now the Osages are wearing buckskin now. But all Cheyenne-Arapahoes. Kiowas don't have but a very few dresses now. Comanches, I don't think have more than four or five in the tribe. But here I'm getting my list up for that Medicine Lodge (Peace Treaty Celebration to be held at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, Oct., 1967) and I counted eighty-two buckskin dresses among the Arapahoe.

JESS'S GRANDDAUGHTERS

My granddaughter here in El Reno--my son-in-law works at the Reformatory at Fort Reno and my daughter used to work at the Demonstration School at Concho--they got three daughters. One of them, the oldest girl, taught white school in