funeral home now. And the funeral bill runs up to over a thousand dollars. And a stone like this would be about five hundred dollars. Back there they don't cost nothing (much).

Kiowas used to place the dead a certain way. Head toward the east. The Mexicans bury their dead just any way they want--west, north, east. We're getting like the Spanish people now.

These shells, they used to get them from the Washita River. (Some of the graves were outlined with mussel shells.) They just bring them up to make it look good. It don't mean nothing.

Missionaries and Indian Religion

This Ghost Dance people over here, they had their own way of worshipping and then the missionaries came along and they didn't want nothing to do with them. But some of them later on, they turned back to it. They had their own way of worshipping. There were peyote people and those Ghost Dance (people) and the missionaries. Some old men like Goomda, Sankoy, and them old people, they didn't like this Indian way. They wanted everybody to go this other way. That's how come some of the Kiowas don't like them. It's kind of that way today yet. There's lot of different church people coming in. Way back there, there was Baptists and Methodists—just two. And these people—the Methodist and Baptists, they don't get along. But in the Indian way—the Indian Church—everybody just gets along amd stays in one place.

Rainy Mountain School and Boake's Store

There was just a government school at Rainy Mountain. (James said there was no sub-agency that he knew of). In Kiowa "rainy mountain" is tseityaedlta. -yaedlta means "mountain". They used to camp here back in that low place. I saw it once. This where the concrete foundation is was the school, and I think that's the dairy barn over there, and that's the boy's building, they called it. The boys stayed over there and the girls over here, and the school house over there.

This is still Indian land. It belongs to the tribe. Apache Ben Chaletsin leased this one year when he had a lot of money. He had his cattle in here. Lot of kids went to school here. Some of them came from Anadarko and around. All Kiowas. It was a government boarding school. The government furnished everything--clothes, beds, and everything.

That red brick building still standing is the dairy barn. This was the boy's building right here. See, it's all made out of native rocks. The rocks is all good yet. The boys lived here. And I' think the girls lived there where the school building is. It's a big building. It's still got some good rocks here for something. It was built way back there. Kiowas, they helped haul rocks and things like that. They ought to just let them (the ruins) stay here and just leave them alone. Let the tourist people come around and look at them. The government, whenever they want to quit using something like that, they just tear it up. Yeah, that's the old boy's building. After school the boys used to all go up the hill-up on Rainy Mountain and stay up there till supper time. Just to take a walk. The showers were in here—this must be the one.