Paul Bointon.
And the other one, Jesse Bent, was older than him and he made the same acknowledgement of his dishonest healings. But he became a preacher at the Greenfield Indian Church, and lived there until he died. But they didn't get the money that was promised them.
(Who was it that promised them the money?)
This Jerome Commission.
(End of Side A)
SIDE B

FRAUDULENT SIGNATURES ON JEROME AGREEMENT

--the signatures all in here that I gathered. I got held up at the Indian Bureau in Washington that showed where our people signed the required number according to the Jerome Report. But later on when we went to this case (claims case), we find out different. Under the Medicine Lodge Treaty, Section 12--Article 12--it says that unless three-fourths of all male adults agree to sign--their consent and all that--no business would be considered to be effective. We won that case, however. The Cheyenne-Arapahoes won that case against the United States.
(Did you say they had children signing?)
Yeah. I was trying to locate that where they had forty-two--the government Agent here at Darlington at that time was give power to--I don't know where he got it from, but he wasn't authorized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs--anyway, he signed for about one hundred women, contrary to Article 12 of the Medicine Lodge Treaty, that we were governed by. He signed for one hundred women, and he claimed that they were wives of white men. Now we know that that wasn't true. We know also that there wasn't but about sixteen or eighteen--
(Who was it that signed for those women?)
The Superintendent, Charles F. Ashley. He signed for forty-two minors and over a hundred women, as wives of white men. Well, some of them were plural wives of the chiefs. That wouldn't have had to affect it. It was their right.