

(He leaves fingernail marks on them?)

Yeah, fingernails. They call him Jim.

(Does he have any other name?)

You want his name? I've got his name in here. Jim Walk. Walk?

Jim Walk, something-- He's a Wichita.

(Well, would the Wichitas play with Kiowas and Apaches?)

Yeah, they all play. They all play together.

(Did your father ever play cards?)

Well, I never did hear. I don't think so. I never did hear him say.

Jenny: But my father was a great gambler. He said he won lots of money and he could buy horses with it. But he quit, you know. I guess when he was a young man he was a great gambler, but when he got old, he quit. That's the way with a lot of Indians. I remember when I was a little girl, north of Anadarko, right below Riverside School was Indians with white people and coloreds playing cards. All tribes gambled a lot--all tribes did--Chickasaws, Caddoes, Comanches, Apaches and Kiowas.

(Well, was it against the law to gamble back then?)

Jenny: No.

#### BUFFALO HORSES WERE THE EARLY INDIAN "RACE HORSES"

(Well, could you tell me anything about the horse racing they used to have?)

The horse races are something like they are today but they're not well-bred-up horses. They just mostly ponies. But they were what they call buffalo horses. They were trained to chase buffaloes. And then they had what they call, they used them for buffalo chasing and they race horses. And they turn them out all the winter and