

DOCTORING CHILDREN AND HOW JAMES' DAUGHTER WAS TREATED FOR PNEUMONIA

(Do you know if the child's mother or anyone else in the family had taken it to any other kind of doctors?)

Oh yeah, white doctors, but they didn't--just like I said, with a child, they can't hardly tell. A grown-up, you can tell them what's wrong with you and then they'll doctor you. But with a child you don't know.

Like sometimes they eat something, or the milk or something might spoil inside of them, and they have fever and everything. But they won't tell you. But a grownup can tell you where he's hurting--where the pain is at. But the old people say a child is easy to doctor. They're not as hard as old people. You can doctor a child and it's easy to handle, they say. They get well quicker. Well, the babies, they say, are still easier--when they're little babies--about a year old or six months old.

(Did this child seem to get well all of a sudden?)

Yeah. The next day it was just all right. One of my daughters--she's in Dallas, now--she got sick like that. We took her to doctors. And a doctor in Fort Cobb--Dr. Campbell, I think--he got them things they put in their ears and he said, "Right here, I think she's got pneumonia." He pointed at this spot right there. And he couldn't do nothing with her, you know, doctors can't--with pneumonia they can't. Way back in 1926 or 1927 is when it was. And we went and got one of my cousins in town there--in Anadarko on main street. And he come in there. He got his doctoring outfit and medicine and everything. I just told him where that pain was--right in there. And this Mary Lou, she didn't eat for I don't know how long. She lost a lot of weight and you might say she was just skin and bones. He finally got that black handkerchief and was looking for it and punched her right in there. And the little girl just jumped, you know. He got that glass--brown glass--not the kind they got now, but that other. He just cut a little bit on top