don't get cold like the outside." You know its got -- oh, they got some kind of willow or brushes just thick around the fiver. You can hardly go down to the river. It's just--some of them $g\phi$ t stickers on and they just thick all around and the river and its got some kind of willows around like that and its open this way toward the side its open and its just thick and they live right in there. IThat's were the Comanches used to be--long time when theyleft from here. And that spot, he said, they call warm spot. During the winter when they was living in that spot. He said, "How come we got over here, our fathers and mothers. How come they were here?" And I told him about how the Comanhe's were separated. He said, "You sure telling the truth because that what my mother told me. He said, "My father was real old man. He was about hundred years old when he died, and he told me they came from the south where it was warm and they just kept coming but he said that it was some kind of fever we got, the old people got fever and they all separate." And I said, "No, it's that pollymongitis (sic!) It just twist you up and draw you up and just kill you in a minute. That's what separate the Comanches and you all are--we are your descents from here. We are your descendents and some of them after eventhing was settled some of them Comanches went south, from here they went south and they landed in Colorado and they live there for many years and then when Ft. Sill came there, they brought all the Comanches, lArapahos together at the post. When they all come here, they ask them where they come from and they say awe come from Denver. Big river, that wwift river they told them. And the Colorado Springs, really pretty, that's where we been uz there one time. And its really pretty and thats where those comanches come from. That's what I told him. He said he heard that what I told him.