That's--I don't know how old it is. Nobody knows how old it is.

There's hides in that that are used as bundles of animals that don't exist any more--like there's a white fox, or white antelope, or white skunk or white coon, or white--what they call them big minks--and these here like woodchucks. Them days are gone.

Them animals--the color that they were--is all gone. But that old Pipe is still covered with them old skins.

(Well, is this peyote lodge connected with any of these other lodges?)

No. No. No connection. Oh, some boys take peyote that go in there and eat it—it's not considered nourishment or nothing like that, you know. They eat it just for the strength and thinking. It has nothing to do with food or nourishment. But some of them goes in there and use that. Takes maybe one or two (peyotes) in there. Eat one a day or something like that. Go in that Sun Dance. Yeah, take peyote in there. I know of some guys that have done that. It's not classified as a nourishment or succulent or anything like that.

ARAPAHOES GOT PEYOTE RELIGION FROM KIOWA-APACHES

(How long ago did this peyote lodge form among the Arapahoes?)
Well, Medicine Bird, that was intermarried in them Apaches, when he came back from them, he'd already learned the way down there among the Apaches. Well, right in here, when the Apaches moved down here, he followed them down there to where they live now. And he knew the ways so good and so perfect and was so devoted to it that he established his own songs. And he came back. Well, he started down there Apache-Arapaho way, and he came back with it all prepared. That was about 1888. The beginning of