

(And I can pay her, too. I'll pay her and you, too. And I'll be glad to pay for the meal and so forth.)

Yeah. Cause she was raised by old grandfolks. And she knows the genuine Indian life. She's the only Gold Star Mother we got in the tribe. She is, yeah.

(Is it customary for women to tell these kind of stories?)

They're the only ones--the grandma's are the only ones that tells it. The only only ones.

(How about the grandpa's ?)

Oh, they just lay down and go to sleep. They heard it when they was young. But they've been handed down for many, many years.

(Do men ever tell those kind of stories?)

No, not that I know of. No. Men keep silent on that. It's the women--grandma's, mostly--or grand-aunt--to the children of the family. Well, they had 3 or 4 beds in the tipi, you know, and the fire going, and maybe a pot of something cooking--beans at night or corn, or something like that. And then at a certain time they let that fire die out till the next day. But they're old--I think the Cheyennes have them stories. Course, the Cheyennes and Arapaho's are pretty well amalgamated, you know. Their ways are similar and identical, and they're both Algonkin stock.

(How would it be when they were telling those stories in the tipi? Would people be in their beds?)

They're all after bedtime. Those are what they call bedtime stories. All the kids go to bed. Maybe there's two here, and two there, and one there--and maybe the grandma sleeps there--maybe the father and mother back here. And then they start telling stories. They all lay there, but they tell stories. And all the answer you have to say to let grandma know that you're still awake is "haa, haa." Three or four of them say that. But as they go down--maybe one of them falls asleep--whenever at least one of them fails to respond with that word, haa, then the story ends. It's interesting.

(How long do they continue?)