

could hear the interpreters. They said, "This tree that Mooney is telling you about, he wants you to use that as an example--symbol. Of how the chiefs could be as one root. Seven Cheyenne chiefs and seven Arapaho chiefs that signed the Agreement of 1890. If you stay together, solid, just like this tree is--where the dinner was held--you'll always take care of your business the proper way and you will be solid and your voice will be heard." And he referred to that just like that white man with seven sons. He gave each of them a stick and had them break it. And then he took some more sticks and bundled them together and told his boys to try to break that bundle of sticks and they couldn't break it. It's similar. That's what they described. But the next year, guess what happened? Along about the early part of June a tornado had come through there. And the road was right by that tree. When my folks brought me home, my mother said, "Look at this tree where Mooney had his dinner here last year. Limbs were about thirty or forty feet long that come from the root of this one tree. It was laying all over. And the roots--fifteen or twenty-feet long --that this tornado had pulled up of this main tree were sticking out in every direction--yellow roots. So that example didn't stand. They showed me that (a picture of the tree taken by Mooney) at the Smithsonian when I got there--I think it was in 1942--I worked for the Smithsonian. They said, "Jess, can you identify some of these Arapaho pictures?" I said, "Yeah, take them out and I can classify them--up to about 1864." So the girl that was working them brought them out and showed me, and after a series of pictures I identified, then she brought this picture. I said, "Wait, now, let me tell you about that tree. I saw it when it was in complete