

to each of the campus buildings thru tunnels under the sidewalks. He talks of Indians he knew back in the circ^o of 1910 who were at the Indian School. He recalls once he put the gloves on and went ten rounds with the Head Baker who was also an Indian. He laughs at the incident now. After the boxing match, he told the Baker he thought he was good in what he did not knock him out, and the Baker said I might have if I had ever caught up with you. To be fancy dressed in his day some of the boys had their uniform pants pegged. Cat then recalls that in his days around 1926 the style was bell bottom pants and stripped sweaters. Randle says that Miss Lizzie McCormick was Matron at the big girls dormitory when he was there in 1907, and Cat recalls that she was still there in 1930. He says that early day Indian school was hardly a finishing school for the social graces, and mentions that there was a strong four-cell jail in Home One, with which many Indians became acquainted. They say the Head Advisor, Harry S. Keller is not remembered with love by most Indians who went there during his time. Even in earlier days the school had a regular guard house which then was the upper floor of a building that set back between Home One and Home Two. The first floor was a shoe & harness shop, and the basement was one of the fruit storage places (which was secretly visited often). He tells of one time when a Choctaw boy and an Otoe went to Ark City and got drunk. They hired a neck ox team and drove back to school. They raced all around the campus as hard as they could drive and then raced back out and across the bridge. At the end of the bridge the team left the road and turned on the bank over, throwing the boys out. Such was some of the fun as that took place in the Indian school. Randle had gone back to Illinois just before World War One, and says a great many of the eligible boys volunteered for service and left school. These Indian boys were already trained for Army life as their school life consisted of military training with no discipline.

Mr. Carpenter spends a lot of his attending Indian "trials," stamp dances, and is chairman of the Shawnee Dance Up in Lee. The Shawnees still hold their religious and traditional stamp dances in the Shawnee hills every year. Their stamp dance grounds are not far east of this home. She says some of the recordings he will play are Shawnee songs and some are called from other tribes for their use.

The remainder of this recording is of Indian songs he has recorded.