

And we've from the people that picked him up he must have been there several days. And survived by going to a nearby stream and drinking water and maybe just lived on water and uh--but stayed by his mother's side until some Comanches happened to come by and crossed that stream. And uh--one of them noticed that there were hand prints at the side of the stream. And uh--been more used to the outdoors than I would be, and more observant. Why they traced the handprints and then the foot path that somebody had made. And following the foot path or cause the baby when there everytime he got hungry he go to the water and drink. And there was uh--worn a path and they followed the path to where they found the baby's mother. And then of course the rest of the Comanches were found where they had been killed and of course scalped which was the way--which the accepted way at that time. Everybody scalped, man, women and children. A child's scalp counted as much as as a war deed as a grown up man. And uh--which is how far back--we can't trace our families' history on that side of my family, my father's side. To the source, to that incident in the history where some Siouxs left this baby, abandoned this baby to die at his mother's side. And uh--they--one source and we do not quite agree with it cause we don't know enough about it. Say that how Ten Bears got his name because he lived ten days there in the wilderness where he was abandoned by the enemy, abandoned to die. But he survived until some other Comanches found him. And then word of the incident spread through the tribe. And the people, the family said they knew of a party that had went north. And in that family was their daughter and two boys. So when they heard about somebody finding a baby out in the wilderness, why they searched for the baby and found it and recognized it. And also learned that their daughter had been killed by enemy as well as their son-in-law.