

there's no other grades so, (Interruption) Indian School. I went to Chilocco School and I stayed there. That is, I attended school for eight years. I served a five year term and after that, I served a three year term. And after, right after school, I stayed home along the year 1917, but I didn't know much of my doings of my doings of my people. Then I was drafted in the Army, First World War. Stayed in the Army about a year or so. I didn't go overseas. I was in domestic service in the states. After my discharge, I came home and after I got home, I got married to a young lady and from that marriage, there were four children, one boy and three girls. They're all grown, married, and they have their own homes. And I wanna get back where I was a boy. My father and mother lived on west, or east part of reservation. We owned land west, but somehow we lived among the people on east part of reservation. But what I wanna tell is, our people were very religious at that time, I notice, just like any other Indian people. Remember, when my father and my mother used to get up real early and go out and worship God and thank Him for their lives and for their keeping. And I noticed that every home were practicing that habit of praying in the morning before sun up. And they were farmers. They learned to farm before they came to Oklahoma when they were in northeastern part of Nebraska. They got acquainted with the German immigrants, French immigrants, and now this young nationality, several nationality talking Europe. And they got acquainted with them and made friends with them. They learned, they traded with them and learned the trade of carpentry and raising stocks and farming and learn how, they were taught how to operate farm machinery. They learned all those things. When they came here, that's what they did. They didn't know any other way to make a living, only to farm in a small way. Remember my father used to farm about forty acres of wheat