

back there and getting forty dollars a month. Oh, they was going to pay eighty dollars a month out here, you know. So, G. K., he gets back his carpet bag and here he comes. And so, he taught the first school here in 1904. He come in September, 1904. And so, he just taught one term of school and he had the idea of studying law, you know. And so, he had been studying law for some time. And I don't know whether he went up to law school or not. But, anyway, he opened up an office up here and started practicing law then. And W. E. Gill took the school over there up there. And old G. K. got rich in that law business--I--on--off the Indian folks. That's all the money he ever made, off of the Indian folks. Kinda like, one fella--one Indian come in there and I was sitting there talking to G. K., and went out pretty soon. He syas, "You see that fella there?" I said, "Yeah," says, "he owes me four thousand dollars." Well, I was just wondering what in the hell he could get G. K. four thousand dollars. /laughter/ That's where he made his money, off of the Indians, just like all these lawyers around here, too. And, let's see, when the Indian got so much there, four thousand dollars a head, well, they--this oil lease business, you know. Why, that's where they went to town.

INDIAN DANCING AND INDIAN MEDICINE

(Well, you know, back in them days, do you remember these Indians dancing anywhere?)

Dances?

(Yeah.)

Oh, well, there's dances all summer long. They was champs, you know. And they used to take medicine, you know. And they get out and they'd dance and they'd dance and they'd have this medicine feast they call it, the beam, thing about that big around. And, I don't know. I never did know what it was. They each had in their--