

QUAPAW WOMEN NURSED SOLDIERS DURING CIVIL WAR

(Now Mary, we ran out of tape on that other story. Why don't we finish up on this tape? You were telling us about the Quapaw women who helped nurse the soldiers during the small-pox epidemic during the Civil War, I believe.)

Well, the story the way we heard it when we were still going to school-- they asked for help and the nurses that were--there were only two nurses left to take care of them. Well, they finally--it was impossible for them to go on, so the Quapaw women went in there and they took care of these soldiers, just like they would take care of their own men that weren't in the army.

(What were the names of the old ladies who took care of the soldiers?)

Grandma Cedar and Grandma Cletus. Of course there were others that could help, but they--their hands became infected from the disease that they had--the small-pox was what was raging so that it killed quite a number of people during that year.

EDUCATION - MARY WAS A NOTED SINGER

(You told us that you went to school at the Senca Indian school--I believe it was called the Wyandotte school) then. What other schools did you go to Mary?)

Well, I went to the Sisters of Loretta in Kansas City. I first of course, went to Haskell--we had to go to--I went to Wyandotte--the little Wyandotte school, and then from there I--we were sent to Haskell.

(That's when you cried?)

Lawrence, Kansas. That's when I cried my eyes out. (laughter)

(That's when you forgot your culture I think.)

And then when--we stayed three years at Haskell. At--course in Lawrence, Kansas. But at the time, I was appointed a guardian and he was a Jew,