

And then a scaffel, they call it, on each sides, next to the wall. That was their living quarters. And then in the center was the fire place. Oh, they were large.

(Would there be more than one family living in the home sometimes?)

Uh-hun, we had that.

(More than one family sometimes?)

Sometimes.

(And were you able to get much in the way of food, just from animal life here I mean, were there deer and turkey here then?)

I don't remember that far back.

(When you were a little girl, were you just farm products?

Oh, yes, just garden products, like beans, corn, pumpkin.

(Were you ever told any stories, Indian stories when you were young?)

Oh, he knows that, Ed knows all the stories.

(Ed, she says you know all the stories. You holding out on me?)

Yeah, I think he is.

(Tell me a little bit about your life at the Mission school that you remember.)

Oh, it was just the usual school life. Go to school, learn your abc's.

(Did you have to, did you wear a uniform of any kind?)

Yes, you wear it to school, and, then, there's a certain dress for everyday wear.

(Did you come home very often from school? How often did you get to come home from school?)

Every June, about the middle part of June to the first of September.

(You think that these pow-wows and dances and the interest is going to bring some young people back to wanting to know more about the Indian way?)

I think so. They seem to be taking more interest in Indian ways.

At least, they're striving to learn more about it.

(This is kind of, maybe kind of hard to answer, I want to ask Ed this too. I heard all my life that, and I been around Indian people all my life about the Indian way of living, what is, can you think of any differences between the Indian way of living and the White Man's way of living. What are some of the differences?)

The difference, we don't have any cows. Indians very seldom drink