

I got here. I've been here about five years. And then what I really like about was I could be my own. I didn't have nothing to live for only just to do what I can for the Lord. That's my main goal now. Help the poor, help the needy. Wherever I'm needed I go there. Try to help in any way I can. And that's the only thing I live for now.

(How old were you when you went to the mission school?)

I must have been about six or seven.

(How long did you stay there?)

I think I went off on my third year. I don't know. Third or fourth year because I was in the third grade.

(Were there mostly Kiowas there?)

Yeah, mostly. But we didn't know no ody but our brother. And then the second year we were to go, see, they quit. And then just her and I were the e you know. But we could say little words you know. And what English we could say, why it was broken. Well, you know how cowboys talk---"ma" and "pa" and "howdya do" and all this and that. That's all the English we know. And we...finally they came about the second or third year. They had a big school over there---north. They call it Kiowa School, and they disbanded that school and some of 'em came here to us. Somewhere along this street, (pauses) on---on. I don't know if I could name that street. It's after you come on Fourth street here---school used to be and right along here, (Referring to street where she lives now.) ...is where we had our field, the school field. (Interruption)

EARLY SETTLEMENT PATTERNS AND LIFE OF THE COMANCHE TRIBE.

I know alot of the ways the other people does. Now as I say our tribe ---we don't mingle with the other people. Just a few families of us down here on the little Washita (River). And most of 'em was farmers. What little they know--they didn't have to much implements--walking plow, sockey plow, and lawn mow, you know. They pulled horse and cut weeds. They make hay, perry hay, and sometime a white man would buy that hay from them. But they didn't bale in those days. They just made