name, but I don't remember his father's name. We wasn't together so long. Bout four years and he died with T. B.

(Did you have any children by this marriage?)

Yes. We had two. The oldest child is on the roll. The next one, you know, she was born after the — see the rolls closed 1907.

(Mrs. Hill, you were talking earlier about the Osages before they came back to Oklahoma in around 1870. But they were largely — their religion was largely Catholic when they were in Kansas.)

I was told that by my aunt. That the Osages were mostly Catholics.

That they had the Catholic Missionaries in Kansas, at St. Paul. Some of them went to school there. Our older people.

DRUM RELIGION

(Now then, it was about 18-- Oh, 1885, I believe you said when the Kaws brought a religion to the Osages.)

The Drum.

Well, the Kaw Indians brought this war dance drum to the ______ Boy.

That's what my aunt told me. They all know my aunt is. _____ was her Indian name. And that when this drum was brought and how the was she explained it to us. That was a kind of religion. The drum was supposed to be sacred to the tribe like a — just a religion. The Kaw Indians brought this drum that the Osages have now. But at the time it was all the religious thing that the Osages nad. That was what they brought it. I'm just telling what my aunt said. Said that when it was brought to the tribe it was told for the Osages to raise their children on just like we would take our children into the Church, you know. Just certain ones had to dance and go through the deremonies, you know, like they do. She always told us that we should respect that ground, cause it, that is why it was brought for. And the ground — I'm just telling you the way she explained it and