en horseback, go around the camp, "Go out, there's a lot of meat now."

They all went up there and here the buffalo's just scattered, dead you know.

Well, they went up there, everybody got plenty of meat. And he's been doing that for several times when they run out of meat, well that's the way he done. lAnd on and on, just like that. That's just the end of it.

And I'm tired.

PIERCING EARS:

(Now Louise is getting ready to pierce ears.)

(Louise) Did you find my eyeglasses?

(Junior: I can't find them.)

(Louise: Get them out, let's see what they look like.)

(Junior: Get them out.)

Louise: I don't know what I did with my eyeglasses. Here they are in the window. Where is them?)

(Junior: Can I watch you pierce her ears?)

(That kind of cactus did those come from?)

(Louise: Oh, they stand in a clump about that high..Doc can tell you.

You're going to have to stand it now. Some people make it, but I don't.

Let's have the scissors, be still now. I have to..my grand-daughter, she's got her ears pierced. Now, whenever it, it oh, I'll say in about four days you can commence to moving these sticks. I know it hurts, but..turn around the other one. The Apaches pierce the ears whenever springtime, you know, early in the springtime, but if danpoerce children's ear anytime.

LAMA they...some people use needle and thread. It's just like you would saw, you know and whether you pull the needle and thread through, they just cut the thread off and tie a knot on it. But I don't. I use these kind of cactus thorns. And I use that and keep on wearing it. It's easier to