

said (see Tape T-161 for early part of this narrative). And some way they made it around or either they sent for them to take their horses over there. And come to find out, some of these horses they left had been stolen. Some of these, what we call "roughnecks" at that time, took them, or maybe traded them off to these boys somewhere. But anyway, they were gone. And they had their own trouble like that. And when they heard that the girls were going to be sent too, same like these young men, they went and eloped. They eloped with--. Some of the boys that were already over there, they sent messengers to go call that boy and take her away. They said that was the year when all the girls were forced to elope. Forced to get married. See, they didn't want the married ones (to take to school). And that year was known as the year when all these girls eloped.

(Did the Cheyennes have a way of naming years by things like that?)

Yes. They name them by main events of that year. The main big thing that happened. Just like one man went from Hammond on his way to Fort Reno. He stopped somewhere around Watonga in those blackjacks and started to brush his hair and clean up a little bit before he got there. And they used to have leather comb cases. They had their mirrors and a comb and maybe paint--what they used--and they used to have a stick they would part their hair with. And they had buffalo fat in there. You know they mix this buffalo fat with that red paint, and that's what they painted with. All those paints that used was in there. And they say he got off. He unsaddled his horse, and his horse must have been tied. He went and tied his horse to one of the trees, I guess. And he got down and put his mirror against the saddle. And combed his hair and maybe he painted