

of the four winds on blankets which has been spread so that she does not soil her moccasins. While this is going on the leader talks to her or him by holding the pipes over her head and turning her in all four directions. After this is done the ceremony is over and everybody breaks camp and goes to their respective homes.

When you have been through this ceremony four times you are equal to a chief of your tribe, listened to in gatherings and have the right to wear your eagle feathers and plumes in any important occasions. These plumes are put away in a special place in a trunk and locked at all times. Sometimes if you are absent for a long time, they sometimes pipe dance on someone else to take the place of the one who is absent.

The chiefs do not wave the pipes in this ceremony so they have to have fellows who can dance like the war dance. The dance is very beautiful in the coloring and the music is out of this world. The pipe dance is danced or performed by most of the Plains Indians and is a sort of a friendship when danced upon a man or women of a tribe. The pipes are decorated by a mallard duck with a part of the breast and all the neck and head, a woodpecker, the largest is chosen, some feathers and horse hair streamers, the seven feathers of the eagle, the white feathers with the black tips and the other with the dark feathers with white streaks are tied from the bowl to the stem of the pipe. The covering for the pipes is usually a lynx or wild cat skin for the two pipes, the gourds are tied to the bundle. After the ceremony of the pipe dance the host is given these pipes to use in the ceremony if he is ever called upon.

While the pipe dance is going on children are told not to play in front of the pipe dance grounds. Young boys go rabbit hunting, looking for game like opossum, coons, squirrel or ducks which are appreciated by people. Sometimes to break the monotony of the afternoon pipe dance, a war dance is put on at night. All the women and children sit on canvas. The singers sit on canvas on the ground and do not sit on chairs like they do today. The war dancers sit on benches or chairs of their own. Those who have long war bustles sit on stools to protect their