

And he talked good Kiowa, too. He just as good as any Kiowa. He talked a lot better than a lot of the Kiowas. He talked more plainer.

(Did he talk Comanche, too?)

Yeah, he talked Comanche, too. Yeah, he talked, Comanche, Kiowa, and then he talked English. He must have been smart, I guess. Cause he must have been going to school when they captured him. They captured him, you know when he was going to school. There was a path going to their school-house there, and Kiowas got in there and those Comanches, and Apaches got in there and--.

(Lincoln: --raided the school.)

Yeah, --raided the school and they captured so many of them.

(Lincoln: They killed some of them, too.)

Yeah, they killed lot of them and they captured lots. And what they captured, well, they come into the tribe. There were lot of Comanche captive and lot of Kiowa captive, but I don't know about Apache--Kiowa-Apache captive. I don't think they have any. I don't think there's a one.

KIOWA APACHES:

(Lincoln: I don't think they have any Kiowa-Apache captive. Cause they were kind of a --Kiowa-Apache group were a tribe that kind of followed the Kiowa tribe around. They come down from Montana and all over--Kansas-- they just kind of followed them around for protection, because they were a small band and the Kiowas was a large band. So they just followed them around and any time there was war, they were protected. And they were kind of outcasts. Nobody really wanted them. But the Kiowas felt sorry for them and they took them in and they took care of them. That's why they stayed with the Kiowas all the way through, until they made the Medicine Lodge Treaty . . . And that Medicine Lodge Treaty--well, the Comanches, and the Kiowas-Apaches and the Kiowas made the treaty together. That's the way it was.