

back this white flag and the U.S. flag. And there's one I get mixed up on--see, he must have been a "junior" War Bonnet. His father was War Bonnet. See, like my father, he's named after his father. So she said, "One day after every body left, all these hunters had already went out of the camp to hunt for buffalo and deer. Maybe some of them were prepared to stay so many nights until they get what they're looking for." And she said, "It seemed like mostly there were old people left in the camp. Everybody had already left." And she said, "There was another camp up the river--another big camp up the river. But here in our camp," she said, "They had already left. And someone said that they saw soldiers coming over the hill." But she said, "We had already-- they had already signed a peace treaty and they weren't afraid of anything." And see, they had already took War Bonnet to Washington and he had got back. "And he was told in Washington," she said, "To put up this white flag. 'Then no one will hurt you when they see this white flag.' And they put up this white flag," she said, "But just as soon as these come near, they began to shoot us, so they put up this United States flag again--red, white and blue flag," she said. And she said, "These that came, they weren't soldiers. They were just white men. They had wagon bridles--those kind of bridles the work horses used to have, with blinders-- She said, "That's the kind of bridles they had. They just rode around the camp, a whole bunch of them. We were standing. And this chief, War Bonnet, kept hollering and he said, 'Come under this flag. Come closer to this flag. Nobody won't hurt you. I was told in Washington that when a white man sees this flag, nobody's going to hurt us.'" So she said, "Them old people, old blind women--were