

Indian articles, and he sold that to some big firm. I don't know who it was that got them. I know I bought a belt, just for the color of the beads. I think it was a northern Arapaho belt. It had what we call the gray bead, and then there was a bronze-green--it's kind of a reddish hue. Cut beads on that belt. I wanted those beads for other purposes and I bought that belt for three dollars. He had a lot of pretty stuff--roaches and things like that.

(Interruption--some irrelevant conversation of some people getting peyote in Texas.)

STORES TAKING INDIAN THINGS IN PAWN

(You know, this Mr. Black's store at Watonga--do you have any idea when he started in business there?)

Well, I don't know when he started. Neither do I know when he sold out. I know the next time I was up there I wanted something and come to find out his establishment was vacant--empty. I learned later that he had sold out and his stuff was shipped out very soon after the sale.

(When was that?)

Oh, it was right around the thirties.

(Was his store in business at the time you were working for that Geary bank?)

Oh, no. His store was there way afterwards.

(Back in about 1903 or 1902, was there any place the Indians could go to pawn things?)

Some in El Reno. I don't know where it was, though. I never was much around there. But at Anadarko the Tingley line of descendants run that pawn shop at Anadarko. They're still there yet. She's the girl that runs it now (Irma Tingley). And she gives the Native American Church every annual convention a hundred dollars. Yeah. Because they saved her from--see, the scissortail is the state bird. And the Peyote people use that as a light--every direction. Another interpretation of the use of it is every direction friendship--light. And the spray of that scissortail--fine, you know--black-tipped--call it a spray. And she bought some of that even before this law came into effect. They was going to fine her so many