

like army life. We had to have a Company C, Company A, Company--all you know, and we have to have a roll call every time we go to dinner, supper, breakfast, had to line up and call roll call. You get late why you get punished.

(What kind of punishment did they have?)

Why they take away all your social activities. Why you get more trouble than that, they won't let you go to town. We used to go to town to Arkansas City, Kansas, once a month and we had to give account of what we bought, and we had to check in every evening when we come back.

(Did they let you speak Cheyenne up there at the school?)

Well, we didn't know, hardly anybody mixed up with the Cheyennes or Cherokees, everybody talked English.

(Everybody talked English.)

INTERESTED IN HIS PEOPLE - ORGANIZE FARM CHAPTER,

(You want to move on up if you want to, talk about more recent things. About your work in the tribe. Weren't you a member of the Cheyenne council here at one time?)

Well, I was living--we were living at Thomas, five miles south where I was raised most of my life, around about 1935, '36. Let's see 1936, no it was earlier than that. I think it was about 1934. But we organize what we call, that time, the among the Cheyenne-Arapahoes, farm chapters. We had different farm chapters near all the districts of the Cheyenne-Arapaho tribe. At that time, the Indians were very much interested in farming, cattle raising bogs and chickens and things like that. And there was sort of a centered kind of a people and so they organized the farm chapter.

(Was this Indian organization? What year was this?)

Uh-huh. It was along about 1934 and '35.

(In the middle '30's.)

Uh-huh, in Deer Creek district, at that time, well John Grenney was living over there and his family and quite a lot of people living there in that neighborhood there, so we started what they call the Central Farm Chapter.