

said, "Well you all could do it. I wouldn't do it. I might stand on my head trying to hold a plow." So, they all came back and somebody asked him the next year that they were all going back there. He says, "Oh we already went and learned how they did it." And so they got together and had a big campment certain place and make plots. Each plot had a place to plant their stuff and the bigger part of them had great big fields to plant their corn and whatnot, feed I guess, but the Indians learned from the eastern tribes how they could farm.. So, I have seen them farm after I grew up, after they been at it a long time. But I said somebody asked me "How did the Indians do? Do they learn?" I said, "They learn." I said the Government sent a farmer down here to learn them but they wouldn't look at him, but they want to learn from Indians like them." So, a lot of people became farmers, cattle ranchers and all such stuff. And I said, "I seen lota people with lota cattle, lota horses. I seen lota people farming their own land and when they get money for it the more they want to farm." And I said, "The greatest part of it, I said, "Are the Indians - (Laughter) (Aunt Sarah, I understand that your father, Comanche Jack, - What was his^a Indian name?)

Comanso, Comanso

(All right, now when he was about 18 or 19 - it was after the treaty of Medicine Lodge - he was a young man or just a boy during the signing of the Medicine Lodge Treaty. Didn't you say - and your grandmother's brother signed the treaty.)

Yeah.

(What was his name?)

(Comanche name) - mean Ten Bears.