

They had uniforms--officer's uniforms on their saddles--packed, you know, what they'd confiscated. Take the clothes off army officers, you know. And bayonets and all those things. Leading big horses. And they started the dance that night. So the crier came out and said, "Now, you folks are safe, but watch. There might be another troop on the way out. The men will be alert. But there's gonna be a dance all night--Victory Dance." "That's what they announced. So we went back to our tents. We stayed one night out there in the pines. Next morning we-- But that night, before we went back to our camps there was an all night dance. Men and women in a big circle. And everybody was just roped--half-hitch, you know--lariat. And when the rope run out, they splice it. That means they couldn't get away from that night. They had to dance all night. They had a fire going, singing, dance all night. So the next day, that's when we went back to our tents. Everything was normal. And these young men keep bringing things out, you know--like food--beans and pork and things like that--army rations. Harnesses and different parts of things that the army had used. Curry-combs and suitcases, bags. I was there," she said. "I seen it myself." That's the story she told me. "Now," she said--she was over seventy, I think, then--yeah, she was going on pretty close to eighty years, I think. She's passed away since. (What was her name?)

Let's see--I didn't know her English name, but I think her name was--(pause)-- I can't think of it now. She was in good health when I talked to her. Her hair was still black.

(Was she northern Arapaho?)

Northern Arapaho, yeah. I'm going to find out from that northern Arapaho in Canton what her name is--

(When was this that you were working with Dr. Elkin?)

1936. And in 1929 I was working for Dr. Truman Michelson from the Smithsonian. He was a professor at Georgetown University there--in Anthropology.

(When this old lady was telling you about them dancing all night--?)