shot his arm, and he lost it. I guess, where they had to amputate it was right close to his shoulder. So he lost his arm. And a lot of people think by making fun of this dance, that was the cause of his bad luck.

(What was this ceremony primarily. A visitation sort of an event.)

Yeah. Just like I said a while ago. Each time that they went, they went to visit this band. One band would go visit. That's why I said two bands were involved in it.

PIPE DANCE HELD EVERY FOUR YEARS

(How often do you have these Pipe Dances?)

Oh, to the best of my recollections, I think once every four years.

(And you used -- this was always between two of the four bands.)

Yeah.

(And you were just using in this case. You using the Chauis and Skidis as an example?)

Yeah.

(And what was the meaning of-what you said was, one tribe they would serve as the fathers. And the other tribe would, one band would serve as the father and the other band would serve as the children. What was the meaning of this?)

Well, the tribe that represented the fathers, was just like-just like a family where there's a father and a son. And that's what it represented. The children called the Skidi band. Then usually the Chaui band the father. (Aside to Mrs. Osborne) Go ahead and finish it up. You know a little more about that. You know what she ask me all that. Tell them what this represented the Chaui represented the father and Skidi represented the children. That's as clear as I can make it. The Chaui Band represented the father and the Skidi represented the children.

LAST ONE HELD IN 1922

Mr. Osborne: That's been in--long time. I think 19--1922 was the last time they had Pipe Dance. Over there by the city lake. Where the city lake is now.