

Well, he was sick, you know, and they live right by us. So, I guess it was my mother and we go over there the way they use to do, why they ask this doctor like Henry Shooter to bless them, you know. Wanted him to take pity on them and doctor the baby. Could you tell how he did it now, Grant?

No, I wasn't there. He was just by himself.

Mrs. Osborne: But I think we know about how they use to do. They use to--you know with colds you know, and they put their coals in some container you know, and they heat their--you know their hands over them live coals and then they put it to that part on the body where it is. The doctor just he knew what was wrong with you, you know. So he doctored him and he--that's all I know that he did. They doctored through the mouth you know and where he grew kidney stone.

(Just without making any incision?)

Mrs. Osborne: No incision, that was the way our, you know Indian do.

(How did they believe that you know--there wasn't any training, you might say like we know that the doctors go through today. How did they believe that? Or what was their feelings or beliefs of how these men doctors could perform these things?)

Mrs. Osborne: Could you answer that Grant?

What they believed?

(How did the people feel--or how did the people believe that a man was able to perform maybe you might say miracles, or what would seem to be miracles in treating people? Where did they get this power?)

DOCTORING POWER WAS HANDED DOWN TO NEXT GENERATION

They get it--I heard that they get it handed down to the old folks--they give it. And the ones give it to the religions. And maybe show them the way and go on down and hand it down from that time to this day and they--that's how they did.

Mrs. Osborne: And even though your related--like he's handing it down to you,