

her to be carried back. I guess she walked home.

(Where was this ceremonial ground?)

1912

(Where was it held?)

From their home, over here is their home--across the creek on this Cache Creek. Cache Creek--it's about two miles from here. Two miles and a half from this very house, was where it was held. It was held southeast of the house. The Comanches was all camped on that side. The Kiowas was camped on the west.

(Did it take very many days?)

Well, they camped about a week before the ceremony opened. Everybody that was gonna take part had a week to get in. They camped there for three or four days, dancing, but the fourth day, the ceremonies opened.

THE 'I'AUM CEREMONY OR DANCE

(During the ceremony when those two young men were dancing, what kind of a dance step did they do?).

It's the 'i'w'm Dance, they call it. It's a special kind of dance, with special songs. They use them only for that ceremony.

(Could you describe what the dance step looks like?)

No. There were just two young men dancing, that's all. And the rest--all the Comanches and Kiowas--were all spectators. And that demonstration of that fight, you might call it, was all the exhibition.

(Was their dance step anything like the War Dance step they do now?)

No. It's altogether different. They dance towards each other, like that. and they meet and turn around. Oh, it's a--a--funny ceremony. But there ain't everybody know how to dance that dance like that. They was specially trained for it because they were going to dance for the occasion. And the special singers were trained expecially for that particular song. Now, nobody, hardly knows those songs. I just happened to be there and I caught this one song--that one that I got.