

she sat up and stabbed that man on the shoulder. And this man said, "Whoosh!" And he got up and staggered around and then ran out. And this woman sat up and she told this other one, "I think it's Utes." So about that time the dogs barked. They had lot of dogs around there, you know. So this Mexican light the house up and come up to the tipi. "Anybody here?" "Yeah, we stabbed one man. He run out." So then of course they had these horns, you know, that made a noise--the Mexicans woke up. Got up and got their guns. So they took the women in the house. So that night there was no trace of anyone taking anything--probably got away. I don't know if this man was a Ute or not, but they stabbed him in the shoulder. Anyway, they watched them, these women. They stayed two or three days, and then they helped them move to another place about twenty miles or so on further southeast. Probably in Colorado at that time. That's their experience. But they came back to the tribe soon after that.

(And Helen's grandmother then stayed down here with the southern Arapahoes?)

Yeah.

MEXICANS AMONG THE INDIANS

(Before we go on--do the Mexicans have a word for the Arapahoe?)

I don't know that. They have a word for that. They said the Arapahoes and Cheyennes comes up here or go over the divide to look for Utes. They certainly had names for that.

(Did those Mexicans back then know the sign language?)

They know. Lot of them talk good sign language.

(What about this Silas Martinez--did he--?)

He learned sign language, and he talked good Arapaho. Evidently he was a pretty smart man.

(Did you ever finish telling me why he decided to stay with your folks?)