

Yeah. Now it looks odd for a man to wear that. And the women wear that now. Nice pretty diamond (referring to the main design on a Mexican serape) on their back. That was a men's blanket. Up in the Smithsonian Museum where I worked there's pictures of Cheyenne-Arapaho delegation wearing all them blankets. Serapes. They're called "Saliscos." "Salisco serapes" is the Spanish name for that--or "Jalisco."

(What were the jackets like that they made from that list cloth?)

Oh, just ordinary jackets like we wear now. They go to a tailor or a good garment maker and they get their measurements and they make them.

(Did they make anything else out of them that you know of?)

Not that I know of. Women wear them now--that War Mother's Club in Clinton--they wear them now. A red and blue blanket like men.

(End of tape. Following paragraph is from notes taken at end of interview.)

Women used the blue list cloth for dresses, with trim of cowrie shells. They were imported from India or Ceylon. We sold them at Sullivan's store. They sold for about twenty cents a dozen. Today you pay a dollar apiece. They had a lot of those dresses then, and there are still a few today.

Women used to make moccasins and they sold them for three and four dollars a pair. And men made bows. We carried four or five sets of bows (and arrows). Tourists would buy them. They sold for three and four dollars. Kiowas and Comanches used to come up and buy moccasins.