

don't have them slick yards--dirt yards, like they used to have a long time ago.

(No, not anymore.)

It's all grass.

(Yeah. I can remember when we used to sweep the yard. And I don't remember the name of that wild corn; or wild broom straw that we used though.)

Well; that's all I know is broomweed and we don't see it anymore. The only place I know where it grows is right down here by this little bridge. There's a little patch there. That's all I know. And another thing, dog fennel is gone too.

(Yes it is. I seen some down on the Illinois River, and that's the only place I've seen any. But on this lake weed now, we found two kinds. We found one, I think they call it the black kind and then the button snake root and that's the only ones we could find. But there's eleven different kinds according to the book. But we can't find the others. Now there is some down by Stillwell, but I don't know what kind it is.)

And do you know I don't remember (not clear). Oh I know a few weeds all right, but you used to would just go out in the woods and any kind of weeds, roots, brush or anything for any kind of cures you know, out in the woods.

(Well is that becoming a lost thing among the Indian people?)

I think so.

(There's only one Indian Doctor around here that I know about. 'Course I know there's lots of them on down around Tahlequah in Adair County and I think there's one at Kenwood.)

And that's Sam Wolfe? And that's--what's his name, Stoke Smith down there.

I think he's got a son too that's a pretty good medicine man. Somebody told me that he's got one boy that lives over there at Lyons out towards Stilwell. They said--well, there was some woman down there at the Indian hospital here awhile back. She told me that that guy could cure gall stones. Because she said that he had got me some medicine and I got all right, but she said, "I