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FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM

PUBLICATION No. 88

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SERIES

VOL. VII, No. 1

TRADITIONS OF THE OSAGE

BY

GEORGE A. DORSEY

Curator, Department of Anthropology



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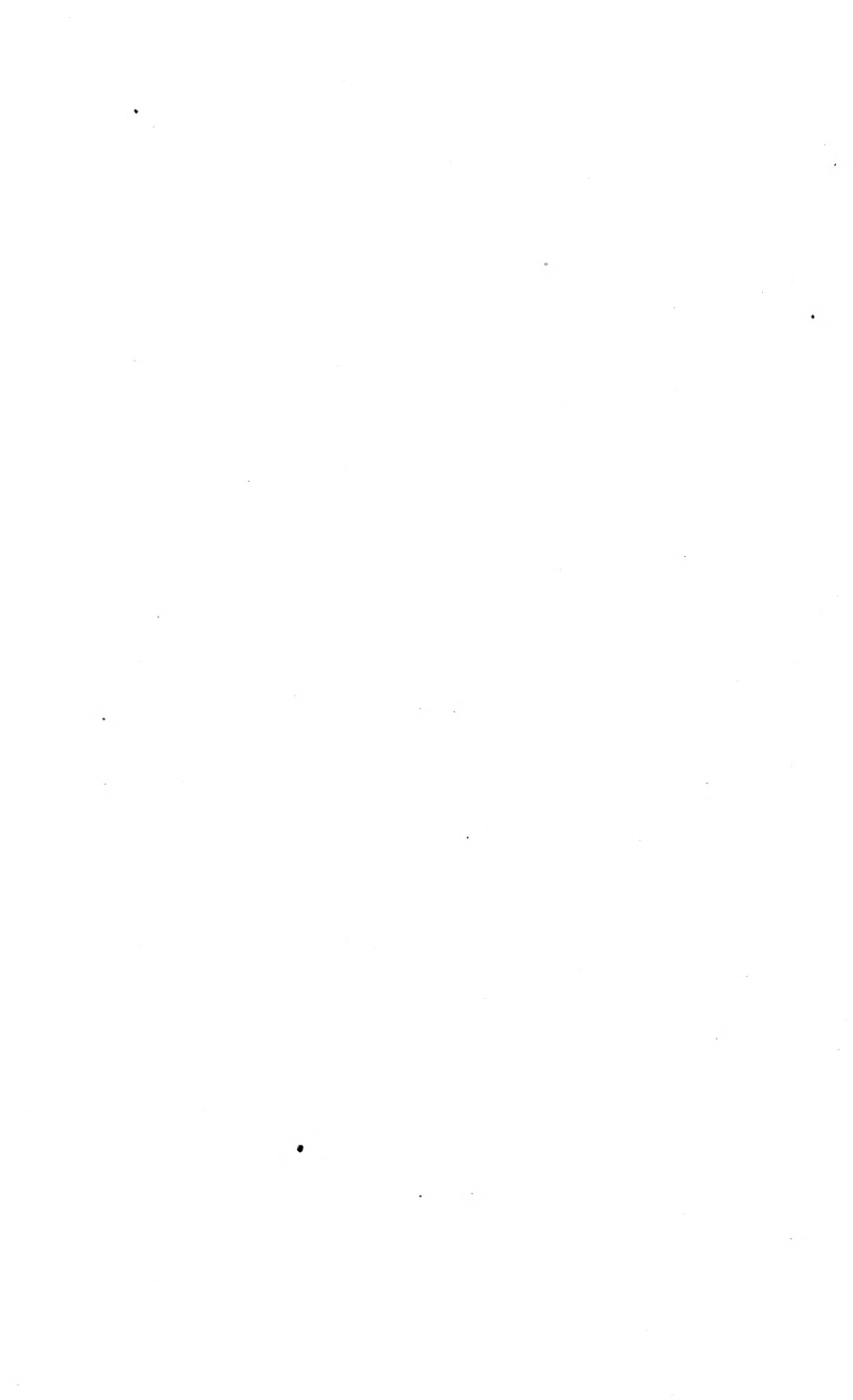
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TRADITIONS OF THE OSAGE

BY

GEORGE A. DORSEY



PREFACE.

The tales here presented were collected by the author while engaged in making an ethnological collection among the Osage for the Field Columbian Museum, in 1901-1903.

The Osage are of Siouan stock, and made their home, when first known to the whites, in southern Missouri, northern Arkansas and eastern Kansas. In 1871 they were removed to a reservation in the northeastern corner of Oklahoma, which they still occupy. They are degenerating rapidly, are very lazy and much addicted to drink; the use of the peyote or mescal among them is rapidly increasing.

It must be admitted that this collection of tales does not adequately represent the traditions of the tribe. This is largely due to the difficulty of engaging the attention for any length of time of the old men of the tribe, for reasons above mentioned.

GEORGE A. DORSEY.

FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM,
February, 1904.

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TRADITIONS OF THE OSAGE.

I.—THE BUFFALO AND THE RABBIT.

The Buffalo and the Rabbit were once living together in the woods. While going around, they found a female Squirrel, living in a tree. So one day these two men went to see the Squirrel, but she would have nothing to do with them.

So one time the Rabbit went by himself to talk to the Squirrel. The Rabbit said, "You like that old Buffalo? I can just do anything with him. But the Squirrel said to the Rabbit, "Just as if you could do anything with that Buffalo!" "Well," said the Rabbit, "I will ride him up here to-morrow." But the Squirrel laughed at him.

The Rabbit went home and played sick. When the Buffalo came back he saw the Rabbit with his head tied up with a rag, and he said to him, "Brother, what is the matter with you?" And the Rabbit said, "Brother, I am awfully sick." And the Buffalo said, "Too bad, brother. What can I do to help you?" The Rabbit said, "I want to take a ride and go by where the Squirrel lives; then I may get better, if I see her." So the Rabbit saddled up the Buffalo and put a big bell on him and a red feather on his tail and told the Buffalo that he would like to have a whip. So the Buffalo got for him a dog whip, and they started off. The bell began to ring just before they came in sight of the Squirrel. So the Squirrel saw them coming, and said, "Why, look at that old Rabbit riding the Buffalo!"

Just as he rode up, the Rabbit said, "See what I told you." And he began to whip the Buffalo with the whip. Then the Buffalo bucked and kicked, and the Rabbit jumped and ran into the brush, and the Buffalo ran right after him.¹

2.—THE GRASSHOPPER AND THE DANCING TURKEYS.

"Grandmother, let's allow the Turkeys to have a dance," said the Grasshopper. So he called the Turkeys, and they all came to dance. After they had started to dance, the Grasshopper told them all to shut their eyes. So they shut their eyes, and the Grasshopper broke their necks, one at a time. But one of the Turkeys hap-

¹ Also Pawnee.

pened to open his eye, and saw that the Grasshopper was killing them; so they flew away.

Grasshopper had killed about fourteen; so he said to his grandmother, "Let us 'cook these Turkeys; and invite all the chiefs." Then he told his grandmother to go behind the tipi, while he stood in the door with a long stick to push the door with. Then he began to say, "Hello, chief, take a seat." Then he went in by himself, and, after eating all the Turkeys, he told the old woman to come and drink up the soup. He told her that the chiefs had eaten a very big dinner. Then the old woman said, "I am very glad that they ate heartily."¹

3.—THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN AND THE WOLF.

The Prairie Chicken and the Wolf met each other on the creek. The Wolf said to the Prairie Chicken, "Hello, friend! How came you to be spotted?" "Why," said the Prairie Chicken, "I got in the hollow of a tree, then put a stick at the bottom and set fire to it. I stayed in until I turned spotted."

So the Wolf decided that he would try to be spotted also. So he went and got into the hollow of a tree, put a stick at the bottom and set fire to it. He stayed in the hollow until one eye popped out. Pretty soon the other eye popped out. So the Prairie Chicken took the Wolf's eyes and started off, saying, "I have somebody's eyes, but I do not know whose, though I think they are Coyote's eyes."

Some Coyotes that were near heard what he was saying, and they all stopped and listened to him and they heard him say it again. So they started after him. They got Bob-Tail (he was the best runner) to catch him. Bob-Tail started after the Prairie Chicken and caught him in a little while, and killed him. The rest of the young Wolves came and ate him up. The old Wolf came up last, and asked, "Is there any left for me?" "No, old man, we have eaten him up, a long time ago," said they. So they all started off. The old Wolf stayed behind, broke the bones, and got the marrow.

4.—THE WOLF AND THE BUFFALO.

The Wolf came to where a Buffalo was eating grass, and stood quite a while, watching him eat. Pretty soon the Buffalo asked,

¹ A similar tale of ducks or other dancing birds is found among the Pawnee; Arikara; Wichita; Grosventre; Cree (Russel, *Explorations in the Far North* p. 212); Apache (J. A. Folk-Lore, Vol. XI., p. 264); Cheyenne (J. A. Folk-Lore, XIII., p. 165); Arapaho (F. C. M., Anth. Ser., Vol. V., Nos. 26, 27); Menominee (Rep. Bur. of Eth., Vol. XIV., p. 162, 203); Micmac (Rand. Legends of the Micmacs, p. 263); Algonquin (Leland, p. 186); Eskimo (Rep. Bur. of Eth., Vol. XI., p. 327).

"What makes you look at me that way?" The Wolf said, "I would like to be like you, so I could eat grass, too." "Well, if you want to be like me," said the Buffalo, "I can make you so in a minute." Then the Wolf said, "How can you?" "Well," said the Buffalo, "you go over there and stand sidewise." The Wolf did so, and the Buffalo ran right over him, and the Wolf turned into a Buffalo. So the new Buffalo started to eat grass, and the other Buffalo said, "Friend, how do you like it?" and the Wolf Buffalo said, "I am awfully proud." Then the Buffalo said, "I tell you, you must not do this to another Wolf, or you will turn back to a Wolf again, and I can not change you any more."

So the Wolf Buffalo started off, and met another Wolf, and said to him, "When you see me eat grass, does it not make you feel you would like to be a Buffalo and eat grass?" And the Wolf said, "I would be very glad to be like you, but I do not see how I can." "Well," said the Wolf Buffalo, "you go and stand over there and turn sidewise to me." So the Wolf did so, and the Wolf Buffalo ran over him, and he turned into a Buffalo; but the Wolf Buffalo turned back to a Wolf.

Then the Wolf started back to find the Buffalo, and after he had hunted a while he found him, and asked him to fix him again. "What did I tell you the first time," said the Buffalo, "did you mind me, or not?" "Yes, I did," said the Wolf. "But what made you turn to a Wolf again?" said the Buffalo. The Wolf kept asking the Buffalo to change him till the Buffalo got tired of him, and said, "I will fix you." So the Wolf stood sidewise, the same as before, and the Buffalo ran over him and cut him in two and killed him.¹

5.—THE OPOSSUM AND THE SKUNK.

The Opossum and the Skunk once lived together. They were sisters-in-law. "Let us eat our young ones," said the Skunk. So the Opossum ate her young ones first. Then her sister-in-law said, "Let us separate from one another." So the Skunk started with her young ones over the world.

The Skunk said, "Two of us women were once living together, sisters-in-law, but now only I have my young ones; Opossum has eaten hers up." Opossum said, "I am mad that my dear young children are eaten up." Then the Opossum defecated in the Skunk's face. So the Opossum killed the Skunk.

¹ Also found among the Arikara.

6.—THE SKUNK AND THE WOLF.

The Skunk and the Wolf once met by a creek. The Wolf said, "Hello, brother." And the Skunk said, "Hello." They talked quite a while. Finally, the Wolf said, "Brother, I want some of your bullets to kill some buffalo with." The Skunk said, "All right." They turned their rumps together, and the Skunk gave the Wolf two loads. The Wolf went off and came to a hickory tree. He tried his gun, and hit the tree in the center. He went on a good way, and came to a grapevine. He shot it and knocked it down. He ate the grapes and went on.

While the Wolf was walking along, he saw about four Elk coming toward him. He said to himself, "I will eat something." So he waited until the Elk arrived in a ditch, then he turned his rump around toward the Elk, and, as they came up, he tried to shoot, but he could not make it work. One of the Elk said, "There is my friend Red-Rump." The Wolf said, "I was just cooling my rump."

7.—THE SKUNK AND THE WOLF.

The Skunk and the Wolf met one another on a road, and they said, "Hello, friend." And they stopped and had a long talk. After a time, the Wolf said, "Friend, I want some of your bullets that you shoot." So they turned back to back, and the Skunk gave the Wolf about four shots, and that was all he could spare, and the next time, the Wolf had to buy them from him.

So the Wolf went on, and tried his gun. He took a shot at a tree and hit it right in the middle, and said to himself, "Well, I can kill a deer." So he went to work and took a shot at a rock that was up high, and he broke it into three pieces. This was the second shot. Then he went on, and saw a big Turkey, waited for him until he came about ten steps from him, took a shot at him, killed him and ate him, in no time.

The Wolf went on again, and saw a Buffalo. He waited for the Buffalo, and shot at him, but the bullet did not take effect. Then he said, "I ought to have killed him. Now I have missed some good meat, but I will get the next one." So he went about two miles, and saw some big Elk coming on a trail. He lay in wait for them until they come right on to him, but he did not have any load. He tried his best to shoot, but could not. The Elk said, "Why, there is my friend Red-Rump." And the Wolf said, "I am just cooling my rump."

8.—THE BEAR AND THE WOLF.

The Bear and the Wolf once met by a creek. The Wolf said, "Hello, brother." The Bear said, "Hello, brother." "Where do you live?" said the Wolf. The Bear said, "Quite a way along the creek." The Wolf said, "Well, I must go. Come over and see me." So the Wolf said, "All right."

Next morning, the Wolf went over to see the Bear. The Bear had some young ones. He killed four of them and cooked them for the Wolf. The Bear said to his wife, "Brother has come." So she prepared the meal for him. The Bear said: "Go ahead and eat your dinner. Swallow no bones, because it would make my young ones crippled." The Wolf said, "All right," but he swallowed two bones, one knee, one wrist, and one ankle. When they were through eating they were talking, and the Bear told his wife to call in his young ones. She did so, and every one was crippled. One was crippled in the rib, another in the wrist, another in the ankle, and another in the knee. The Wolf said, "Brother, I am going; the young ones must be afraid of me." He went, but told his brother, the Bear, to come and see him. The Bear said, "All right."

The next morning the Bear went to see the Wolf. Old she Wolf was with him. When the Bear got there, the Wolf said, "I have not got much to eat, but I will do the best I can." So he cooked four of his young ones. When they were done the Bear began to eat, and the Wolf said, "Brother, do not swallow any bones; it makes my young ones crippled." The Bear said, "All right." He got through eating without swallowing a bone. He handed the dish back, and the Wolf said to his wife, "Well, go and get the young ones." So she went after them, but could not get them back. The Bear said, "Well, brother, I must go; those young ones must be afraid of me."

9.—THE RACCOON AND THE WOLF.

The Raccoon and the Wolf once met. The Wolf said: "Hello, brother. I suppose you are going to fool around." The Raccoon said, "I am studying something that we all ought to do." The Wolf said, "What is it?" The Raccoon said, "Let us have connection with one another." The Wolf said, "All right." The Raccoon jumped on the Wolf and the Wolf began to defecate. The Wolf said, "You are making me defecate." The Raccoon said, "I am making that noise with my feet." The Wolf stretched back his

feet. When the Raccoon was through, he said, "Let me stretch myself, and I will soon be ready." He went down to the creek and climbed a big tree, and the Wolf said, "Come, brother." The Raccoon said, "I am sleeping; I will come later." The Wolf said, "I will talk to white people." He went off and got a stick and threw it at the Raccoon, but he could not hit him. So he went and made a hatchet of mud, but it failed to cut the tree. The Raccoon went to sleep in the fork of the tree. The Wolf watched him until night. Then he went off to sleep by the tree, while the Raccoon got down and went off. When the Wolf woke up, the Raccoon was gone. The Wolf trailed him, but the Raccoon went up another tree.¹

10.—THE RACCOON AND THE WOLF.

The Wolf and the Raccoon met one day, and the Wolf said to the Raccoon, "Hello, friend. How are you?" And the Raccoon said, "I am all right. How are you?" The Wolf said, "I am all right. How can we have some fun?" The Raccoon said, "I do not know." The Wolf said, "Let us have connection with one another. Let me have connection with you first." But the Raccoon said, "I ought to have connection first." Finally, the Raccoon got on top and went after him, and the Wolf reached back and touched the Raccoon's rump, and said, "It will soon be my turn." The Raccoon got off and climbed a tree. The Wolf said, "Come down, friend." But the Raccoon never looked at him. The Wolf stayed around the tree, and every once in a while he would say, "Come down, for I was to have connection with you." So after a while the Wolf got mad, and said, "You do not know I talk to white men." So he made a hatchet out of mud and began cutting the tree down but broke his hatchet. The Wolf stayed around the tree, and said, "I will stay until you come down." The Raccoon said, "I will never come down." The Wolf stayed around the tree all day. When it came night he stayed right at the foot of the tree, but when midnight came he went to sleep, and the Raccoon got down and went off.

Next morning, the Wolf got up and looked up in the tree, and missed the Raccoon, and he said to himself, "I ought not to have gone to sleep." So he trailed the Raccoon, but could not catch him. So at last he gave up the chase, and said to himself, "I will kill every Raccoon I see from now on."

¹ Also found among the Pawnee and Arikara.

11.—THE BALD-EAGLE AND THE WOLF.

The Bald-Eagle and the Wolf once met. The Wolf said, "Hello, brother, where are you living?" "I am living in the bank of that creek, so Bald-Eagle's brother will come to see me," said the Bald-Eagle.

Next morning, Bald-Eagle was at home, and the Wolf said, "Well, brother, you are here, and I have not much to eat." The Bald-Eagle flew down to the creek near by and brought up a big fish and said, "That is what I eat." The Wolf said, "That is good." The Bald-Eagle said, "Well, brother, I must go." The Wolf invited the Bald-Eagle to come and see him.

The Bald-Eagle went to see the Wolf the next morning and his head was all white. The Wolf said, "Well, brother, I told you to come and see me." So he jumped in the creek to get food, and was drowned. The Bald-Eagle said, "Well, brother, I guess you can get out some way." So he flew away.

12.—THE TURTLE'S WAR-PARTY.

The turtle went scalp hunting. When he started he told his wife that if he should steal some mules he would come back the same day. On his way, he met a Wolf. "Where are you going, friend?" said the Wolf. "I am going scalp hunting," said the Turtle." Said the Wolf, "May I go with you?" "Well, if you can run as fast as I can, you may go with me. Let me see you run," said the Turtle. So the Wolf ran, and when he came back, the Turtle said, "Well, you can run fast enough to go with me."

The Turtle went on, and met a Deer, and the Deer said, "Well, friend, where are you going?" The Turtle said, "I am going scalp hunting." The Deer said, "Can I go with you, friend?" "Well, if you can run as fast as I can, you may go," said the Turtle. So the Deer tried his running, and the Turtle said, "You can run fast enough to go with me."

So the Turtle went on, and came to a creek, and the creek was up high. So he stayed there, and then a big Buffalo came along, and said to the Turtle, "Well, friend, where are you going?" "I was going scalp hunting, but the creek is high, so I cannot get across." So the Buffalo said, "Well, get between my horns, and I will take you across." And the Turtle said, "If you should shake your head I would fall." "Well, get on my back," said the Buffalo. "No." said the Turtle, "I would fall off easily." "Then get in my rectum," said the Buffalo." "Well, that would be the safest way,"

said the Turtle. So he got in and they started across. The Turtle began eating the Buffalo's intestines, and the Buffalo said, "Do not do that, you will kill me." And the Turtle said, "No, I will not; I was eating some corn I had in my sack." The Buffalo said, "Leave some for me, so I can eat, too." When they got across the creek and were just crawling up the bank, the Buffalo fell dead.

The Turtle butchered the Buffalo and hung him on a tree, and said, "I will get him when I come back." But the Wolves came and saw his shadow in the creek, jumped in after him, and were all drowned.

The Turtle went on till he came to a camp. Some of the men found him and took him in camp, and held council over him, but they did not know what to do with him, and they said, "Let us send for the death judge." So they sent for him, and he came. Then one of the men said, "We have caught this Turtle, and we want you to think about his death." So the death judge said, "Let us put him in hot water." But the Turtle said, "I would knock the hot water on you men." So the death judge said, "Put him in the fire." The Turtle said, "I will knock coals of fire on you men." "Well, I do not know what to do with him," said the death judge. Finally, he said, "Let us tie a rock to him and throw him in the creek." So the Turtle said, "That is the only way you can kill me." So they tied a rock to him and threw him into the creek. But the Turtle got loose, and when he got over on the opposite bank of the creek, he said, "Death judge must fix his moccasins good and start after me." So they let him go.

The Turtle went home, and was under a log. His wife came out to urinate, and the Turtle said, "You ought not to urinate on me." So she got a rock and broke him in pieces.¹

13.—THE TURTLE'S WAR-PARTY.

The Turtle once went scalp hunting. He came to a creek, and could not cross. The Buffalo came to him, and said, "Hello, brother." The Turtle said, "I was going out hunting scalps, but I can not get across this creek." The Buffalo said, "Well, can you ride between my horns?" The Turtle said, "If you should shake your head I might fall off." "Well, let me put you in my mouth," the Buffalo said. "No, you will bite me and kill me," said the Tur-

¹ This is told as two separate tales by the Pawnee. Turtle's war-party is a common tale; compare Dorsey, *Contr. N. A. Eth.*, Vol. VI., p. 271; Hoffman, *Rep. Bur. of Eth.*, Vol. XIV., p. 218; Kroeber, *J. of A. Folk-Lore*, Vol. XIII., p. 189; Dorsey and Kroeber, *Traditions of the Arapaho*, p. 237. See also No. 13.

tle. "Well, go into my rectum," the Buffalo said. The Turtle said, "All right, I will be safe there." So he crawled into the Buffalo's rectum and then the Buffalo started across. But when the Buffalo was half-way across, the Turtle started to eat his intestines, and just as the Buffalo got to the opposite bank, he fell dead. The Turtle came out.

As the Turtle was coming out, the Wolf came along and said, "Hello, brother." The Turtle said, "I was going scalp hunting, but I have killed the Buffalo, so I am to have something to eat." The Wolf said: "I am glad you have killed him. I will eat some of him." The Turtle said, "Why, no, you are able to kill one yourself and I am not. You go and kill one for yourself, for I am going to eat this one." The Wolf said, "Let us try to jump over the Buffalo; the one that jumps over shall eat him." They jumped, and the Turtle failed to get over, but the Wolf jumped clear over. The Turtle lost. The Wolf said, "I am going to get my friend to help me eat the Buffalo."

While the Wolf was gone the Bear came along to where the Turtle was and said, "Hello, Turtle." And the Turtle said: "I was going out scalp hunting, and have killed a Buffalo to eat, and the Wolf came along and said he was going to eat it, him with his friend. He has gone after his friend, and I want you to butcher the Buffalo for me, so I can eat him myself." The Bear butchered the Buffalo and hung him on a tree that leaned over a creek.

After a while the Wolves came back, about ten of them, and the leader said, "The Buffalo was right here." So the Wolves hunted for it all along the creek. They found the Buffalo's shadow in the clear water. They all jumped into the water but could not find anything. They came out on the bank again and studied what to do. Again they could see the Buffalo in the water—it was his shadow. One of them said, "I will tell you what we can do: We can tie a big stone to us and jump in the water, and we can get the Buffalo easily." The first tied a stone to himself and jumped in the water. After a while excrement came to the top of the water and the rest of the Wolves said, "He must be full." So one after another jumped into the water, and all were drowned and died.¹

14.—THE MOURNING FROG.

There was once a Frog who lost his wife and was mourning. He said he was going scalp hunting. He called in two old men and

¹ See No. 12.

they gave him four days to mourn. They went home and the Frog went out mourning. He neither ate nor drank. When the four days were past the Frog came back. He chose one man to louse him, and two men to give him something to eat. They decided to go the next morning hunting for scalps.

The next morning the man mourning called his men. He halloosed all the time. They came in, one at a time, but the head man was very slow. He called him. He told one of the boys to go and get him. So the boy went, and before he came back the Frog heard the head man coming. The Frog was right by a tree. Lightning struck the tree where the mourning man was, so the Frog jumped in the creek.

15.—THE MOUNTAIN-LION AND THE FOUR SISTERS.

Once there were four sisters living together, and one of them was doing the cooking. One was making straw mats to be used in the camp, and one was making small mats—such as were used in the feasts.

One time the cook went after water and she found a skunk. The next time she went she saw a raccoon, and the next time, she saw a deer. She said to her sister, "I see some kind of roe." Another one said, "It is a deer, let us butcher it." The next time she saw a Mountain-Lion that had a turkey which it had killed, and she told her sister that this turkey had been killed by this animal. So the other said, "Let us move away from here."

They started away, and the deer's horns they left in the fire. After they had moved, this Mountain-Lion came to the camp and said to himself, "I ought to have caught them long ago." So he started on their trail and when he had gone a little way, the deer horns cried out, "Where are you going, you man-eater?" So the Mountain-Lion turned back, and nobody was there. So he started after these women again, but one of the women stamped her foot on the ground and there appeared some apples. When the Mountain-Lion came to the apples he fell to eating them, then he started to trail the women again. One of the women did as before and made some apples. When the Mountain-Lion came to them he fell to eating them, then he went on, and when he got close to them again one of the girls stamped her foot and made a big ravine so that the Mountain-Lion could not cross. Then the Mountain-Lion asked the girls how they got across the ravine. The girls had a little stick and they told the Mountain-Lion that they had laid the stick

across the ravine and had walked across on it. The Mountain-Lion tried his luck, started across, and broke the stick in the middle, fell into the ravine, and could not get out.¹

16.—THE MOUNTAIN-LION AND THE SEVEN SISTERS.

Seven women were once living together on the bank of a creek. They would all, in turn, go after water. First, the youngest went, and on her way she saw by the path a dead turkey. She did not pick it up. She went home and told her sister, and her sister said: "The next time you go, you bring the turkey; some Mountain-Lion has killed it." The next morning the next older sister took her turn to go after the water. She saw a dead deer on the trail. She came back and told her sister, who said: "Bring it, and we will eat it; some Mountain-Lion has killed and hid it." The next older sister saw a dead buffalo, and the oldest sister said, "Bring it, and we will eat it." The next older sister saw a dead bear on the path. They butchered it and roasted and ate it. When the next older sister went after water she saw a big dead elk by the trail. They butchered it and ate it. The next older sister found another dead buffalo. They cooked it and made tallow.

While they were butchering this buffalo they got excited, and the oldest girl said, "Sisters, look out a little; it may be that a Mountain-Lion has done all this." So they did look out, and they saw a big Mountain-Lion coming down the creek. He had a big deer on his back. The Mountain-Lion laid it down, and went off. The youngest sister saw the Mountain-Lion. She said to her sister: "It is a Mountain-Lion; I saw him; he brought the deer and went off."

They were scared and were going to run away. As they started off, each one had a little dog. The Mountain-Lion came again, with another bear. He saw the deer he had brought the day before. He said: "It makes me mad. They ought to have eaten this deer." So he ate the deer himself.

The Mountain-Lion started after the women. When he got to the place where they had been staying there was nobody there, and the Mountain-Lion said: "I was going to eat them. I will get them, wherever they go." So he started after them. But they had got a good way off. The oldest sister now gave out. She said: "Sisters, I am tired out. I wish you would kill my little dog and put tallow on it." The Mountain-Lion got to where the little dog

¹ Compare Dorsey and Kroeber, Traditions of the Arapaho, No. 124. See No. 16.

was killed, and said, "It makes me mad to see that they have something good to eat." So he ate, and started after the sisters again. The oldest sister said, "Sisters, there he comes, right after us." So the oldest one killed another of the dogs and put tallow on it. The Mountain-Lion came to it and said, "I will get all of you." The sisters were now a good distance ahead of the Mountain-Lion. When they saw him again they killed another dog. The Mountain-Lion came to where the dog was, and ate him. They gained on the Mountain-Lion a good way, but he soon caught up with them. The girls killed another dog and gained on him again, but he caught up with them again. They killed all the dogs and he was still after them to eat them. He had eaten all the dogs.

The oldest girl was now giving out. The rest waited for her, but she was tired out, and told her sisters to go on and try to get away, saying, "He will kill me." So the Mountain-Lion got after them again, and said: "It makes me mad at this woman. I was feeding them." He killed the woman and ate her. He started after her sisters. They had gotten a long way ahead, but he caught up with them. The oldest of the six was tired out, and went out by the road, and said: "Sisters, try your best to get away. I am going to be killed." The Mountain-Lion came to the girl, killed her and ate her, in no time. The other girls had started on, and the oldest one of the five gave out, and turned to one side: The Mountain-Lion came along and killed her and ate her up. Now the oldest of the four was tired out. The Mountain-Lion came along, killed her and ate her. So there were only three left. They started on. The oldest one gave out, and the Mountain-Lion came upon her and ate her up. So that left two. These two went on. Both were crying, and though they had got a long way off, the Mountain-Lion was after them. The older of the two was tired out, and told her sister to try to get away. The Mountain-Lion came and killed her and ate her. Now the youngest was left. She went on, and was crying all day, and the Mountain-Lion was right after her.

The girl came to a lodge where one bad man was living. She told this man that a Mountain-Lion was eating them up, and she would like to be saved. The man said, "All right, I will save you." The man called up his Dogs, and said: "My Dogs, here is a girl. There were seven of them, and a Mountain-Lion has eaten all but this one. She has asked me to kill him. I want you to watch my eyes. If I look at him with my left eye I want you to kill him. I will talk to him." So the Mountain-Lion got to this man's lodge,

but would not go in. He said: "I have been eating some women, and one got away. I see her tracks, and she must be in your lodge. If she is there, send her out, so I can eat her." The man said the girl was not there, but the Mountain-Lion knew the girl was there. So he went closer to the lodge. The man looked at him with his left eye and the Dogs both jumped right on the Mountain-Lion and killed him in no time.

17.—THE ROLLING HEAD.

There was once a village whose chief had a girl named Michihi, and one by the name of Hokah. A family bought Michihi that their boy might marry her. After they had been married two days, one of the men of the village mourned. They had the mourning ceremony. They went hunting for scalps. The boy, who had just been married, made up his mind to go with the rest of the party to hunt scalps. He told his father-in-law and mother-in-law that he was going scalp hunting. They started. They went a long way.

Now this boy had a friend that he used to go with before he had got married. So they went on, and they came to another village. All stopped, and they were in three groups. The boy and his friend were with those who went to the chief's tipi. There was a nice pretty girl there that the boy at once liked. All then went away from the camp, and, as they were going, the boy said to his friend that he was going to take that girl and marry her. His friend advised him not to do it, because he had a nice woman at home. The boy's friend said, "You might talk to her," and he told her he would like to marry her, which he did, at last.

The next morning the boy's new father-in-law told him to invite all his friends to come and eat with him. This the boy did, and all ate with him. The next morning, the boy went and told his men that he did not want them to tell his first wife that he was married again. All promised that they would not. He told them to say that some one had killed him.

All got home in a few days and they told that the boy had been killed. The boy's former wife mourned for him, cut her ears off and her hair, and cried all the time, all through the village. The girl was very sorry and would not forget her husband. She would go without eating for four days at a time. She cried in the timber until she heard a Woodpecker, saying, "Michihi, I want to tell you something." She got tired of the Woodpecker, and said:

"Well, tell me what you are going to do. My father wanted me to marry a boy, and so I did, and now he is killed." The bird said: "He is not dead; he has gone off to another village and he has married another pretty girl." She cried again and the bird said, "I will take you where he is if you wish."

When she got home, she made herself some moccasins and took her sister-in-law with her. She told her father that she could hardly forget her man, unless she was out in the woods. She went where the bird was, and stayed over night, and in the morning they started. The bird said, "You must follow right by me, and I will take you just where your man is." On the fourth day, the woman's sister-in-law got tired, and the woman told her where they were going, that they were going where her brother was, and that they might see him and bring him home. They traveled ten days, and on the eleventh day, the bird said, "At noon you will see the village. At about noon you will camp on a hill, and you will see where your husband is, where he married another chief's daughter."

The bird started home, and the girls started down the hill, and the sister-in-law said, "Where is he?" The woman answered, "Well, he is here, married to some one in this camp." They went through the village. The dogs barked at them. The boy and his new wife came out to see them. He told his new wife that this was a woman that his folks had forced him to marry.

His father-in-law went to meet them. His new wife cooked them something to eat. After they had eaten, the old man asked the woman about this man. The woman told them how it was that she had married this man; how he had started off scalp hunting; how the rest of the party returned home without him and reported that he had been killed. "Well," said the father-in-law, "I did not know he had a wife, for he never told us. If he had told us I would not have permitted this. Well, I will call you my oldest daughter, so you can be higher than my own daughter, and you can stay here always and make yourself a home."

They all stayed there about a year. The man went hunting. When he came back he told his wife that he had found a lot of black haws and grapes. So they started, and came to a creek. The people told the man's new wife that the first wife was going to do something; that her husband had done wrong by keeping her mourning for a long time.

Soon after this the first wife jumped into a big creek, and only her head was visible. She called her little sister-in-law and told

her to put her head in a bundle. and to take her where her husband and his wife were, and to lay her right between them. This the sister-in-law did, and the woman's head swallowed both of them, and her stepfather and stepmother.

Then the sister-in-law started home, by the way she had come, carrying the head in the bundle. That night the head told the little girl not to be afraid of anything, saying she could kill anything.

On the fourth day, the head said to the little sister-in-law, "If you see a big hollow tree that you think may have a raccoon in it, you must throw me in it. I will kill all the raccoons." At last the little girl got scared of the head. The little girl saw a big hollow tree. She threw the head into it. The little girl defecated right by the tree. She started home, and the head said, "Are you there?" The excrement said, "Yes." The head started after the little girl. It caught up with her in a short time. The little girl threw grease on the ground, so the head would stop and eat it. The little girl now had but just one drop of grease left. She dropped it. The head came up and began to eat it, then started after the little girl. The little girl ran through a creek, and came where there were two old women roasting acorns. The head came right after her, and asked the old women if anybody had passed them. The old women told the head that they had not seen the little girl. The old women made a pot of boiling water and threw the head into it and killed it. The little girl got home all right.¹

18.—THE OLD WOMAN AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

There once lived together an old woman and a Grasshopper, and the old woman was playing sick; she said she was going to die, and wanted some big fat animal to bury her. The Grasshopper finally lost his grandmother, and he mourned, and said, "Grandmother, old grandmother, grandmother always said that she wanted a big animal to bury her." The Grasshopper went to where there was a herd of Buffalo to get some one to bury his grandmother, and the Buffalo said, "Well, what is the matter with you?" The Grasshopper said, "My grandmother said she wanted one of you to

¹ The pursuit by magic flight of a rolling stone or skull or head is widespread. For pursuit by rolling head, see Kroeber, J. A. Folk-Lore, Vol. XIII., p. 185; Schoolcraft, Hiawatha, p. 265; Morice, Trans. Can. Inst., Vol. V., p. 5; Russell, Explor. Far North, p. 202; Pettitot, Trad. Ind., pp. 405, 407; Dixon Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XVII., part II. p. 97; Curtin, Creation Myths, p. 325; also found among the Pawnee, Wichita, and Arikara. For pursuit by rolling skull, see, Dorsey and Kroeber, Anth. Ser., F. C. M., Vol. V., No. 35 and 124; also Pawnee. For pursuit by rolling rock, see, Dorsey and Kroeber, *ibid.*, Nos. 32, 33, 34, 81; Grinnell, Blackfoot, p. 165; Rand, Micmac, 316; Mooney, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. XI., p. 197; Kroeber, J. A. Folk-Lore, Vol. XIV., p. 260; McDermott, J. A. Folk-Lore, Vol. XIV., 245; Russell, Explor. Far North, p. 210; also found among the Wichita.

bury her." He brought one of the Buffalo and it began to dig the grave. The Grasshopper said, "My grandmother said that she wanted to be way under the ground." So the Buffalo dug deep, until the Grasshopper killed him. He butchered the Buffalo and the old woman came to life again.¹

19.—THE OLD WOMAN AND THE ORPHAN BOY.

An orphan boy and his grandmother were living by themselves. The boy said, "Grandmother, I am hungry for meat." The old woman said, "You go where lots of Buffalo are and tell them I am dead; that I said I want two of the biggest ones to bury me." The boy came to the herd and the Buffalo heard him crying. They said, "There is somebody crying. Somebody must be dead." The boy walked up in the herd, and said, "Grandmother is dead, and she wants two Buffalo to bury her." One of the Buffalo said, "Little-Tail, you must fix this boy something to eat." So Little-Tail defecated and made of it meat; another defecated and made tallow. The boy ate. The leader said, "You go on, and you will come to another herd. Two or three will go with you."

The boy went on, and he came to another herd. One of the old Buffalo said, "What do you want?" The boy said, "My grandmother is dead. She wants two fat Buffalo to bury her under ground." The old Buffalo said, "You go around and pick out the two you want. They will go with you." The boy went out and picked out one big fat buffalo and went through the herd again and picked out another. He started home with them.

When the old woman heard them coming she made out that she was dead. She was all broken up and scalp worms were in her. They started to dig a grave. The boy said, "Dig it, for she said she wanted to be deep under ground." They got down about ten feet, and the old woman got up and killed them both.

They butchered the buffalo and made some tallow. The boy took the feet and made tracks back to the hill, so that when the Buffalo should come to see about it he might say, "They started home a long time ago."

20.—THE RABBIT AND THE PICTURE.

There were once some men digging a well. At evening, they went home, and there came a Rabbit, to get a drink from the well. The next day, the men came out to work on the well. When they

¹ See No. 19.

got to the well, they saw the Rabbit's tracks. All studied as to what they should do. When evening came they went home again and said that if the Rabbit should come again to the well they would track him. The Rabbit came again, and they came to work, and saw the tracks. They said, "We must do something to the Rabbit." So they drew the picture of a girl, and left it where the well was. Then they returned home, while the Rabbit should return to the well for another drink. The Rabbit returned to the well, saw the picture of the girl, and said he wanted to drink very bad. The girl listened to the Rabbit, but did not say anything. Then the Rabbit would say, "Girl, I want a drink. You listen to me; you ought to give me a drink! If you do not, I will whip you till I have nearly killed you." The Rabbit hit the girl with his right foot. It stuck fast to the girl. The Rabbit said, "Turn me loose! or I will hit you with my other hand." So the Rabbit hit the girl with his left foot, and it stuck to the girl's face. The Rabbit said, "Turn me loose! or I will kick you and that will hurt." So the Rabbit kicked the girl with his right leg, and it stuck to the girl. The Rabbit said, "Turn me loose! or I will kick you with my left leg, and sure enough, that will hurt you." So the Rabbit kicked the girl with his left leg, and it stuck to the girl's picture. The Rabbit said, "If you do not turn me loose I will bite you!" So the Rabbit bit the girl, and his mouth got stuck to her.

When the men came back to work, they saw the Rabbit stuck to the girl's picture, and they said, "See, we have got him." So they threw the Rabbit and the girl's picture away.

21.—THE WOMAN WHO MARRIED HER SON.

Once there was a camp, and just as they were starting on a deer hunt, a woman died, and the people buried her. But her boy was away, visiting other Indians. After the people had left the camp, the boy returned, and this dead woman was there, alive. So they both started in the direction the Indians had gone. But the woman had dressed herself as a man and in the Indians' style; the woman and the boy were dressed alike.

When they came to the camp, the old Indians wanted to see the boy, and they said, "The boy that went to see those Indians has come back." It was thought that this boy and woman were married; so the Indians wanted them to eat, and everybody went to see them.

This woman had left five children, so when she saw them, she

said, "I feel sorry for these children, for their mother is dead." So she gave them some meat, and when they went back they told their father that the Indian woman was very good to them, and said, "Father, let us invite them to come over and eat with us." Then the old man told the girls to cook, and they invited her. After the woman had come and gone, one of the girls said to her father, "That woman is my mother, for she has got that scar on her leg." They all started to move camp, and this woman and man would stay back behind. So the father of the children waited for them on the road, and killed them both.¹

22.—THE WOMAN WHO TRIED TO MARRY HER SON-IN-LAW.

Once there was a man living by the big water. He was a deer hunter. He would go out and kill wild turkeys and bring them in. Finally his mother-in-law fell in love with him. There was a swing by the water, and the old woman and her daughter would swing across it and back. After a while, the old woman partially cut the rope, so that it would break. While the husband was out hunting one day the old woman said to her daughter, "Let us go to the swing, and have some fun." The old woman got in first, and swung across the water and back. Then the girl got in the swing and she swung across all right, but when she was half way back, the rope broke in two, and the girl fell into the water and was drowned.

The old woman went home and got supper for her son-in-law. The man came in just at dark, and he missed his wife, and said, "Mother-in-law, where is my wife?" The old woman said, "She has gone to the swing, and has not yet returned." The old woman began to prepare supper for her son-in-law. The man said, "Do not give me any supper." So he started to cry. The old woman said, "Do not cry, she is dead, and we cannot help it. I will take care of the baby. Your wife got drowned, so she is lost entirely." The man cut off his hair and threw his leggings away and his shirt, and was mourning for his wife. He would go out, and stay a week at a time without eating. He became very poor. Finally he said he was going off to stay several days; that he could not help thinking of his wife. He went off and stayed several days, and when he came home he would cry all the time.

¹ In the more common form of this tale, a father marries his daughter; in one tale, a man marries his stepdaughter: See Dorsey and Kroeber (Arapaho), *Anth. Ser.*, F. C. M., Vol. V., p. 82; Kroeber (Ute), *J. A. Folk-Lore*, Vol. XIV., p. 268; Matthews (Navaho), *Am. Antiq.*, Vol. VII., p. 271; Dixon (Maidu), *J. A. Folk-Lore*, Vol. XIII., p. 270; Farrand (Chilcotin), *Mem. Am. Mus. Nat. History*, Vol. IV., p. 17.; Petitot (Hare), *Trad. Ind.*, p. 219.

One time, when he was out mourning, a rain and thunderstorm came up, and Lightning struck all around the tree he was sitting under. He went back home and saw his baby, but stayed out of his sight. Again he went out, and it rained and thundered, and he went up by a big tree and Lightning struck a tree near by him. The Lightning left him a club, and said, "Man, I came here to tell you about your wife for whom you are mourning. You do not know where she is, or how she came to be missing. That old woman drowned her in the big water. The old woman broke the rope and the girl is drowned in the big water. This club you must keep in a safe place. I was sent here to you, and I will help you get your wife back, and you must not be afraid of the big water. Go ahead and try to get her, and the fourth day you will get her all right."

The man went to the big water, and he saw his wife out in the water, and she said, "I cannot get to you. I am tied here with chains. I am going to come up four times." The next time she came out half way. She said, "Bring me the baby, and I will let her nurse." So the man took the baby to her mother and let her nurse. The woman said, "They are pulling me, and I must go. But the next time you must get me." So she came out the third time up to her knees. The man took the baby to her and let it nurse again. The woman said, "I have got to go back. They are pulling me by the chains. I must go, but the next time will be the last. I want you to try your best to get me." The man said, "I am going to get you, without doubt." The woman came out the fourth time, and the man hit the chain with the club and it seemed as though lightning struck it, and broke it. He got his wife.

So they went home, and the old woman said, "My daughter, you have got home." But the woman said not a word. Then the man heated an arrow red-hot and put it through the old woman's ears. So they killed the woman.

23.—THE WOMAN WHO MARRIED A BUFFALO.

Once there was a pretty girl. The Indians tried to buy her for their boys, but her parents refused to sell her. A man was talking to this girl. While she was going after water, the man waited for her at the creek. He talked with her and told her he would like to marry her. She told the man that her father had refused good young men, but she would run off with him the next time she came for water. So the man said he would be there, waiting for her.

The girl went after water again, and the man was there at the creek, waiting. The girl was dressed up in her best clothes. She went off with the man.

They went a long way, and the girl gave out. Her moccasins were worn out. She sat down to rest. Then the man said, "I am not a man, I am a Buffalo." The girl began to cry, and said, "You have made me ruin my father and mother. They will think that I am dead."

They started again. They stopped, and the man said, "You must stay right here until I come back." So the man told the girl not to be afraid of him, and went over a hill. When he came back, he was a Buffalo, and the girl was afraid of him. So he made her ride between his horns. As he went on, he said, "My partner is over here." When they came to his partner, they found him dead, and decayed, and worms were in him. The Buffalo said, "My partner is dead." So he turned himself into a man again. He made a bow and arrows and went to shooting at the dead Buffalo. He shot him once. The dead Buffalo moved. The next time the Buffalo shot him he raised his head. The next time he shot him he got up on his feet and shook the worms off from himself.

The two Buffalo went off, carrying the girl between their horns. When they were a long way off, they stopped, and the girl sat down. The Buffalo said, "You must stay here. We are going off. You must not be afraid." So they went off. When they came back they licked the girl all over, and the girl gave birth to a little one, which was a Buffalo.

There was one Buffalo who was mean, and his name was "One-Rib," and he would take from the other Buffalo what they had. So he took the girl. He went off with her, and the other Buffalo started after them. Every time they caught up with them, One-Rib would make a wide ditch, so they could not get over. Then One-Rib would turn back and tell the father to go around to the right hand side, where he could get across. So One-Rib said, "He is crazy to get across the place I dug. I will make two women, and put them with the girl, and if he can tell his wife from the others he may have her back." The girl told her young one to tell his father that One-Rib was going to make two women to put with her, and, if he could tell her from the other two, he might take her back. She also told her child to tell his father that when he should look at them she was to move her right ear. One-Rib made the two women, and the Buffalo came to look at them. The girl moved her

right ear. So the Buffalo said, "This is my wife." So One-Rib said, "You are a smart one. You go ahead and take her away."

The Buffalo took her away and went off. He stopped at a place and left the girl and the little Buffalo and went off somewhere. While they were sitting there, she heard a man crying, and so she started to cry. The little Buffalo said, "Mother, what are you crying about?" She said, "Your father is the cause of my sorrow today. That is my uncle crying, and that is the reason I am crying. I am going home where he is." So the little Buffalo said, "I want to go with you." The Buffalo returned, and the girl and her boy went back where the Buffalo lived. The girl told her young one that the next night, at midnight, she would wake him, and he must not cry, as he was in the habit of doing. When the Buffalo had gone to sleep, the girl woke the little Buffalo. He got up, and went with her, without crying. They started for home.

When the Buffalo woke they missed the girl. They took after her. The girl came to a tree. She climbed the tree, and left the young one right at the base of the tree, covered with lots of grass. The Buffalo came and went past, and when they had camped they came back. The husband turned himself into a man. He was going past the girl. She said, "There is your father; call him." Her man came where they were, and said, "Why do you want to go home? Well, I will take you home pretty soon."

He started back to his camp with her. When they were almost to the camp, she went on home, and the other Buffalo turned and went another way. She got home in the night, with her husband and the little Buffalo boy.

The girl said, "Mother, I have come back home." Her father said, "That must be the girl we lost." The girl said, "I am the one. I have been married to a Buffalo. He is here. I also have a little son." Her father said, "Where is he?" She said, "He is here. hidden." Her father told her to go and get him. So the little Buffalo turned himself into a boy and she brought him. He stayed with them, killed many deer, would give his grandmother water to drink, would take a little bucket and carry it with his horns. So the little Buffalo's father said, "Father-in-law, I do not want anybody to whip my baby." The little Buffalo played with the girls and boys, and the little boys would put blankets on him and fool him, time after time. He got tired of them, and he kicked one boy. The boy got mad, cried, and called the little Buffalo names. The little Buffalo did not like it, and started to cry. His grandmother

would put him on her back, but he would not stop crying. His father said, "Father-in-law, I do not like that, because they made him cry. I am going to take him with me." So the man turned himself back into a Buffalo and started off with his little one. So every Buffalo that was in the camp turned into buffalo and went off with them.¹

24.—THE GIRL AND THE MOUNTAIN-LION.

Once a girl named Mitsihi was going to leave her people, and she had a crier to call for certain women to come. When they came, she told them that her mother had whipped her; that she was going to leave them; and that this was what she wanted to tell them. One of the women said, "Why, Mitsihi, you shall not go by yourself, I am going along with you. I will go too." Another said, "Mitsihi, you are the only one that I like, and I hate to see you go; so I will go along, too." At last, the crier said, "Well, I, too, am going with you girls."

They all started off, and when they stopped over night, one of the women was missing. So Mitsihi said, "We all said that we were not to turn back, and now one of us has gone back already." Then they went on, and they stopped for the night again, and in the morning, Mitsihi said, "Another one has turned back." They went on again and stopped for the night. Again there was one missing in the morning. Mitsihi said the same words again. So they started again and camped for the night, and in the morning, the crier was missing. Mitsihi said, "We all promised not to turn back, but there are only two of us left." They both began crying. So they went on again, and soon the other woman was missing. So Mitsihi was alone, but she started on, crying.

While she was going along, a bird in a tree said, "Mitsihi, I want to tell you something." Mitsihi said, "What do you want to tell me? Go ahead, and say what it is." And the bird said, "You have missed five of your friends, and I will tell you what has become of them: A Mountain-Lion has eaten them. You go and get in that hole in that big rock, and put a big rock in front of the hole, and the Mountain-Lion will come to the door at midnight." So Mitsihi did as she was told. At midnight, the Mountain-Lion came to the door, and said, "Mitsihi, open this door for me." Mitsihi said, "Come closer to the door." So the Mountain-Lion came closer, and Mitsihi pushed the rock over on him and killed him, and the Mountain-Lion had the women's bodies in him.

Mitsihi then went on crying, and she came to a girl baby, but she

¹ Compare Dorsey and Kroeber, Traditions of the Arapaho, No. 12.

did not pick it up. Again she went on crying, and she found another girl baby, but she let it alone also, and she came to another girl baby, but she did not pick it up, and she went on and found the fourth girl baby, but she did not pick it up. She went on again, and found a boy baby. She picked him up and carried him with her and built him a tipi. Finally, the boy was big enough to use a bow and arrow.

So Mitsihi made a bow and some arrows for the boy. The boy went out to shoot birds. He killed a bird, but did not know what it was; but his mother said it was a jay bird. He went out and killed another bird, and said, "Here is something I killed, but I am afraid of it." His mother said, "It is a blackbird." He went again, and killed another bird.

Now his mother wanted to name her child, so she got an Owl to go and get all kinds of birds to come. The birds all got together and were waiting for the Eagles. The Owl said, "I want to name the child, so I will give him my name,—it shall be Owl." The birds got mad, because the Owl named the boy, and they all made fun of the Owl.

The boy grew to be a man and killed deer, and he was a fine-looking man. He went off hunting, and found a camp, so he did not return home.¹

25.—THE MOURNING WOMAN AND HER LOVER.

There were once a man and a woman living together. The man died. The woman grieved much over the death of her man. She cried all the time.

The Indians went buffalo hunting. They returned with buffalo and camped on a hill where there was a creek. There was a big elm tree out by itself. The woman was still mourning for her husband. She always went out to this elm tree and cried under it. Every time she went there she would find some one, and they would have a good time.

Two boys saw her going many times to the tree. One said to the other, "Friend, we had better watch that woman who is mourning for her husband, for I think she is doing something." They started to the tree and climbed it. They were in it all day. They heard the woman crying at the camp. She started to the tree, and one of the boys saw she was coming, and said, "She is going to do something funny, and you must not laugh." She got there, under the elm tree and looked back toward the camp. She sat down and looked again, to see if her lover was coming. Sure enough, he was coming. He wore a black

¹ Compare Dorsey and Kroeber, Traditions of the Arapaho, No. 45.

blanket, an eagle feather on his head, and his dress was a fine one. He came to where the woman was, and the woman said: "I was waiting for you. What were you doing?" The boy said, "Wait, I want to take off my clothes." He went where the woman was, and they lay together. Then the woman said, "I want more." So she lay down again, and they acted like horses. The boy smiled at her and she kicked like a mare. They were together a long time. The sun was going down. The boy smiled at the woman again and lifted his head up, and he saw the two boys up in the tree. He got up and ran.

The woman said, "What is the matter. Come back. I will not kick any more." Just as the boy was going to the brush he looked back and pointed up in the tree, and she looked up in the tree and saw the boys. She would not go and get her dress, but she stayed right on the ground. One of the boys said, "Old woman, get your dress and go home." She said, "We were here under this shade tree, but we did not suspect there was anybody else." So the boys went home that night. The boy that acted like a horse died the same night. The next night, the woman died.

26.—THE DECEIVED BOY.

A boy and his grandmother were living together. One day the boy went hunting with the old woman, and they found a deer. The boy shot at the deer and killed it. "Grandmother," said he, "did I kill him?" The old woman said, "No, he ran off." So they started home. The boy went hunting again. The old woman had some white beans cooking; so she went over and got a piece of meat from the dead deer, to cook with the beans. When the boy got back from hunting, she gave him supper, and the boy said to the old woman, "These beans smell like meat." The old woman said, "Do not say that, because we have no meat to cook." The boy said again, "These beans smell like meat to me." So the boy said, "Grandmother, give me my meat." Then the boy said, "My grandmother hid the deer that I killed, and just gave me some beans, but I can smell the deer meat just the same.¹

27.—THE BOY AND OLD CHEAT.

Once there was an Indian town in which lived Old Cheat. Old Cheat would take all the pretty girls and fine horses the people had. There was once a boy and his grandfather out butchering a buffalo,

¹ Compare Kroeber and Dorsey, *Traditions of the Arapaho*, Nos. 126, 128; Kroeber, *Cheyenne*, J. A. Folk-Lore, Vol. XII., p. 169; Farrand, *Chilcotin*, p. 35; Morice, *Trans. Can. Inst.*, Vol. IV., p. 171; Boas, *Indianische Sagen*, p. 229; Petittot, *Traditions*, pp. 84, 226; Holm, *Sagn*, p. 31; Kink, *Tales*, p. 99; Boas, 6th Rep. Bur. Ethn., p. 625.

and there were lots of Indians out killing buffalo. Old Cheat would take his wife out with him, to get all the buffalo tongues. And so he came to this boy. The old man, being afraid of Old Cheat, had told his grandson to have the tongue ready for him. But the boy said, "I am not going to do it, grandfather." Then the old man said, "Why not? He is an Old Cheat, and he will kill you if you do not." Then said the boy, "I will kill him, and if I do not, I will beat him out of his wife." And the old man said, "Why, you cannot do anything like that, nor can any other man."

So Old Cheat got off his horse and started for the boy, and the old man cried. But the boy stamped his foot on the ground so that Old Cheat was paralyzed. And Old Cheat said, "Boy, I will give you one of my wives." But the boy said, "I will take the one I want when I get to the camp." Old Cheat said, "No, you cannot."

When the boy got back to the camp he went to Old Cheat's tipi and took one of his wives, and he took the prettiest one he had. This made Old Cheat mad, and he said, "I will kill him this time!" So he started to get his wife; but the boy and the girl reached the camp just before he got there.

The boy said to the girl, "Get those two lice off from my head." So the girl took them, and they were red and blue. The boy threw them at Old Cheat, when they turned into Mountain-Lions, and they killed Old Cheat in a little while. So the people got back their horses and girls and they gave the girl to the boy.¹

28.—THE BOY AND HIS DOG.

Five of the boys of a family went hunting one day, to stay four or five days. One boy stayed at home with the old folks and his sisters-in-law. One of the boys who went on the hunt told the small boy, who was to stay at home, that he should set the grass on fire if anything should happen at home before they returned. So the small boy stayed, and took care of the tipi. Just before the boys came back from the hunt, the Pawnee came and got the women and burned the old woman and the old man, and started off with the young women.

So the boy did as he had been told to do, and the rest of the boys saw the smoke. They returned, but when they got there, there was nothing left but the boy and his Dog. Then the boys said, "How long have they been gone?" "Just a little while," said the small boy.

Then they started on the run along the trail, and kept it up for two

¹ The Pawnee have a similar tale. Compare Dorsey and Kroeber, Traditions of the Arapaho, No. 12.

days, and at last they saw where the enemy had camped. They started on again and camped. Then the youngest boy said to his brothers, "You boys must stay here, and I will go about a mile, and turn round and come back." So he went, and took his Dog with him, and they went about a hundred yards and stopped, and the Dog said to his master, "You must stay here. I will go and see if I can get on the right trail of them." So the Dog started and came back in a little while and told his master that he had seen where the enemy had camped the last night, and that the fire was still burning. So they went back and told the rest of the boys, who started on a run, and kept it up all night, stopping early in the morning. Again the youngest brother said that he would go in advance, as before, and the Dog told him that he would go and see how far behind they were. The Dog went on, and he saw the smoke from the enemy's fire, turned round and came back. He told his master that he had seen the smoke, and to tell his brothers that they had caught up with the enemy. When he had done this, they all started, and ran all night, and stopped about daybreak.

The boy and his Dog went down to the creek, and the Dog told his master that he was going to "Hoo Hoo!" just like a wolf, and after the fourth time the Wolves would come from all directions and catch the Pawnee; and he told his master to tell his brothers to make wooden clubs to break the Pawnee's heads with. Then the Dog went about a mile and "Hoo—d!" four times, and the fourth time, the Wolves came from all directions and jumped on the Pawnee, bit them on the throat and killed them. After this had happened, the boys came up and scalped the Pawnee, and then they went home with their women.

29.—THE BOY AND BIG-NEST.

Once there was a camp on a big creek, and every night the people would miss somebody, but they could not find out what became of the missing ones. After a while, they found out that it was some beast, who lived near the creek, that carried them off. It was called "Wausk-tah" (Big-Nest). After a few days they caught this big man-eater and put him in a little house where no one could see him.

One day some boys were playing shinny near the little house, and one of the boys happened to roll his ball inside of this house. He took a stick and tried to get it back out, but he could not even touch the ball. He remained near the house after the other boys had gone home. He stayed and cried all day. Finally Big-Nest said, "Boy, if you will open the door and let me out, I will give you back your ball." But the boy

said, "I am afraid I will get a whipping." Then Big-Nest said, "If you will go with me, I will give you something that will make you powerful, if you will leave your people." So the boy finally opened the door, and Big-Nest started right out for the creek.

At evening, the men came to see if the man-eater was in the house, but he was gone, and the boy's father said, "Did you let that Big-Nest get out or not?" The boy said, "Yes." So the boy's father said, "You get out, and stay away from here." Then the boy started off down the creek and came to where this man-eater was, and the boy said to him, "My father gave me a good whipping, and told me to go and stay away and never return." Big-Nest told the boy that he was about to give him four round clay balls that he had; that the first one he was to use to catch anything that he wanted to eat, the second was to kill anything that he wanted to eat, the third was to catch fish in the creek, and the fourth was for killing anything of the size of a buffalo, that he wanted to eat.

So the boy started across the creek, and he was crying as he went, and he saw a man with two dogs. The man asked him where he was going. The boy told the man that his father had been whipping him, because he had let the man-eater out of the house. The man then told the boy that he had heard that if any one would kill this man-eater he could have the chief's daughter. So this man went to the creek and waited for Big-Nest, and pretty soon Big-Nest appeared on dry land. Then the man set his dogs on him, and the dogs killed him in no time.

The boy watched what was done, then he went on, and was gone for two days, when he saw some deer. He threw his clay ball at them, and the ball turned into a Mountain-Lion. One of the deer he caught, killed, butchered and cooked on the fire and ate it.

Again he started, and he came to a big creek, and he saw some big fish, and he threw his ball for fish in the creek and brought out two big bass, and he cooked them on the fire and ate them.

Now he started again, and went on. He came to some turkeys picking acorns. He threw his third clay ball; then it turned into a Wild-Cat. It caught a turkey for him and he cooked it on the fire and ate it.

And so he went on, and came to a big prairie. He saw a big herd of buffalo, and he told his buffalo clay ball that he wanted the biggest one in the herd. So the ball turned into a Mountain-Lion, and he went and killed the biggest one. Then the boy butchered it and cooked it on the fire. He stayed there two or three days.

Then he went and came to a house where a man was living. He

asked the man if he could stop there for about a week. The man told him it was all right, he could. So the boy told the man the troubles which had caused him to leave his own people. The man told the boy it was too bad for him to leave his home. The boy stayed with this old man a long time, and he would go out and bring in deer and turkeys, and the old man learned to think very well of the boy. The boy said to the old man that he would like to make his home there if he was willing, and the old man said he did not care if he did.

In about two weeks, some one came after the boy, to prove that the man with the dogs had killed the man-eater. The boy went with this man, but first told the old man that he would return to him.

When he got back home, the people were washing a black man in hot water, trying to make him white. The black man had told that he it was who had killed this man-eater. The boy told them that it was another man, who had killed the man-eater with his dogs. So they took a butcher-knife and cut this black man's ears off, and they threw him into the creek for telling a lie. So the other man married the chief's daughter. The boy now went to see his parents, and his father gave him a long talk and told him that he was sorry that he had given him a whipping, but that he would never whip him any more.

The mother was crying, and said that the boy had been having a good time. The old man asked him if he was going to stay at home or not. The boy told him that he would, and so his father was glad to give him a good house.

The man that had married the chief's daughter had a feast and invited everybody to come and eat dinner. So they all went to the wedding feast, but the old man and his son did not go, because the old man wanted his son to marry the chief's daughter. The old man said, "I would let my daughter marry a man like him, and my son wants the girl;" but the chief made his daughter live with this man who had killed Big-Nest.

30.—THE DESERTED BOY AND HIS SISTER.

Some boys and girls were roasting acorns. An acorn popped and struck one of the boys on the stomach; it grew to be a tree in his stomach. All went off hunting and left this boy and his youngest sister. The boy lay on his back always. His sister went after water and saw a big turkey, deer and buffalo. They ate all these animals. The girl went after water again and saw a man at the spring, with a big elk. "It was I who killed those animals. I feel very sorry for you and your brother." The brother had told his sister to bring this man

back with her. She did so, and the man married the girl. This man told his wife to go around the camp and pick up the refuse and even the old pieces of blankets. They both dug a big hole in the ground. They put all these things in it. The man said, "I think we will have hard wind." The hard wind came. It blew the acorn tree off the boy's stomach. The boy was now all right. They uncovered the things they had buried. They found blankets piled up high, all kinds of clothing, and all kinds of food, and everything that can be mentioned.

They started to build a lodge. They put all their things in this lodge. The man told his brother-in-law to go up on the lodge to look and see if anybody was coming. The boy saw four men coming. They invited these four men into the lodge, and they gave them their dinner, they gave them everything they could carry away, and then the four men started back to the camp. When they got back to their camp they told their friends that these people whom they visited were rich, and that that night they should cry around the camp, saying, "The two children you left now have all they want."

Now, all returned to the village, and when they all got home the father and mother and sisters went to the lodge of this boy and girl and her husband and began crying around their lodge, but they would not let them enter the lodge. After a while they opened the door and let them in, and they saw their boy and daughter and her husband. So the girl gave them blankets and corn and acorns, and of everything they had.

31.—THE BOY, THE ARROWS AND THE DUCKS.

Once there were four men living together. The two oldest of them were brothers. These two brothers had two arrows. The older brother said, "Brothers, we are all poor, and must be good to the arrow." Then he said to his younger brother: "You must not shoot any kind of birds, nor use the arrow. If you do use the arrow the bird will carry it away and then we shall be in trouble. Some bird from across the water will come after the arrow."

An Eagle came and lighted near by them on the tree. The youngest boy disobeyed his brother and shot at the Eagle, but he did not hit it.

When the boy's brother came back from hunting, he told him that a nice pretty bird had come. He said he had got tired of it and that it had flown away. The brother said to the boy, "I told you not to use the arrow; that if you should you would see hard days as time passed on."

The next day, while the boys were out hunting, a big Bald-Headed-Eagle came, and it was a very fine bird. The young boy said to himself, "Well, my brother will be glad if I kill this pretty bird." So he shot at it all day, but he did not get it. A yellow bird came next. The boy shot at it, but did not get it. The next day a big bird came, the boy shot at it, but did not get it. The next day a brown Duck came and the boy tried to kill it. The next day a pretty big white Duck came, and the boy shot all his arrows away, but he did not get it. The Duck flew away. The next day, the boy was shooting at little birds, when he saw a big Red-Duck coming. The Duck came and lit on the same tree as the other birds had lighted on. The boy said to himself, "What a pretty bird that is; my brother would be glad if I killed it." So he started shooting at it. He shot all his arrows away, and he said, "Well, I will kill you if I have to use my brother's arrow." So he went and got this arrow that his brother had told him not to shoot. He shot at the Duck and hit it right in the breast. The Red-Duck carried the arrow away.

The boy cried all day. The brothers returned from hunting and the boy was missing. The oldest said to his brothers: "I told you boys not to shoot that arrow, but you see the boy did not obey. He has gone, and I am sorry for him."

The youngest brother had started after the arrow, following the Duck in the direction of its flight. The boy walked one year after the bird, until he came to a village. When he got to the edge of the village he met a man, and said, "I wish you would tell me where the chief's tipi is." The man said, "You see that tipi that has a banner on it? That is the chief's tipi." The boy went to the chief's tipi, stopped at the door, and the chief said to him, "Come in and take a seat." The woman cooked something to eat. When the boy had eaten and was through, the chief asked what was his business there. The boy said: "Yes, chief, I have a good reason for stopping with you. A big Red-Duck carried my brother's arrow away, and I am after him. I want to ask you if you have seen or heard of him?" The chief said, "Yes, I heard that he went through here about two days ago." So the boy told the chief he wanted a pair of moccasins. The chief gave him a pair.

The boy started again, and as he went, he cried. He kept on till he came to another village. He was very tired. He asked a man where the chief lived. The man said, "Do you see that banner there? He lives where that is." The boy went to the chief's tipi and was invited to eat. When he got through eating the chief asked, "Where

are you going?" "I am trying to catch a big Red-Duck that has my brother's arrow," said he.

The boy went on until he came to another village. He went to the chief's tipi, and the chief asked him in. He ate his dinner and made his complaint to the chief: "The big Red-Duck has my brother's arrow. I am after him." "Well, my boy, he went through here about fifty days ago."

The boy started again and kept going until he came to another village. The chief asked him where he was going. "Well, chief, I am after my brother's arrow. That big Red-Duck carried it away. I stopped here to find out whether or not you have seen or heard of it." "Yes, I hear that he went through here about forty days ago."

The boy went on again, and walked about a month, until he came to another village. He made his complaint to the chief, and said: "I stopped here to learn if you have seen or heard of the big Red-Duck that took my brother's arrow?" "Well, my son, he went through here about thirty days ago."

The boy started again, and walked about thirty days. He came to another village, went to the chief's tipi and made his complaint. He asked the chief to give him a pair of moccasins. The chief gave him the moccasins and told him that the big Red-Duck had gone through the village about twenty days before. The boy said, "Well, chief, I must go on."

The boy went on, and came to another village, made his complaint to the chief and the chief told him that the big Red-Duck had passed through his village about ten days before.

The boy walked on about ten days, and came to another chief's tipi. He made his complaint to the chief and the chief told him that the big Red-Duck had passed through about eight days before.

The boy went on, until he came to another village. He went to the chief's tipi, and made his complaint. The chief told him that the big Red-Duck had passed through there about one day before.

The boy started again and walked till he came to a camp, and asked for the chief's tipi. The chief asked the boy what was his business. The boy told the chief the Red-Duck had carried his brother's arrow away, and he was going after it, and he asked the chief if he had heard of the big Red-Duck going through there. "Yes, my son, he was through here at about noon to-day." "Well, chief, I must be going."

The boy started on, and he ran till he came to the big water. "Old grandfather Brown-Duck, I wish you would stretch your legs." The Brown-Duck stretched his legs, and said, "I have done all I can for you,

son; they may reach you." The boy was afraid to swim, because of the big fish. "Well, Brown-Duck, please stretch your legs across." The Brown-Duck said, "I have done all I can for you."

The next bird was a White-Duck, and the boy cried, and said, "I wish you would stretch your legs across the water." The White-Duck just barely reached across. The boy stopped crying, and said, "Big Red-Duck, I wish you would be kind enough to stretch your legs and reach me if you can." So the big Red-Duck stretched his legs and reached across the water. So the boy walked on the Red-Duck's legs.

The boy found thousands of birds, and all the birds were glad to see him. They said: "Well, you have come, at last. Some said you were not coming, some said you were. We have been trying to get the arrow of your brother for a long time, and finally the big Red-Duck got it." The birds said: "We cannot do for you anything good, but we will do the best we can." So they all brought him blankets, and they told him to fix the blankets so he could take them home to his brothers. They twisted four blankets together in one bundle, and in it they placed the arrow.

The boy now started home. The big Red-Duck stretched his leg across, and the boy walked across. After the boy got across he set out for home. When his brothers saw him coming they all said, "There comes our brother." They asked him if he brought the arrow home, and he said he had. So they untied the bundle and there it was, with the big pile of blankets.

32.—THE BOY AND THE MOUNTAIN-LION.

There was once a man by the name of "Mountain-Lion-Man." He went scalp-hunting with a war-party and had one of his legs frozen. They left him with his food, his leg frozen off. He stayed there with but one leg, and got very poor. Nobody was there to help him.

He heard two Mountain-Lions roar. He got excited. The rest of the hunters were coming back to get him, but they got into a fight with the Pawnee and forgot him. The two Mountain-Lions came to him, and said: "We came after you. We heard that you were frozen and helpless. The others were to come and get you." The man said: "I do not see how I can go with you. I have but one leg." The Mountain-Lions answered, "Well, we can carry you on our back, and take you along all right." So they got him with their tails and lifted him on their backs and carried him to their den, which was up on a high hill. There they found a male and a female Mountain-Lion. The

male Mountain-Lion said, "I will take you for my boy," and the female Mountain-Lion said, "I will take you for my boy."

The boy's people thought he was dead, and they mourned for him. But the Mountain-Lions fed him deer, wild turkey and buffalo.

There were in the Mountain-Lion's den, some shields, buffalo hides and Indian mats. They kept the boy for some time, until he got used to them, and would talk to them. They would kill Indians and bring them to the boy, but he would not eat them.

Finally, the Mountain-Lions wanted the boy to go home; so they got him a pretty iron-gray horse to ride. They started home with him. They got to the camp. They got there in the night and rode throughout the camp, hunting his people. The Mountain-Lions told the boy not to be afraid of his people. He finally found them, and went inside.

The Mountain-Lions gave the boy one toe-nail to use when he wanted to be a Mountain-Lion. His folks were glad to see him home. Everything was very pretty around his lodge. Every time there was mourning they would get him to be a leader of the scalping party. He would kill a man. So the Mountain-Lions told the boy to get something from his people. The people got so they were afraid of the boy, and they would give him the best horse they had. He learned that the Indians were afraid of him. He would take the pretty girls away from them. When they killed buffalo he would take the best ones. He kept this up for a long time. He would take the best horses they had.

One day they were killing buffalo. He went to take the men's meat away from them. There was a boy and his father who had killed a fat buffalo. The old man said to his boy: "There comes the man. You must cut him off a piece and give it to him." The boy said, "I will not give him a thing." The man said, "Boy, give me your buffalo, and you go and hunt another." The boy said, "You go and hunt another for yourself." So the man got off his horse and started after the boy. They were a match, and both were Mountain-Lion men. The boy overpowered the man and killed him in a little while.

The boy went to the man's home and got one of the man's wives. The rest of the people went to their homes and got their horses; but the boy picked out the best ones for himself.¹

33.—THE BOY AND THE OWL.

There was once a village with a baby boy in it that was always crying. At night, his mother put the child outside of the lodge.

¹ The Pawnee have a similar tale.

An Owl came and took the baby away to his nest. The baby's folks hunted for him all over the village, but could not find him. They thought he was dead, and were mourning for him.

One day a boy was coming back from watering horses and he heard an Owl halloo; at the same time he heard another halloo, as though made by a person. He listened. He heard it again. He went back and told his folks that he had heard an Owl halloo and also a person. They said, "We know the tree where they are." So all went to see the tree. They cut the tree down to see if it was there. They split the tree, and there they found the baby.

The baby acted like an Owl, and would bite like one. They took him back, and finally he got used to them.

34.—THE BOY WHO KILLED THE HILL.

There was once a village by a hill. The hill was eating up everything—all the buffalo and deer and horses.

Finally there was a boy in the village, who said, "I will kill that hill." His mother said, "You leave him alone, for he eats buffalo and deer, as well as men." But the boy said, "I will kill him anyhow." He got his knife and sharpened it. He went out to the hill, and said to it, "Now eat me; you have eaten lots of men." The hill said, "What! Will a boy like you say that to me! I will eat you, sure enough!" So the hill ate the boy.

As soon as the boy was inside of the hill he cut the hill's heart, and the hill wondered how such a boy could make him sick; he thought he must be mad. After a while, the hill died.

The boy came out, and said, "I have killed him, sure enough." So everything that was inside of the hill came out—buffalo, deer, turkeys—and all went into the woods.

The chief of the village said he must have a council and do something for the boy, in return for what he had done for the people. So they held a council meeting, and they decided to let the boy have the chief's daughter. He invited all the chiefs to come and take dinner with him.

35.—THE BOY AND THE BAD SPIRIT.

The Indians once went out scalp hunting. They got about five miles away. One man got tired and his foot was sore. He concluded that he would turn back. He started back, and went over a hill. When night came he stayed by a creek. He had killed a fat deer. He jerked the best part of the deer and was roasting it.

About midnight he heard something coming from the same direction he had come from. He listened a few minutes. Whatever it was (this is what we call a bad Spirit), it came up and said, "Hello," and the man was sleeping right by the fire. He got ready to stab the being, but the being just ate the meat he was roasting for himself. The being said: "Do not be afraid of me. You have walked over my house. Do not try to run from me, for I am not going to hurt you. You are trying to stab me. Do not do that. I will not hurt you."

36.—THE CHIEF'S SON AND THE ORPHAN GIRL.

There was once a village where lived a chief who had a boy and a little adopted orphan girl. The little girl had lice on her head. The little orphan said, "I shall have a child from the chief's son." In the morning she went where he urinated, and drank the urine, and in a fortnight she was pregnant, and the people said: "That little orphan girl is pregnant. Somebody must have been very mean; there are lice all over her head." Next, they heard that the orphan was pregnant by the chief's son. People said the boy must have been crazy; that he was too good for her. His mother said: "Son, that little orphan girl is going to have a baby by you." After a while the girl had a baby, and she said the baby belonged to the chief's son and she was going to take it to him.

The next morning, the chief's son ran off, and the people said, "The chief's son has run off." The little orphan girl told the boy's mother that the baby was her son's. She said: "I will not keep it without a father. I will follow him." So she started after him.

The boy had killed two deer, and just as he was cooking and was about to eat, and as the girl was walking up toward him, he said: "I ran away from that girl and she is coming. I will kill her." So he took his bow and shot her and killed her.

He went on, and at night, he killed a deer and was roasting it, when the girl walked up to him again. So he shot her down again, and went on.

The boy was preparing to eat, when the girl came again. He shot her and went on and killed another deer. At evening, she came again to him, while he was cooking. He shot her again, and killed her. He cut her up, and the baby, too, and went on.

The boy stopped again where he was going to stay over night, and the girl walked up to him again. She was all dressed up and was very pretty. He spoke to her, and she sat by him. She said: "I am following you because this baby is yours." He lived with her.

One day she told him to go and find a good place to live. He found a place on a creek, and they moved there. He dragged trees all around, and made a corral. He also made a big lodge, and inside the lodge he dug a well.

One morning they got up, and they were living in a big fine lodge, and they had a fine corral and a good many horses, their corn field was in good condition, and they had a good many negro slaves to wait on them. One day he went after his people, and his wife told him to bring his mother.

37.—THE WATER BABY.

There was once a woman who went from her camp to the creek to wash. She had a little baby with her while she was washing. All at once it disappeared. The woman hunted all around the creek, but she could not find her baby anywhere.

The woman cried all the time. She went home and told the Indians that she had lost her child. They all went over to hunt the child, but they could not find it. The woman was crying all the time. She thought the baby was dead or had been taken by some beast. She mourned day after day and would eat nothing for several days at a time. About a year after this the woman cut off her hair, threw her shirt away and was feeling bad about her child, that it should be lost when so young.

Two boys had told about camp that they knew where the child was and all about it. Some one in the camp told the woman that two boys had seen the child. The woman would not believe, but her husband advised her to cook something to eat, and invite the two boys and ask them what they knew about her child. So she went to work and cooked a meal and invited the two boys. When they came, the first thing the woman asked them, was, if they knew anything about her child. The boys said, "Yes, we know where it is and can get it back if you want it back." She cried out, "Yes, I want the child if you can get him! I will give you my best horse, which is a very pretty one." So one of the boys went to work to get the woman's child back. He told her that the child was in the water; that it would not act like a baby, but like a monster in the water. The boy went out, and stayed about four days. He came back and brought the baby.

The woman was glad to see her child that she had missed for about a year. The boy got the horse.

38.—THE LOST BOY AND HIS HORSE.

A boy once strayed away from a village while out shooting birds. When it was about daylight he was in a big prairie, and could not find the way home. He stayed in a hollow tree. When some wild horses were there he would stay in the tree while they grazed around him.

In the spring of the year the horses came again. There was a stallion in the bunch. This Horse said to the boy: "I have seen you here many times. I know that you got lost and are having a hard time. I would like you to go with us right away." The boy said, "My moccasins are worn out." The Horse said, "You do not have to walk; you can ride me." The boy got on the Horse and they went off.

They came to some tall grass, and the boy stayed with the wild horses for two years. The Horse said, "Boy, there is something going to happen, right away; so you stay here, and we will go and I will come back to see you in two days." They went. The boy remained.

After a while the boy heard a terrible noise. The Pawnee were running after buffalo and killing them. The boy lay right still in the same place until he heard some one talking. He did not move. There were two girls that had killed a buffalo. They butchered it. Finally, one of them said, "I am very thirsty," and added, "I am going for some water to drink, where that tall grass is." There she went, and hunted for water until she found the boy lying in the tall grass.

She called her sister to come right away. Her sister went, and the boy was lying in the grass. They asked him what he was doing. He said, "Nothing but lying here." So the older girl said: "Well, go home, with us. We have no brother. Stay with us." The boy got up and followed them to where they were butchering the buffalo.

When they were through they started for home, the boy riding behind one of the girls. When they got home they told their father they had found a boy and they wanted to keep him for their brother. The chief said, "All right." The girls said they wanted to tell all the Pawnee to come and see him.

The chief had a meeting and told them that his daughters had found a boy and wanted to raise him and keep him for their brother. All who saw the boy made a promise not to hurt him. The boy stayed with them for a long time.

One day the boy said, "Let us go water Horses and put them in tall grass where they can get fat." So they went and watered them, then took them quite a distance away and put them in some tall grass. The boy told his sisters that he was going to a ridge; that he would

come right back. When he got to the top of the ridge his Horse saw him and came running to him.

The boy said, "Hello." The Horse said: "Where have you been? I have been hunting for you for two years." The boy said: "Two girls found me and took me to their home. They watched me for a long time, and to-day is the first time I have been out." The Horse said: "We will go with you where you are. You must come back here in two days." The boy came back in two days, and the wild Horses were there again. He rode the Horse and drove the others to his adopted home. He gave the two sisters a Horse each. The girls were glad.

The boy grew to be a man. They went off one day and found the other Horses. One Horse was yellow spotted. The boy had a good many Horses. After a while, the sisters began to love their brother, and married him. He lived with them and had children.

After a while his Horse said to the boy: "If you want to see your people they are here, close by, now. I will go and see if they are here. I will come back and tell you." So he went and stayed away two days. He came back and told the boy that they were there. The boy told his wives he was going to see his people. He said he did not know whether he would come back or not.

The next morning, the boy started. He rode his Horse. He found the camp. He told his Horse to go back and watch the other Horses. So the Horse said, "There is your camp, right this way." The boy started for his people. He came to his father's lodge. His father was there. The boy walked in and the old man said, "Hello, give me smoke." He thought it was somebody else.

The boy said: "Father, I am back." He handed the old man his bow and arrow and the old man noticed that it was his boy. He cried out, and the old woman said, "This is the boy that we lost." He finally got used to them and went back home with them. After they were home they made him marry again. So he had three wives.

He stayed home about two years, and told his wife that he was married and was going where his wives were. So his Horse came, and said: "I want you to get your wives together. I am getting old. I expect to live long with you." So he went with his Horse and reached the home of his first wives.

He said, "I want to get all of you together." He asked his father-in-law whether or not he objected. The old chief said it would be all right with him; that he supposed they would all live together and have a good time. They set out for the place where his other wives were

and got there. They divided the Horses. His Horse died. The rest of the wild Horses went off, and never came back.¹

39.—THE BOY WHO RAN AWAY.

A boy was once living at a camp. One of the brothers had an iron-gray horse; it was his favorite. He told his brothers never to ride the horse. He said he himself would never ride it.

One time this brother went out scalp hunting with the rest of the Indians. The other brother thought while his brother was gone he would ride the horse and then turn it loose. So he caught the horse and rode him, for he was not expecting his brother.

While the boy was out riding the horse his brother came back. When he had come back he gave the boy a whipping, because he had ridden his favorite horse.

The boy concluded that he would run away and stay away. So he went off crying. He went out in the woods and kept going till he came to some Pawnee, who were killing buffalo out on the plain. He lay down in the tall grass, until some one talked. He looked up, and saw two girls, butchering a buffalo by themselves. He went toward them. The two girls saw him and were afraid of him.

He said to the girls that he was not a bad man. So they said, "We will take you home with us. Our father is a chief and he will not kill you. At least we will tell our father."

So the girls took the boy home with them and told their father that they had found a boy who was not dangerous, and they wanted him for their brother.

The chief asked the boy if he had a father or mother or any brothers or sisters. The boy said, "I have a father and mother, and brothers, but no sisters." He told his trouble to the chief—that his brother had whipped him because he had ridden his favorite horse. He said he did not expect to return home. So the chief said: "Well, I will take you as my son, and you must treat these girls as your sisters. I have all the horses you can ride." So the boy lived with the chief.

The boy would go out and kill deer and wild turkey, and sometimes he would catch wild horses and give them to his sisters. He lived with them about two years, and one day he went out on a buffalo hunt. He killed many buffalo, and when they returned home the sisters said they wanted their brother to get married.

The old man told the girls to look out for a nice girl. The girls said they had one picked out for him. When they got back they went

¹ See No. 39.

to work to get the boy a girl. The chief went to see one old man, who had a very pretty girl. The old man said, "I have nothing to say about it, but one question I want to ask you—if that boy is your own?" The chief said, "No, but he is just the same as my boy, for my daughters found him out on the prairie, and they brought him home, and they wanted him to be their brother; so I told them it was all right. That is how I got him. My daughters want him to marry here. He is not of our tribe, but he will never go home, because his brother whipped him for riding his favorite horse that his brother told him not to ride."

The chief went to work. Next morning, the girls cooked some buffalo meat and took it over to the old man. The old man told all his people folks to come. They went, and had quite a time about the marriage. Finally the old man said, "All right." He told his people that the chief wanted his daughter to marry his son, and he wanted them all to think what should be done. He said, "I do not know the boy, and I hate to refuse the chief." So they all were willing to have the boy. They ate the food, and the next morning, the chief brought the horses. They went and told the old man, who said there were not enough horses. They took the horses and told the chief that the old man said there were not enough to go around his family. The next morning, the chief took five more. They divided the horses. The boy took one, while the old man kept two. The wedding took place in two days. The boy's sisters were glad to see their brother get married. After they were married, the old man gave his son-in-law a talk. He told him he had given him his daughter and that he wanted him to treat her good as long as they lived. After a while the chief came and gave his son advice.

After the boy was married he went to see his folks. When he got home his father was surprised to see his son. He told his father that he was married. The old man began to cry. His brother was crying, too. The boy told them that he had only come back on a visit and that he was going away again. So the old man wanted him to stay. But he told his father that he had another father. The old man started to cry again. The boy went off. He told his father he would be back again sometime to see him.

The next time the boy came back he brought his wife. The old man was surprised to see him back with his wife. The boy stayed about a year with his people. Next time he went off he told his father that this was the last he would ever see of him. His wife did something for her father, and they went off again. That was the last time the old man ever saw his son. He ate nothing for four days.

40.—SPLINTER-FOOT GIRL.

Once there were four boys living together. Having left the youngest one at home, they went hunting. When they came back from their hunt they noticed that as he walked around he was crippled. They found out what was the matter with him, but they could not find the splinter in his foot. After a while, the boy's foot swelled up big. The older brothers would carry water and get wood for him. The boy squeezed the swollen foot and there came out matter and a little girl baby.

"It makes me mad that I should have been suffering for so long a time," said he. The boy took a club, killed the baby and threw her away. The child came to life and came back. The boy killed her again and threw the baby away. The baby came again, crawling and laughing. So the boy killed her and cut her up in pieces and threw them into the creek. As soon as he had returned from the creek the baby came again, walking. The boy killed the baby again, and the baby came walking back, and said, "My uncle." The boy was too good of heart not to heed her. He said: "I will let my brothers see you when they come back." He combed her hair and hid her in the brush, saying, "My brothers will be back pretty soon, and when they come back I will call you." The boy's brothers came back from their hunt.

"Brothers, I have healed my foot,—just after you went away. It was a baby that was making the trouble. I killed it," said the boy. "What did you do that for?" said one of the brothers. "Well, it has come back," said the boy. So the boy called the girl and she came out of the brush. The oldest brother said: "Well, brother, we have had no sister. We must be good to her."

The brothers would not go hunting unless the girl went on ahead and called the deer, elk and buffalo. All these would come, and the boys would call them. The youngest brother would watch the girl.

The oldest brother now told his niece that a monster was coming to get her; that she must not look at him. The monster came and fell right down at the door, and said, "I have broken my leg." But the girl never said a word. When the brothers came back from the hunt the girl told them that the monster had been there, but that she had not looked at it. Again they cautioned the girl not to look at the monster if he should come again.

The brothers all went hunting again. The monster came and threw itself right on the fire, and the girl looked at it. It was an Elk, and it

said, "Come, let my grandfather kill you." The Elk left, taking the girl with it.

The girl's uncles came right back for they knew something was happening. Two of her uncles started after the Elk through the bushes and timber which had torn the girl's hair and clothes. On the fourth day the two uncles caught up with the Elk.

They saw the Elk all standing. So they stopped to see where the girl was. They saw her with a big elk horn, sitting down. Her uncles crawled up in the timber. She noticed them and ran for them. The Elk were scared, and ran for the timber. The uncles started for home with their niece. "Well, brothers, we have come home. Let us have our niece jump this log." The girl jumped the log, and her hair grew back and her clothes were replaced. So they brought her home the way she was, and fixed her a tipi and made her a high bed.¹

¹ Compare Dorsey and Kroeber, *Traditions of the Arapaho*, Nos. 81-84; Dorsey, *Cont. N. A.; Ethn.*, VI., pp. 224; Riggs, *ibid.*, Vol. IX., p. 115; Kroeber, *J. A. Folk-Lore*, Vol. XIII., p. 182 Schoolcraft, *Hiawatha*, p. 274. Also found among the Pawnee and Gros Ventre.

ABSTRACTS

1.—THE BUFFALO AND THE RABBIT.

Buffalo and Rabbit go to see female Squirrel, but she will have nothing to do with them. Rabbit goes alone and tells Squirrel he can do anything with Buffalo. She laughs, and Rabbit says he will ride Buffalo up next day. He goes home. Buffalo comes and Rabbit says he is sick and wants to ride to Squirrel. He saddles Buffalo, and asks for whip. They start off. Squirrel sees Rabbit riding Buffalo. Rabbit whips Buffalo, who kicks, and Rabbit jumps and runs into bush, followed by Buffalo.

2.—THE BUFFALO AND THE DANCING TURKEYS.

Turkeys dance at request of Grasshopper, who tells them to shut their eyes. Grasshopper breaks their necks, when one opens eye and the others fly away. Grasshopper tells grandmother to cook Turkeys and pretends to invite chiefs. He eats all Turkeys himself and tells old woman chiefs have had big dinner and she is to drink up soup.

3.—THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN AND THE WOLF.

Wolf asks Prairie Chicken how he came to be spotted. Prairie Chicken says he got into hollow of tree, put a stick at bottom and set fire to it and stayed in until he turned spotted. Wolf tries plan, and his eyes pop out. Prairie Chicken starts off with eyes, saying he has got somebody's eyes, which he thinks are Coyote's. Some Coyotes hear him and Bob-Tail (their best runner) catches and kills him. Others come and eat him up. Old Wolf comes and has to be satisfied with bones.

4.—THE WOLF AND THE BUFFALO.

Wolf wishes he could eat grass. Buffalo tells him to stand sidewise. He then runs over Wolf and he turns to Buffalo. He is told not to do so to any other Wolf. Wolf Buffalo meets another Wolf and turns him into Buffalo, but he himself becomes Wolf once more. He goes to Buffalo, who, annoyed at conduct, runs over him and kills him.

5.—THE OPOSSUM AND THE SKUNK.

Opossum and Skunk are sisters-in-law and live together. Skunk persuades Opossum to eat her children, and then goes away with her own children. Skunk tells about it and Opossum defecates in Skunk's face and kills her.

6.—THE SKUNK AND THE WOLF.

Skunk gives Wolf two loads of his "bullets." Wolf tries his gun on hickory tree and then shoots and knocks down grapevine and eats grapes. Wolf sees Elk coming and tries to shoot, but cannot.

7.—THE SKUNK AND THE WOLF.

Wolf gets four bullets from Skunk and then shoots tree. With second shot he breaks rock in three pieces. Then he kills and eats turkey. He next shoots buffalo but without effect. Several Elk coming, he lays in wait for them, but cannot shoot, as he has no load.

8.—THE BEAR AND THE WOLF.

Wolf visits Bear who kills four of his young ones and cooks them for Wolf's dinner. Bear tells Wolf to swallow no bones or his young ones would be crippled. Wolf swallows bones and when young ones come in they are all crippled. He says they must be afraid of him, and goes. Bear comes to see Wolf, who cooks four of his young ones for Bear and tells him not to swallow any bones. Bear does not, and Wolf tells wife to go and get young ones. She cannot get them back and Bear says young ones must be afraid of him, and goes.

9.—THE RACCOON AND THE WOLF.

Raccoon suggests to Wolf that they copulate. Wolf consents and Raccoon jumps on him and makes him defecate. Then Raccoon goes to creek and climbs tree. Wolf tries to get him to come down, but without success, then makes hatchet of mud, but it fails to cut tree. Raccoon goes to sleep. While Wolf is asleep Raccoon descends and goes up another tree.

10.—THE RACCOON AND THE WOLF.

[Same as No. 9, except that Wolf makes the suggestion as to copulation.] Says he will kill every Raccoon he meets.

11.—THE BALD-EAGLE AND THE WOLF.

Bald-Eagle invites Wolf to come and see him. Wolf goes, and Bald-Eagle flies to creek and brings big fish to eat. Wolf asks Bald-Eagle to come and see him. Bald-Eagle goes and Wolf jumps into creek to get food and is drowned.

12.—THE TURTLE'S WAR-PARTY.

Turtle goes scalp hunting. He meets Wolf, who wants to go with him. Turtle allows him after seeing him run. Turtle meets Deer with same result. Turtle comes to creek and Buffalo offers to carry him across between his horns or on his back, but Turtle is afraid of falling off. Buffalo then tells him to get into his rectum. Turtle does so and begins to eat Buffalo's intestines. When across Buffalo falls dead. Turtle butchers Buffalo and hangs him on tree. Wolves see shadow in creek, jump in and are drowned. Turtle comes to camp. Men take him to death judge, who proposes to put him in hot water. Turtle says he will knock hot water over them. Judge then proposes to put him in fire. Turtle says he will knock coals on them. Finally they tie rock to Turtle and throw him into creek. Turtle gets loose and gets to opposite bank of creek. Turtle goes home and wife breaks him to pieces with rock for objecting to her urinating on log under which he was.

13.—THE TURTLE'S WAR-PARTY.

Turtle goes scalp hunting. Cannot cross creek. Buffalo offers to carry him between his horns, but Turtle says he might fall off. Buffalo suggests his mouth,

but Turtle objects that Buffalo would bite and kill him. Buffalo then tells Turtle to go into his rectum, which he does. Turtle eats intestines of Buffalo, who falls dead on opposite bank. As Turtle comes out, Wolf comes along. Turtle tells him he has killed Buffalo, and Wolf says he will eat some of it. Turtle objects and Wolf suggests that the one who jumps over Buffalo shall eat him. Turtle loses and Wolf gets friend to help him to eat Buffalo. Bear comes. Turtle asks him to butcher Buffalo. Bear does so, and hangs it on tree over creek. Wolves come and hunt about for Buffalo. They find shadow in water and all jump in, but cannot find anything. One suggests that they tie big stone to their necks and jump into water. First one does so. Excrement rises and other Wolves, thinking he is full, jump into water, one after another, and all are drowned.

14.—THE MOURNING FROG.

Frog loses his wife and two old men give him four days to mourn. He goes out mourning and neither eats nor drinks. Frog comes back and chooses one man to louse him and two to feed him. They decide to go scalp hunting. In morning Frog halloos for men, who come, and sends boy for head man. Frog hears him coming. Frog is near tree. Lightning strikes tree and Frog jumps into creek.

15.—THE MOUNTAIN-LION AND THE FOUR SISTERS.

Four sisters live together. One sister cooks, and two make mats. Cook goes for water and finds skunk. Next time she sees raccoon and then deer. She and sister butcher deer. Next time she sees Mountain-Lion with turkey it had killed. They go away, leaving deer horns in fire. Mountain-Lion comes to camp and starts on their trail. Deer horn cries out and Mountain-Lion turns back, but nobody is there. Starts again after women, but one stamps foot and apples appear. Mountain-Lion eats them and then goes on. Woman does as before with same result. When Mountain-Lion close to girls one of them stamps foot and makes big ravine. He asks how they got across and they say by little stick they laid across ravine. Mountain-Lion starts across and breaks stick in middle. He falls into ravine and cannot get out.

16.—THE MOUNTAIN-LION AND THE SEVEN SISTERS.

Seven sisters live together near creek. They go in turn after water. Youngest goes and sees by path dead turkey. Following mornings other sisters go in order of age and see dead deer, buffalo, bear, elk and another buffalo. They eat all animals and make tallow from buffalo. While butchering buffalo they get excited and look out. Youngest sister sees Mountain-Lion coming with deer on his back, which he lays down and goes off. They run away and each has little dog. Mountain-Lion brings another bear. He is mad that deer not eaten and eats it himself. Mountain-Lion starts after women. Oldest sister gives out and tells sisters to kill her little dog and put tallow on it. Mountain-Lion eats dog and starts after sisters again. This takes place until all the dogs have been killed, and have been eaten by Mountain-Lion. Oldest girl gives out and is killed and eaten by Mountain-Lion. This happens to all the sisters in succession, except the youngest. She goes on crying all day and comes to lodge where bad man lives. She asks man to save her. He calls his dogs and tells them about Mountain-Lion. He says if he looks at Mountain-Lion with left

eye they are to kill him. Mountain-Lion comes and asks for girl. Man says she is not there and he goes nearer. Man looks at him with left eye and dogs kill him in no time.

17.—THE ROLLING HEAD.

Chief has two girls, one of whom, Michihi, is married to boy. Two days afterwards boy goes hunting for scalps with man who has mourning ceremony. Party comes to village and boy with some others goes to chief's tipi. Boy marries chief's daughter. Friends return home and say boy has been killed. His wife mourns for him, and will not forget him. While crying in timber, Woodpecker tells her boy is not dead but has married pretty girl in another village. Woodpecker offers to take her there. Girl goes home, makes moccasins and takes sister-in-law to where bird is. Next day they start, and on eleventh day bird says that at noon they will see village from hill. Bird starts home and girls go through village. Boy and new wife see them and boy says he was forced to marry her. Boy's father-in-law goes to meet them, and after being told the circumstances takes girl as his oldest daughter. They stay about a year. Man goes hunting. First wife jumps into creek, her head only being visible. She tells sister-in-law to put head in bundle and take her to husband and wife and to lay her between them. She does so and head swallows both of them and her stepfather and stepmother. Sister-in-law starts home with head, which tells her to throw head into hollow tree with raccoon in it. Little girl afraid, but does so, and then defecates by tree. Head asks if little girl there and excrement says yes. Head starts after little girl who throws grease on ground several times and head eats it, but afterwards follows. Little girl crosses creek and comes to two old women roasting acorns. Head comes and old women say they have not seen little girl. They make pot of boiling water and throw head into it and kill it. Little girl gets home all right.

18.—THE OLD WOMAN AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

Old Woman and Grasshopper live together. Old woman plays sick and says she wants big animal to bury her. Grasshopper loses grandmother and goes to herd of Buffalo. He brings one to dig grave. Buffalo digs deep and Grasshopper kills him. He butchers Buffalo and old woman comes to life again.

19.—THE OLD WOMAN AND THE ORPHAN BOY.

Orphan boy living with grandmother is hungry for meat. Old woman tells him to go to Buffalo and say she is dead and wants two big Buffalo to bury her. Boy comes crying to Buffalo and tells them. Two Buffalo defecate and make meat and tallow for him. Leader sends him to another herd. Boy goes, and when old Buffalo hears what he wants he sends him to pick out two Buffalo. He does so and starts home with them. Old woman makes out that she is dead. Boy tells Buffalo to dig grave deep and when they get down about ten feet, old woman kills them. They butcher buffalo and boy takes feet and makes tracks back to hill to deceive Buffalo coming to see about it.

20.—THE RABBIT AND THE PICTURE.

Men dig well and go home. Rabbit comes to get drink. Men see Rabbit's tracks and study what to do. Rabbit comes again. When men see tracks again,

they draw picture of girl and leave it near well. When they go, Rabbit returns and sees picture. He asks girl for drink, but she says nothing and he threatens her. Rabbit hits girl with right foot and it sticks fast. Then he hits her with left foot and afterwards he kicks girl with right leg and left leg. All stick fast, and Rabbit then bites girl and mouth sticks. Men come back and see Rabbit stuck to girl's picture. They throw Rabbit and girl's picture away.

21.—THE WOMAN WHO MARRIED HER SON.

As people are starting on deer hunt, woman dies and is buried. Her boy, who has been visiting other Indians, returns and finds woman there alive. Woman dresses as man and they start after Indians. They think boy and woman are married. Woman sees five children she had left and gives them meat. They tell father who invites woman to eat with them. After she has come and gone, girl tells father that woman is her mother. They move camp and woman and man stay behind. Father waits for them on road and kills them both.

22.—THE WOMAN WHO TRIED TO MARRY HER SON-IN-LAW.

Woman falls in love with son-in-law. She partially cuts rope of swing near water. While husband out hunting, woman goes with daughter to swing. Old woman swings first across water and back. Then girl swings and on return, rope breaks and she falls into water and is drowned. Man comes in at dark and asks for wife. Old woman finally tells him she is drowned and that she will take care of baby. Man mourns for his wife and goes away for week at time without eating. When out mourning, thunderstorm comes and Lightning strikes all about tree he is sitting under. Second time Lightning strikes tree near him and leaves him club. Lightning tells him that wife was drowned by old woman in big water, and that he is to try, and that he will get her back in four days. Man goes to big water, where he sees wife. She says she is tied with chains and will come up four times. Next time she comes half way out and asks for baby to nurse. Man takes baby. He takes baby again and woman comes out up to her knees. When woman comes out fourth time, man hits chain with club. He gets wife. They go back home and man puts red-hot arrow through ears of old woman and kills her.

23.—THE WOMAN WHO MARRIED A BUFFALO.

Pretty girl talks with man at creek, and runs off with him. They go long way, and man becomes Buffalo. He makes her ride between his horns. They come to his partner, who is dead. Buffalo becomes man again and he makes bow and arrows. He shoots at dead Buffalo, who comes to life again. They carry girl on horns long way and then leave her. On return they lick girl all over and she gives birth to little Buffalo. Buffalo, "One-Rib," takes girl and goes off with her. Other Buffalo start after him, but every time they catch up with him he makes wide ditch they cannot get over. One-Rib says he will make two women and put them with girl and says if his father can tell wife from others he may have her back. Girl sends word by young one to his father and that she will move her right ear. Buffalo identifies his wife, and One-Rib tells her to take her away. He goes away with her. Girl hears man crying and tells little Buffalo it is her uncle and that she is going home with him. Buffalo takes them to where he lives and at midnight they start for home. Buffalo follow.

Girl climbs tree and leaves young one at base, covered with grass. Buffalo pass them, but come back. Husband turns himself into man, and girl tells young one to call him. He promises to take them home and soon afterwards he goes home with them. Girl tells parents of her marriage and that she has little son. They send her for him and he turns to boy. His father says no one is to whip his baby. Little Buffalo plays with girls and boys, who fool him with blanket. He is tired of them and kicks boy. Boy gets mad and calls names. Little Buffalo cries and father turns himself into Buffalo again and starts off with little one. All Buffalo in camp go with them.

24.—THE GIRL AND THE MOUNTAIN-LION.

Girl Mitsihi sends crier to call women together and tells them she is going away, because her mother had whipped her. Several other girls and the crier go with her. First night one girl is missing. This happens three other nights. Next night, crier is missing. Next night another girl is missing. Mitsihi goes on alone, crying, and bird speaks to her. Bird tells her Mountain-Lion had eaten her friends. Bird says she is to get into hole in rock and put big rock in front and Mountain-Lion will come at midnight. She does so and Mountain-Lion comes and asks her to open door. She tells it to come nearer. He comes nearer and she pushes rock on to him and kills him. Mountain-Lion has bodies in him. Mitsihi goes on crying and finds several girl babies, none of which she picks up. She then finds boy baby which she picks up and carries with her. She builds tipi and when boy is big enough she makes him bow and arrows. He kills jay bird and then blackbird. Mother wants to name boy and gets Owl to call birds together. While they are waiting for Eagles, Owl names child and other birds get mad. Boy becomes fine-looking man and kills deer. He finds camp and does not return home.

25.—THE MOURNING WOMAN AND HER LOVER.

Man and woman live together. Man dies and woman grieves. Indians go buffalo hunting and return. Woman still mourning. Always goes out to elm tree and cries under it. Two boys, suspecting her, go and climb tree. Woman goes to elm tree and looks back towards camp. Boy finely dressed comes. He and woman lie together and act like horses. At sundown boy sees others in tree and runs away. He points up in tree and woman sees boys. They go home. The lover dies same night and next night woman dies.

26.—THE DECEIVED BOY.

Boy and his grandmother go hunting and find deer. Boy shoots deer and asks grandmother whether he killed it. Grandmother says no. She cooks beans and goes to get piece of meat from dead deer to cook with them. Boy says beans smell like meat. Old woman denies there is any meat. Boy asks Grandmother for his meat and says she has hidden the deer.

27.—THE BOY AND OLD CHEAT.

Old Cheat takes all the people's pretty girls and fine horses. Boy and grandfather go with other Indians killing buffalo. Old Cheat takes his wife out with him to get all buffalo tongues. Boy refuses to give them tongue. When Old Cheat starts for boy he stamps on ground and Old Cheat is para-

lyzed. He says he will give boy one of his wives. Boy says he will take one. When boy gets back to camp he goes to Old Cheat's tipi and takes his prettiest wife. Old Cheat goes to get wife. Boy tells girl to get two lice, red and blue, from his head. Boy throws them at Old Cheat and they turn to Mountain-Lions, which kill Old Cheat.

28.—THE BOY AND HIS DOG.

Five boys go hunting, leaving small boy at home with old folks and sisters-in-law. He is to set fire to grass if anything happens. Just before boys return, Pawnee come, burn old folks and carry off young women. Boys see smoke and run home, but find only boy and his dog. They start after enemy and come to where they have camped. Youngest boy goes on with dog, when dog goes alone to find right trail. Dog reports that he has seen camp with fire still burning. Boys run on all night. Next day, youngest brother and dog go again in advance and dog sees smoke. Boys again run all night. Dog says he will go and Hoo like wolf and after fourth time wolves will come and catch Pawnee. He goes about a mile and Hoo's. Wolves come from all directions, jump on Pawnee and kill them. Boys come up and scalp them and then return home with women.

29.—THE BOY AND BIG-NEST.

People taken from camp by beast called "Big-Nest," living near creek. Beast is caught and put in little house. Boys play shinny near and one rolls his ball inside of house. Boy stays near house crying and Big-Nest persuades him to open door of house. Big-Nest goes back to creek. Boy confesses and his father turns him away. Boy goes to creek and tells Big-Nest, who gives him four round clay balls which will enable him to catch and kill animals. Boy sees man with two dogs, and tells him about man-eater. Man says killer of man-eater is to marry chief's daughter. Man gets to creek and when Big-Nest comes out he sets dogs on him and they kill him. Boy watches and then goes on. He sees deer and throws clay ball which turns into Mountain-Lion and kills deer. Comes to creek, throws ball for fish in and brings out two big bass. He comes to some turkeys and throws third clay ball, which turns into wild-cat. He catches and cooks turkey. He comes to prairie, where herd of buffalo. He tells buffalo clay ball he wants biggest buffalo in herd. Ball turns into Mountain-Lion, which kills biggest buffalo. Boy comes to house where man is living. He stays long time and brings in deer and turkey. Some one comes for boy to prove that man with dogs had killed man-eater. When he gets home people are washing colored man in hot water, to make him white. He had said he killed man-eater. Boy says it was other man, so they cut colored man's ears off and throw him into creek. Other man marries chief's daughter and gives wedding feast. Old man and son do not go, as boy wanted to marry girl.

30.—THE DESERTED BOY AND HIS SISTER.

Popped acorn strikes boy in stomach and grows to be tree. Boy always lies on bed. People go off hunting, leaving boy and youngest sister. Sister sees turkey, deer and buffalo, which they eat. She sees man with elk. She says he killed animals for them. Man marries girl. He tells her to pick up refuse and old pieces of blanket in camp. They put things in big hole. Hard wind comes

and blows acorn tree off boy's stomach. He is all right. They uncover things and find blankets, clothing, food, etc. They build lodge. Four men come and are given dinner, blankets and everything they can carry. Men tell people at their camp and they all return to village. Father, mother and sisters come and cry, but they will not let them enter lodge. After a while they let them in and girl gives them of everything they have.

31.—THE BOY, THE ARROW AND THE DUCKS.

Four men live together. Two brothers have two arrows. Older brother tells younger not to shoot any birds, nor use arrow, as, if he did, bird will carry it away. Younger boy shoots at Eagle, but misses it. Brother says if he uses arrow he will see hard days. Bald-Headed-Eagle and various other birds come on successive days and young boy shoots at them all without hitting. Then Red-Duck comes, and boy shoots all his arrows at it. He then goes and gets arrow brother had told him not to shoot. He shoots and hits duck in breast. Duck carries arrow away. Boy cries all day, and when others return from hunting he is missing. He starts after arrow, following Duck. He walks year and comes to village. He goes to chief's tipi and learns that Red-Duck had passed through there two days ago. Chief gives him pair of moccasins. Boy reaches several other villages in succession and learns that Red-Duck had passed through so many days before. At last he comes to village which Red-Duck was through at noon that day. Boy goes on and comes to big water. After asking Brown-Duck and then White-Duck to stretch legs across water he finally crosses by walking on Red-Duck's legs. Boy finds thousands of birds, who welcome him. They say they had been trying for long time to get his brother's arrow and finally Red-Duck got it. They bring him blankets to take home for his brothers. They twist four blankets together in bundle and place arrow in it. Boy crosses again by Red-Duck's legs and sets out for home. His brothers untie bundle and find arrow with blankets.

32.—THE BOY AND THE MOUNTAIN-LION.

Mountain-Lion-Man goes scalp hunting with war-party and has leg frozen. They leave him with food and forget him. Two Mountain-Lions come after him and carry him on their backs to their den. Male and female Mountain-Lions take him for their boy. They feed him deer, wild turkey and buffalo. Finally they get iron-gray horse to take boy home and go with him. They find his people and give him toe-nail to use when he wants to be Mountain-Lion. His folks are glad to see him and he becomes leader of scalping parties. Mountain-Lions tell boy to get something from people. People become afraid of him. He takes pretty girls, buffalo and horses from them. He tells boy to give him buffalo and go and hunt another one. Boy refuses and man goes after boy. They are both Mountain-Lion men. Boy overpowers man and kills him. He goes and takes one of man's wives. Other people go and get their horses, but boy picks out best for himself.

33.—THE BOY AND THE OWL.

Baby boy is always crying at night and mother puts him outside of lodge. Owl takes baby to his nest. Boy hears owl halloo and then another halloo, as

though made by person. They go to tree and cut it down. They split tree and find missing baby, which acts like owl. They take it back and finally it gets used to them.

34.—THE BOY WHO KILLED THE HILL.

Hill near village eats up everything—buffalo, deer and horses. Boy sharpens knife with which to kill hill. Goes and asks hill to eat him. Hill does so. When inside, boy cuts hill's heart and hill dies. All things inside come out and go into woods. Boy is given chief's daughter as reward.

35.—THE BOY AND THE BAD SPIRIT.

Indians go scalp hunting. When some distance, one has sore foot and starts back. He kills deer and roasts best part of it at night near creek. Hears something coming. Bad Spirit comes and eats meat. Tells him not to be afraid, he has walked over Spirit's house, but he will not hurt him.

36.—THE CHIEF'S SON AND THE ORPHAN GIRL.

Chief has boy and little adopted orphan girl. Girl has lice on her head. She says she will have child by chief's son and goes and drinks his urine. In fortnight she is pregnant. Boy's mother tells him she is going to have baby by him. Girl has baby and next morning boy runs off. Girl follows him. As boy is cooking deer, he sees girl coming and shoots her. He goes on and at night girl again walks up. He shoots her again and goes on. This occurs twice more and last time boy cuts up girl and baby too. Boy goes on and at night girl comes again, all dressed up very pretty. They live together. Boy makes corral of trees and big lodge and digs well inside. One morning they have good many horses, field in good condition and good many negro slaves.

37.—THE WATER-BABY.

Woman is at creek washing and her baby disappears. She mourns for it every day. Year after throws her shirt away. Woman hears that two boys know about baby. By husband's advice she cooks food and invites boys. They tell her they can get baby back if she wants it. She promises them her best horse if they do so. One of the boys says baby is in water and acts like monsters. In four days he brings baby and gets horse.

38.—THE LOST BOY AND HIS HORSE.

Boy strays from village, is lost in big prairie. Stays in hollow tree. Wild horses graze around. They come again, and stallion asks him to go with them. He goes and stays with Horses, in tall grass, two years. Horses go away for two days. Pawnee kill buffalo. Two girls butchering buffalo. One goes to tall grass for water and finds boy. Girls take him home with them and tell father they want him for brother. Chief tells people and they promise not to hurt him. Boy stays long time. Boy and sister take Horses to tall grass and his Horse sees him. Horse says if he returns in two days they will go with him. He does, and he rides Horse and drives others home. Boy becomes man and sisters marry him. Horse tells him his folks are close by. Boy tells wives he is going to see folks and may not return. Boy goes and sees father and mother. He returns with them and they make him marry again. Two years afterwards he

goes with Horse to home of his first wives. He says he wants to get all wives together. Chief consents and they set out for place where other wife is. His Horse dies and other wild Horses go off.

39.—THE BOY WHO RAN AWAY.

Boy rides favorite horse of his brother, who whips him for it. He runs away and comes to Pawnee killing buffalo. Two girls are butchering buffalo and he goes to them. They take him home and tell father they want him for brother. Father takes him as son. He lives with them two years and after buffalo hunt when he kills many buffalo, sisters say they want him to get married. They pick girl out for him and he marries her after proper negotiations and payment of horses by chief. Boy goes to see his folks and father cries when he hears of marriage, and wants him to stay. Boy refuses. He goes off. Next time, boy takes his wife and they stay year with his folks. When they go off, father eats nothing for four days.

40.—SPLINTER-FOOT GIRL.

Youngest of four brothers stays at home when they go hunting. On their return he is crippled. Boys foot swells and when squeezed little girl baby comes out. Boy kills baby with club, but it comes back again. He does so again, with like result. Third time he cuts her in pieces and throws her in creek. Baby comes again and he again kills her. She comes back and calls him uncle. He now combs her hair and hides her in brush. Brothers return and they take her for their sister. Brothers make girl go before them when hunting and call deer, elk and buffalo. All come and boys kill them. Oldest brother tells niece Monster is coming to get her, and that she must not look at him. Monster falls down at door but girl says nothing. Next day Monster comes and throws himself on fire. Girl looks at it and it is Elk. Elk takes girl away. Two of uncles start after them through bushes, which had torn girl's hair and clothes, and on fourth day they catch up with Elk. Girl is sat down with elk horn. She sees uncles and runs for them. Elks are scared and run for timber. When uncles and niece reach home they make girl jump log and her hair grows back and her clothes are replaced.

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