

(Was your mother's allotment divided up into two parts, too?)

Yeah. All of our lands were divided into separate eighties. That they didn't know, was the eventual system that the government had established until they started allotting the Indians.

The purpose was that you would get good bottom land where there was good grass or water, near the river. Cause them days they didn't have no wells then. And the other eighty probably constitute some timber for their wood for the winter. Just like Senator Kerr used to say--"water, wood, and grass." That was their system. Of course they plant gardens and corn, and there's no alfalfa them days--neither was there karrir corn, and maize. Oh, they had this sugar cane (sorghum ?) but they didn't like it other than just for feed.

(I don't remember--did you say all of your mother's land was leased out or just one eighty?)

It was all leased out.

(All 160 acres?)

Yeah. Eighty down in the bottom and eighty up--

(How much did she get for her bottom land--do you know?)

She got about a hundred dollars an eighty.

(Was that being farmed?)

I guess the south eighty--the bottom eighty--about sixty acres was farmed. The other was pasture--twenty acres of pasture. She had allittle timber on both of her places. Just three or four acres on the south eighty and six or seven acres on the north eighty. We got our food from there.

(On her upper eighty, was that leased to be farmed or--?)

Yeah, it was farmed, yeah. I'd say about seventy acres of it was farmed.

(How much did she get for that?)

One hundred and twenty.

(Well, while your lands were leased out like that, was it still all right for you to go and get wood there--with the lease man?)

Yeah, provided it's understood before the lease is made.

(The money that you received from the leases--how was it paid out?)

Paid out of United States Treasury check, at the Darlington Offices. Course we got our annuity--per capita was about