

to being informed that they could sell land--dispose of it and then remove from it--that was a pretty strong feeling over that.

MANNER OF CHOOSING ALLOTMENTS AND FAMILY GROUPINGS

(Going back to this years we started out talking about--I guess this year, 1890, was when that Agreement was signed. The year after that what can you remember--what would be after that?)

In 1891, that's when the law was passed for allotment. And that's the year the Indians started to go out and choose their anticipated possession of allotments. Where they were going to be allotted. It took all that year until about May 2, 1892, when the allotments were almost completed. As a matter of fact they were completed on April 19, 1892--that's when the run was made to the Cheyenne-Arapaho country for settlers.

(How would the Indians decide where they wanted their allotments?)

Well, that's one point where I've always objected to. I know we weren't treated according to the agreement. But here's the way it was. My father was made to take part bottom land--level land--and part in timber land because of wood. Pasture. Same way with me and same way with every member of the family. There were some, however, that were too far from timber land to convince them to get wood for their fuel. They took their full 160. But those were very rare cases. But the rest of us, after our chiefs--they didn't know they was going to be made to divide their land by taking bottom land that they would farm and operate and made to take timber land for their wood and fuel. Especially those that had herds of ponies and cattles, that they had to be close to the river. They didn't know at that time that they could dig a hole and have a well. That wasn't known then. But those were unforeseen