

(How much would a person get in cash in those days for renting his land?)

Different amounts. There's three classes of land--bottom land, second bottom, and uphill land. And of the value of lands under those classes varied. They always set the evaluation according to the lay of the land.

(If you had bottom land--would many people, say, have a whole 80 acres of bottom land?)

Yeah, lot of them.

(How much would they get in those days for bottom land?)

I wouldn't know exactly--that was Office duty, you know. I know my home was bottom land. And we didn't resort to no wheat pasture, but we had corn and oats and kaffir corn came in about 1895. And they claimed it was good chicken. Let of them raised that to sell, mostly. But the value of that I don't remember.

(Do you remember what your dad got for renting his?)

No, I don't. I know we always reserved about six acres for Indian corn and garden stuff--pumpkins and, you know, and hay. Hay was put up for winter for our stock. At first it was leased (the hay or grass land)--I don't know what it brought--and then later on, of course, cotton came in.

(Was your land leased, too?)

My land was no good. My land was all alkali--couldn't raise nothing stock would eat. Oh, they used it for pasture, but they didn't have--they have to haul their--they had a well there, but it was alkali and stock wouldn't hardly drink that. And they'd have to bring hay stacks--hay in the pasture on my land for summer feed for stock.

PICKING OUT ALLOTMENTS

(Let's see--it was back in 1892 that they picked out their allotments?)

Completed. We started picking out allotments under Act of Congress of March 3,