

Yeah, and I been raised around there. There wasn't much going on. There wasn't no nothing hardly, but trailroads, no highways. We all lived on fish, squirrels, and rabbits. I had some older brothers. Used to go hunting and I'd bring in the game. And that's the way we had something to eat, good, you know. 'Course later on as we went along I could remember, you know, they issue rations, you know. The government rationed the Osages and go to Pawhuska, ration'em. Give'em bacon, flour, coffee, stuff like that, you know. Later on when I used to hear that at least a whole pasture of the whole county--the council--the Osage council would lease it to the Texas cattlemen. They just turned them cattle loose in there. And I imagine they got pretty good money on it. I know they used to give agents a card, you know. Each family, they got it all figured out. I think, it was forty or sixty dollars a quarter. Well, that just give about 20 dollars a piece, you know.

(Lease the land?)

Huh?

(To lease the land)

ADOPTING WHITE PEOPLE-HOW AND WHY

Well, our land wasn't divided then, see. The whole reservation, they had a right to pick out a place where they'd like to live. They had that privilege. So, every three months, well, they'd take these little cards back to the Indian agency. And the agent or man, he writes a check to these people. These people--where they'd buy their stuff. What store it was or whatever name it was. He'd have his name on there, see, and they write their check to them. They weren't allowed adoption people at that time. The white people were coming