

good bit of land.

(So you didn't come into another allotment in 1906 like the Kichais did?)

In 1910..'06, and '10. There's a woman out here, she's married into the Wichita tribe. She and I are the same age. And she received an allotment over here, near the Red River.

(But you Wichitas never got the second allotment?)

No, that's a sad story in the history of our people. Why did they have to sell it?

(What became of the money that they got for selling the surplus land?)

It went to the Treasury of the United States. And used it for various purposes I guess within the government's use. Whatever they want to use it for.

(But it didn't come back to the Wichita?)

Well, yes. Well, I understand we received some money, that is percapita payments. And forty-three thousand dollars, I think it's forty three thousand dollars, went to attorneys for the Choctaws.

(Where were the Wichitas being administered then?)

Here at Old Town (In Anadarko).

(When was the old agency west of town discontinued?)

Oh, it was..I had no knowledge. I figure it was around the middle of the 1800's. Something like that. It was right near Beaver Creek. It's well, I don't think.. it's something near 1800's.

RATIONS AFTER ALLOTMENT PERIOD:

(After the allotment was made, what kind of services did the government give to the Wichita?)

Well, I understand they issued some rations. Such as flour, lard, bacon.

I understand the Indians didn't like that bacon. It was salt, salt meat, salt bacon. They would throw it away. I tell you, even lard, hog lard. See, well I tell you, our people, I guess are like that yet. They was superstitious. Now here's the thing, it's hard to believe, I try to tell my wife that. You know