

(Did the seven chiefs sign for the allotments?)

After this man Sitting Bull told them to go ahead and sign it. "There'll be a judgement day in seven years." Then the allotment act became a fact and they alloted our people from Ft. Reno. Come up to these two rivers the North Canadian and the South Canadian. The Washita..three rivers. They pretty well went..well they was awful close to Arnett. Arnett, Oklahoma and there were some over here north of Okeene. There's still allotments there..just about three or four allotments there.

(How did the Arapaho get their allotments?)

Just like I told you, the government surveyed them. 160 acres to each Indian man woman and child.

(How did each Indian get his 160 acres?)

They issued them a patent. what they call a trust patent. I had one of those old trust patents..I don't know how in the world I lost it. I sure wanted to keep that thing.

(What exactly is a trust patent?)

Well, did you ever see a patent? That's one of your legal documents. It's a white man's documant. It ain't an Indians document. It's got a seal. You know each states got a seal..got it's own seal.

(What does this trust patent say?)

Well, it describes the tract of land, how many acres and it's got a number on it. Each one has got a number on it.

(What did the Arapaho do with their land once it was alloted to them?)

We, well, my and my brother still got old grandmas allotment. I'd say my grandma, by God, she was a wise old woman. She never sold an inch of her land. She used to own the quarter right across the road here, right