

you went there was grass.

(You said the Arapaho did not get to chose the land they wanted for their allotments?)

No. See, the government, well the last time I told you about the massacre of Black Kettle at the Washita. Our people, they left and went to Old Mexico. So the government sent back after them. They wanted them to come back. You know, they didn't want us to come back on account of they didn't want to have no trouble. Well the government agreed, and so my people they signed an agreement with the government. The government was going to establish Ft. Reno for the Indians protection. All right, it was done, but right today we're having rouble over thatland. When the government knowed that that land don't belong to the government, it belongs to the Cheyenne and Arapahos. Really, it was the Arapaho that signed that agreement. But I don't know where the Cheyenne come in from. I don't know. There was a man who made that agreement with the government to establish Ft. Reno and in that agreement the Arapahos signed the agreement with the government for the use of that land. Well, that hundred years done passed. Now, after the hundred years was up the government turned that land over to Stillwater, and they got it for experiment stateion. That's where it was wrong. I say it was wrong. If I made a contract, an agreement with anybody for the use of that land for a certain length of time, when my contract expires, my time expires from that property and then that's whre I think our governments wrong, they try to take the upper hand on the Indian. Indian agreed to let them use that land for 100 years. Well, it went on. Ft. Reno was a big place. The big remount station. They had a big bunch of horses and mules, I don't know how many.