

(Where were those payments made?)

At Darlington. Darlington.

(Was there any other place where you could go to get your grass money?)

(No, that's - Darlington was the central agency of the Cheyenne-Arapahoes. Well, the Kiowas got their payment at Anadarko, I guess.

(Well, I just meant the Arapahoes and Cheyennes. Do you remember your folks getting any of that grass money?)

Oh yeah. I remember my folks getting about - there was five of us in the family. Get about \$75.00, something like that. Sometimes more, sometimes less. But I know that most of the money my folks get went for dishes and beddin', beads, saddles for us boys. We had plenty to eat out there, you know - meat - wild turkey, prairie chickens. They didn't care much about - They wouldn't even buy bacon. No they didn't. Indians, Cheyennes-Arapahoes wouldn't eat bacon. Don't very many of 'em eat bacon now.

(Oh, is that right? Why?)

Well, the early days, these mixed bloods - well, the Cheyenne-Arapahoes - used to tell the Indians that bacon - salt meat - was elephant meat, or hippotamus or rhinoceros meat, something like that. And they show 'em pictures of it and they didn't want to eat that. They used to get that rations every two weeks at Darlington. But when the camp broke, you'd see a lot of bacon all over where they'd leave it. And a few white people that work around Darlington as laborers, they'd hitch up their teams and come out and load up all that bacon that the Indian leave. Yeah.

(Well this grass money, how did they give you that money? Was it in silver dollars?)

Mostly silver dollars. Mostly silver dollars. I didn't see no bills until I

got up to about eight or ten years, 'bout twelve years old. And at that time -

I know, I still laugh about it - these kids used to go from schoolhouse and