

They pay over there at Rainy Mountain and when they get through they come back and go to Walters and then to Lawton. Before they go to Lawton, they go to Cache. Little town over there--Cache. Quannah Parker--chief--lived over there. And all his Comanches around Cache in along in there. They have a little sub-Agency. They stop there one day. They pay only one or two days at Cache and then they come back to Lawton Indian School. And they pay off a week at Ft. Sill Indian School. Then they go back to Anadarko where everybody that they missed at these other stations can go back to Anadarko and get his money if they failed to get it at these other stations. Supposing I was supposed to draw money at Lawton and didn't get it, well, I have to wait and go to Anadarko and get it. Now these people around Mt. Scott and around the lake, they have a privilege to go to Rainy Mountain to draw their shares if they want to or they could go to Cache and draw it or they could go to Lawton. And if they don't want to go to all these places, they could go to Anadarko. They have more privileges than the rest of them. But you can't hardly keep an Indian away when payments are made. He draws \$50 for everyone in the family. That's \$50 a head. Sometimes \$75 a head, sometimes \$100 a head. It's according to how much Congress appropriates for the payment.

(I see. Well, did you say they gave them money in checks?)

In the beginning they paid cash. I told you, before the country opened. But after the country opened, they gave them checks, government checks. It was too much trouble to pay in silver or gold. It took the United States cavalry and all the United States Marshals and Indian Police to guard the money when they go to make