of the table--long table like this, and the Indian Agent paymaster, he sits on this end. And they go on the other side and begin up there. And they identify theirselves and get their family--how many--they open up the roll and see how many in their family. And if there's been a new one, they must prove it. They must prove that they got a new child in the family. How old it is and if it's not on the roll, get it on the roll. And they have to make it check and including this Indian in family check. And if there's any minors become of age, they have to take their checks out. The clerks, three or four of them, are in there and that's their job. And then get through writing those checks out and coming down the line and they come on down to the end of the table where the superintendent is. The checks come up to the Indian Agent. I sit there by him. I'm the main interpreter. I set by him. Now I tell the agent, when he shows me his check if it's the proper person to receive the check. I tell him, "Yes this is him name, that's him." I identify him. Not in his hearing though. I just sit and identify him to the Agent. And he comes up there and the Agent takes the check and says, "What is your name?" Sometimes he just calls the name out. And the one that's supposed to get it steps up. And if it's the right one, I say "Yes." And he makes him--and says, "What's your name?" It's like you go take a check and identify yourself at the cashier. That's the same thing they do over there.

(Did the husband and wife get different checks?)

No. They in the same family. But later on that was separated. But the only way they separated it, the husband draws for all the children and the wife gets a separate check.