

Well, our final agreement of the surplus land sale and our allotments started in May of 1891. And the allotment started, and was completed in 1892. Those seven counties. I have previously stated the counties.

INDIAN CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT CLAIMS AGAINST INDIANS

(So from that time on all the Cheyennes and Arapahoes would get this eight fifty, something twice a year?).

Yeah. From that time on. But the first payment that we got at the conclusion of the agreement by the Act of Congress, March 3, 1891, we got our first payment of seventy-five dollars per capita. And the agreement provided that we would get another seventy-five dollars as the second payment. But when the second payment was made, the Indians only got fifty-six dollars. So then there was a stir started over how that fifty-six dollars came as the second payment when it should have been seventy-five. Well, the government of course fix that all up, you know. Contrary to the agreement. All right, the third payment came--nineteen dollars per capita. So, bring that up, it was really the second payment cut in two ( $56 + 19 = 75$ ). Fifty-six and nineteen. And a few of our educated Indians at that time made inquiry and got the assistance from James Mooney, the Quaker anthropologist from the Smithsonian Museum, who run it down. And they look at the agreement, and the language of that agreement had been changed, and the pleasures of the Indians, by misinterpretation. That the language provided for. And the second payment of this surplus money payment to the Cheyenne-Arapahoes will be paid for them, instead of paid to them. So some of the white men, like scout Ben Clark at Fort Reno and some few other white men that were married to Indian women, probably had education enough to detect that. So then a delegation was sent to Washington. My father went along. And every means possible they could get help from was ignored, because the same day that our agreement was approved by an Act of Congress of March 3, as I stated before, our depositions claim was filed against the Cheyenne-Arapahoes in their action toward migration of the western fence (?), in small towns like in through Kansas, Colorado--where they raided the wagon trains and run off with stock from those people, kill them and