

(Well, back in those days, there weren't many people woulda paid fines. They just didn't do things--)

That's right.

(Tell us about going in and drawing your allotment and being enrolled. What is your roll number?)

Mmm, I can't remember that. I know it, too, but I can't remember--yes suh.

(Now you said it was about 1901 when you draw your allotment?)

I said it was--maybe '02.

(And you would have been about 23 or 24 years old?)

About 23, 24, yes suh.

(Where--are you living on your allotment? Is this your allotment?)

No, no, no, no suh.

(Where was it located, Mr. McIntosh?)

West of here, about half a mile--three quarters of a mile--west.

(Do you still own it?)

No, das when I bought dis.

(You sold it and bought this?)

Yeah, uh huh.

(Well, what, tell me about goin in and how you drew your allotment; What procedure you went through.)

Well, you know, they, I let 'em know your age; about how old you, that you are, ah, and dey was men who filed you on a piece of land. Cose you had to have de ah, prescription (sic) of it.

(And they just--did you tell 'em wjat land you wanted?)

Yes suh, gr und and wheah it was and so on.

(Had you been living on it?)

Yes suh, at de time.

(Now were most of the Indians and colored people in Seminole county who drew allotments, had they been living on their particular pieces of land?)

Many of them had, yes suh, a good many of 'em had.

(So where they could, they--)