eight to purselves at the camp. That way, it helped our family at home and helped us also. That would include all the clothing, food for ourselves and then we send the other money, about \$22 a month back to the family at home and I stayed in the camp for about thirteen months or fourteen months. So, when I got out of there, there were jobs opening up for eighteen and nineteen year olds, so I went to work. Started working here and yonder and it's been that way ever since. All these years I have done all the construction work or you can name 'em just here and yonder, always say common labor work. Such as masonary, block layer, little bit of plumbing, taxi cab driver, construction work on a dam, railroad, and back in 1942, '42 to '45 I worked at the EI Dupont the Motors company, which was located at Pryor, Oklahoma and back in them days they had a war going on, the president Truman call a full scale mobilization and everybody had to go to work so I got to work about sixteen months at Pryor, Oklahoma at a power plant and everybody had to work then to help our United States servicemen, so it's been that way ever since and I already fifty-two years old, and I've been here trying to make my living as just a common laborer, sometimes I would get a pretty good job for a little while and then would cease so its been that way quite a while.

(Well, at one time I believe you were telling me, did you take upholstering work, I mean, you went to upholestering school.)

Yes, I did. Back in 1953 now work was getting scarce around here and they—there was a lot of people from around this community every year, every season, once a year, starting from August til about—oh—December or November, about three or four months or five they would go to broom corn harvest in Colorado. Well, back in 1953, I was in that group.

(That broomcorn they call it.)

Yes, they call it broom corn harvest, and I was over there about two weeks and as I was coming back home, I had a little accident.