thresh our wheat. And we had a hard time.

(Why wouldn't they do that?)

I don't know. They wait till all the white people get all theirs threshed and then they thresh ours. That's the reason. I have to stack mine. And it was discouraging for us to raise wheat because we can't get it cut and we couldn't get it threshed. We have to buy our own machineries to cut them. And we didn't have the money to buy the machinery. And it was awful hard to farm. (Well, how much would they charge you for threshing your wheat?)

Well, we have to pay this whole crew ourselves, by the day. And the threshing crew—the bundle wagons that pick up the hay, and haul i/t—bundle wagons—they get six dollars a day.

(Each, one?)

Each one gets \$6 to \$8 a day.

(Well, that's a lot of money?)

Yeah. And then the man that catch the grain would have two or three grain wagons, and they get the same amount. And the man that threshes—that's running the machinery—he gets about, I think, close to 20¢ a bushel. That don't leave us too much. Then we feed the crews. Furnish all crews on the grain. We either have to raise chickens or buy them to feed the men.

(Now, all these people are white men?)

Weah. There's some Indians, and some white people--most of them.

(How many bushels would you make?)

Well, sometimes we make quite a bit. Sometimes we don't. It average about 25 bushels to the acre.

SEED WHEAT HARD TO GET

(And how many acres did you say you'd farm at one time?)