

mating. Then he'd go over and try to get him a gobbler, and he'd hardly ever miss, because he'd know where they roosted. And there was prairie chicken and quail. My there was lots of 'em.

(Well, the Indians practice conservation laws before there was ever any game laws.)

Yes. They sure did, and they planted. . . . it wasn't anything to see a big bunch of quail, or prairie chickens then. I don't know when I've even seen a jackrabbit. . . .

MORE ABOUT SOIL CONSERVATION

Third Voice: I have always--well, just sitting here and studying and reading this and that and what have you--and I read about this man, I can't remember his name--but anyway, I think it was in 1795 over in England where he was writing in the early part of his life. He said if England keeps on the theory that the common class had to care for the soil for their subsistence; and he said then that the top soil was being destroyed. He said if England keeps on building terrace ways they will (words not clear):

We had black dirt, just old black mud, and if you started anywhere after these rains, in a low place, why you're sure likely to get stuck. And, I think of the many times that the little folks, children, they'd run out in the yard, course we didn't any bermuda grass that's here now, and they'd-- that old black dirt would cake on their shoes, and I've seen mother take her knife many a time to clean that off their shoes, to keep it from stacking up. Well, they tried to make me believe, in my last go around down at Northeastern, in conservation that it was when the roads were surveyed, the section lines were set out, and the roads were surveyed, the roads was put on the section lines, is what caused the soil, so much of it to wash away, hard rains, you