

Well yes. Yes they did. Because I heard them talking on the history of the Miami Indians at one time. They had one man, he was pretty much of a warrior in that day and time, especially from 1812 on to '54. He had quite a family. He had ten sections of land under his control. For a full-blood then to look at his pictures that I saw, I don't know. He would scare you to death a coming down the road, if you was coming down now. Everbody would be scared to speak. They wouldn't be on there.

(What was his name?)

Well, let me tell you now--I've got to tell you in Indian because-- his name was Wa pan go.

(Wa pan go.)

He was quite a warrior.

(And he owned ten sections of land.)

His family and him owned ten sections of land.

(Well, no, that's unusual. The Miami's and the other near-by sides that first came here, were they farmers or were they hunters?)

Well, I think a little bit of both.

FARMING WAS THE CHIEF LIVELIHOOD

They could farm. I don't suppose now in Miami county. I am talking about here because this is where I was raised until I was thirteen years old and that's what I know about. Quite a few--I reckon they was just like white people. Say for instance take you and me, our families, we've all got homes. Well it was a cinch what daddy does at that day and time, the boys is gonna do. They're gonna stretch out and they are gonna take up government land and stay on it for five years and then get a deed to it. I suppose that is the way they did--the white people did, that stayed here and I have an idea that is the way that the Indians if they wanted to, could work and do such as that. But it was just like it is today, you know we've got lots of Indians of today that don't care for nothing only a car and the money to go to these (words not clear)--