

I guess, they'd get more if they'd drill for them. We've got an abundant supply of water, artesian water and then we have, we have from our river here, the Neosho, and we have right here through town and then east here we have Spring River which is fed by springs. And ah we've got plenty-well-watered through this area. And we've had very little, very few droughts. First drought we ever had here was in 1901 and I seen hay here sell for twenty dollars a ton when five years before that two and a half or three dollars was all you could get. (laughter) But it come up, you see, we just had the first drought. I don't remember them, but I'll tell you, it-it burnt this up here. We really had a drought. But twenty dollars a ton for hay and corn seventy cents a bushel. First corn I ever sold for seventy cents in 1901. We had, we were very fortunate out there on the old home place, we had coupla rains that'd come through there right in the nick of time that really give us a boost and give us a corn crop while right across the road from us a neighbor of mine, Staton, he didn't-- He had to buy corn to feed his stock the next year. He didn't have it, he didn't have any. And all along on south of us and north of us. But this rain come right through there and just we got place there 'bout half a mile wide and two and a half miles long and it just looked like it just hit us just right and just let the other fellows go. But we raised a good one-- We had good corn out there that year and we had plenty. But the next year after, following that, we just had a bumper crop everywhere. "Course in that day we didn't raise, we didn't, we didn't bank on wheat or oats, only just oats or wheat to feed crop but wheat just, well chinch bugs just beat us to it. We didn't do no good with wheat at all here. But anymore, well we're raising wheat. Of course, we've got