

out and I just sowed by hand, this eighty acres.

(Did it make?)

It made. I made three hundred and fifty out of that. And the trashing machine was paid for. And I had three hundred clear. And that sure was good, I think.

(Did you have to have someone else come and thrash it for you?)

Yes. We used to pay--what did we pay? (asking Imogene)

(Imogene: Where did he farm at?)

Over there by that big mountain--his uncle's--Beayer. That place where--right east of the house there, clear almost to--(unintelligible phrase).

That's where he used to farm. And I guess he had eighty acres he didn't know what to put, so I went and sowed it by hand and my mother-in-law--that's his aunt--she just kept laughing. She said, "All crows is got plenty of something to eat!" See, after I sow it that way, by hand, you know--you just throw it like this--then I got two horses and I had a two-section harrow. I just went over there and harrow it twice. And it grewed.

(It's a lot of work.)

Lot of work, yeah, it's a lot of work.

(Back in those days was the government trying to get the Indians to farm?)

Yes, in '37. They try to get--

(Imogene: They had what they call "farmers." Mr. Mitchell, from the time I know he would come around trying to help the Indians work their own land.)
Yesh, he put us over here, and he put Bill Sutton in this house across there (this is on tribal land). And then at Cantonment there was Saul Birdshead and Jesse Birdshead and Spotted Wolf. Them Indians farm all this over here.

(Imogene: Well, this is government land. They say it's Cheyenne-Arapaho tribal land.)

(Have you had this house here very long?)