

Yeah, it's been here quite a while. Well, we move here in '37 or '36 and then the next year they build it. Indian boys built it. But there was a little old shack there, and that's where we moved in when we first come. And I had a tent and I put a tent up for the boys to live in.

(Was your husband living at that time?)

CATTLE OBTAINED THROUGH STOCK REDUCTION PROGRAM

Yeah. They gave us ten heifers when we first move here, and they sure did increase. But when he died, we sold them all. She had twelve heifers. And at that time cows wasn't worth much. We sold them all. And whatever we raised, when we sell them cows, we had to pay for our loan. We had a loan to start on over here. That's the way we used to pay-- But every bull calf, they told us we could sell it and use the money. And how we paid for these cattle, they used to take the little heifers until they got ten heifers. Why then these cows were our own. So we had lots of them.

(How many cows did you finally have?)

He had about thirty. I think they increase about thirty, but they used to take the little heifers, you know.

(Till you paid back for the original ten?)

Yeah.

(What kind were they--were they beef cattle?)

White-faced.

MYRTLE'S GARDEN

(What kind of corn did they used to raise--you said they were always having some kind of corn.)

They used to--well, one time we raised white corn. And then there is some they call June corn. It's yellow. And the others--they're yellow corn, too, but they're bigger. And then in our garden, we put what they call squaw corn.

(Do they still raise that now?)

No, it's hard to get. We had some and we had some in the granary, but rats clean them up. Last summer we had some, but this year I didn't feel like