Association was one of those credit associations.

In my opinion, the only way to resolve this heirship problem is to work out a program where one individual can buy out the rest of the heirs. This is the only solution. But the trand now on fractionated land is to permit the heirs to sell it to buy homes in town, furnitures, and so forth. In the 1950's the policy was to sell the land in order to have enough money to live on till they were old enough to live on welfare.

FARMING AMONG THE CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES

The Cheyennes and Arapahoes used to farm in the twenties and thirties. They would be farming about 15 acres. At that time they nearly all lived on their farms and farmed. They were not as good managers as their white neighbors but they got along all right. They had wagons, horses, some cows, a hog, chickens, and they nearly all planted a patch of squaw corn. They nearly always had something to sell—wheat, cotton, alfalfa: Or they could sell some horses or calves, or a cow. You may not have known this, but the Plains Indians used to raise tobacco, corn, squash, pumpkins, beans, etc. But the women did the gardnesing.

INDIAN POLITICIANS

The Indian politicians of fifteen and twenty years ago. The