

and some of it in corn cause now days, you can't raise corn in Oklahoma but them days, seasons, weren't right so they raised lots of corn, wheat garden. Every home had cattles, and each home at least, had five to ten cattles and horses, chickens. They lived just like their white brothers them days. And they traded with some people that they knew real well, some people that they can depend on, rely upon. They didn't go about trading here and there like we do nowadays cause they didn't trust the white man so they just traded at just one particular place with their graceries, most of groceries. After they harvested their wheat and corn, well, they pay their grocery bills, every bit of it. And they go to work again, sowing more wheat, more corn, that's the way they lived. Course, they visited other tribes, but I didn't know much about that, them days as a young boy. I remember how they used to go about Army. They owned their own threshing machine. The engine and the separator were tended, operated by the Indians themselves. When they can't buy coal or were denied of these things, you know when they have the money to buy, but the people that has the coal, they didn't want to sell them. Why, they go gather wood, blocks of wood, some of it, and that's what they used to get that engine going. And they moved from one home to another. The young man of the tribe, they followed that crew where they worked as a crew so as to get something to eat. Like I said, each home had a stock, live stock, the home that they gonna work threshing wheat, or where they kill a beef. That's what most people go for, the boys, the crew work. That's how they got along up in there. Later years when I went to school when we moved back out west, where we owned our own land and home. My father started working there again, and Indian neighbors. But they had a hard time getting threshing machine out to their farm. They were denied their last, the last one, sometimes, the wheat is spoil so they, after