

was really, really a man that..and he told me..but this part of the year when the corn just began to ripe, to eat, they had a dance. In other words, we would say a dance of thanksgiving or a dance of jubilee, or something like that, anyway.

(What kind of corn do people still grow like that patch at Bill Campbell's?)

Well, that's Indian corn. I have mine over the hill. I have about one acre of corn. I got two kinds, one white the other kind of speckled red and white.

(Did the Whicitas ever adopt hybrid corns?)

Well, I don't hardly think they did, because they always..sometimes when a person wants to raise a garden and don't have no corn they go to the next person and says you have any corn. They never practice planting hybrid corn.

(What about this guy with forty acres. What does he grow?)

I think the only thing he raises is wheat, and perhaps..he has his own garden but..

(How long ago would you say the Wichitas started giving up farming?)

Oh, let me put it like this, a good thirty years ago. Because we had a neighbor across the road from us, an Indian. He went to Carlisle, Pa. That old man, he was up in years, he used to farm about forty acres. Not only him, but there were others. Let's say about thirty years ago, 1936 somewhere in there. This stopped altogether.

(Why do you think they stopped?)

Well, I tell you Mr. Bittle, some of the older people passed away and people like the children and grandchildren had to inherit the place and the land was so fractionated that...

(You mean there wasn't enough acreage to farm?)

That's right, that's right.

(So most of the income that the Wichitas have right now is from leasing?)

That's right. And well there are some people working out, like this peanut mill over here and this carpet mill. But most get rentals from leasing their lands.