

INDIANS TAUGHT TO FARM AT SCHOOL

(--just ask you a few more questions about farming? How did you learn how to farm?)

How did I learn how to farm? Well, in the early Mission School my first experience of farming is help the farm laborer--detail with the farm hands. And we have to help him. He makes us do all the hard work. He was the boss. And that's the way we learn. We had to plow and harness up the horses and plow. And we got the experience and so on. And round up the cattle in the evening and milk them. At school. And the farm boys and the detail--had to do all the farm work. And course when the corn crop is planted and the weeds was about to take it, they detail a lot of boys and hoes to chop the weeds out. Then they have a garden--school garden. And we plant garden and they show us how to plant onions, radishes and turnips and onions and potatoes and sweet potatoes. We learn that. Well, we got-- After that, they sent us over there to Rainy Mountain Government school and the government, they do the same thing. They have a detail for farm boys in relays. And one month there be a bunch on farm detail. They take care of horses--feed them, and milk cows and hogs--feed the hogs and all that. And that's the way they done. And they put them on the farm and over at Rainy Mountain we had--we call it Jerusalem corn in the early days--it's really what we call milo maize--something like that. Red-topped cane and all that. They store it. And then the farm boss he has a machinery to cut and he puts you on there and we just drive. And the machine does the work. And maybe ties bundles--if it quit tying bundles we have to stop. And he'd come over there and show us how to thread it up like you do a sewing machine. And twine bread again--after we thread it about four or five times we learn how to do it. And when the hog water give out, they expect us to go haul water. Put the