

Very few straight rows, like that. They had--their excuse was they could get more corn on that crooked row than they did on a straight row! Well, that's the way they do. And they how. These cockleburrs got started. They're awful mean. And they chop them one day and the next day they're up again, from the roots. They come up again. DeLos Lone Wolf said one year he couldn't make no crop. He was trying to plant wheat and the cockleburrs get so thick you can't see his crop. So he said, "One year I'm going to put an end to them. I'm going to let them go to seed." So instead of making a crop he plowed it. Plowed it early--when they had just come up and before they put on seed. He plowed them under. And about close to June they were up again. He said he waited till they just start to bloom, and put on seed and he plowed them under again. Well, about August they plowed them up and they come up again. Before he planted. He plowed them under. He says, "I think they won't make seed this time!" They come up and they just about that high and he says, "Well I'll wait till they get a little higher and then I plow them under." He said they got about six inches from the ground and they everyone had about six or seven burrs on. Make new seed. Just thick--all over!

TRADE BETWEEN KIWAS AND WICHITA/CADDOES

Since they just, and you see a lot of little Indian-- Those Wichitas and Caddo have done farmin' and when the Indians kill the beef and get rations. Wichita and Caddo come over and trade watermelons and pumpkins for meat and coffee and sugar. They don't draw no rations. The government don't give them no rations. So they were farming. They'd come over to trade. They'd bring a load of watermelons and pumpkins and trade for fresh meat and sugar and coffee. The government issued raw coffee in them days. Just green. Have to roast it before you--(use it). Those Indians come--you see those Indians horses, their manes be about that thick--just oh--just covered with