

Oh, different years I have--sometimes I have fifty. Sometimes twenty or thirty. Whatever I get in. It's a little bit hard for us to buy seed wheat too. We don't save our seed. When it's ready, we just sell it all. And at planting time we have to go buy it. And the seed wheat costs \$2.25 a bushel. And that's where we got to have cash money to buy the seed wheat. And if we don't have it, we can't plant too much. We got the land, but we can't buy the seed.

(Did the Indian Agency ever try to help you get this seed wheat?)

Well, in a way. In a way. If we have any lease money in the Agency, they let us use that money. But they don't furnish us no credit.

(They don't?)

No. If we have land (sale)--somebody sells land and got money in the office, then they'll furnish a purchase order--a credit order--and we take that paper to the elevator and get our seed wheat. The government will do that.

(Where would you buy seed wheat?)

Well, we buy it from, mostly, the elevators. They sell it. And the seed companies. There's seed companies. They furnish it.

(Did you do your own planting?)

Yes.

POST-WORLD WAR II CREDIT ASSOCIATION AND FARMING LOANS

(Interruption)

--and that's the way we had it. And later on, you know, about during the Second World War, the government did furnish credit. And a lot of young Indians that's been to war, and that started farming, the government formed a credit association. And they