

DIFFICULTY GETTING WHEAT COMBINED

(This is in the early fifties?)

Back in the forties. Yeah, we had to line up like that.

There's very few guys got combines. One time I was about seventh in the line. And next time I was about fifteenth.

About the time they got to me my wheat was on the ground already. So that's one of the problems we had, too.

(Who owned the combines?)

I forget--neighbors.

(White people?)

Yeah, white people. What we want to do at that time, too, but we didn't get to first base on it--we were trying to get about five boys to get together. These boys that was applying for loan (?) -- to go down here--they did try it--and get a combine. So they could take care of theirs and they could help us, you know. Now, they could have got a bailer to bale our-- want they call "hay grazing." "Hay graze" is anything that you want baled. You could bale alfalfa, too. That's two things that we would like to have among our Indian farmers. Of course them combines, they cost money. I think they were costing about ten thousand or fifteen thousand in them days. Now they're down to about five or six thousand.

MORE ON FARMING LOANS

(Did you say they did try to get a loan to get a combine?)

Well, we encourage and we did try it--we encouraged the boys, but--I don't know-- the boys, they were disgusted. They walked off their farms, some of them. And that's what bothered me, and hurt me the most. Houston--I don't know what happened to his implements--maybe they took it back or he kept it or sold it. Or sold it and give them the credit--I don't know which. But he try to hang on, because he put in enough to pay for the equipment. But still, the mortgage had to be met, and they just took all the implements back, plus he had to pay out the full loan.

(Do you know what his loan was?)

No.