

were others, like Long Man, and my brother, Henry Rowledge, and John Pedro (father of present day John Pedro of Calumet). And there were several others. But those that I remember. They were independent farmers. They had their tools. In those days they used binders--wheat binders, you know. Shocked their wheat bundles and all that. Nowadays you don't have to have those things.

(Would they own their own binders?)

Their wheat binders, yeah. But of course everything was teamwork, you know. And they made their own hay. Of course there weren't any of them that I know that owned their own balers, but they hired baling done for their hay for feed.

JESS'S FATHER'S FARMING AND STOCK RAISING

(Did your father ever farm?)

He was one of the earliest farmers. He farmed thirty-six acres on our homestead. He always plant corn. And when kaffir corn came out, early in the nineties, he planted kaffir corn and millet and put out--he had hay about eighty acres or a hundred, and he put up about twenty or thirty stacks of hay--prairie hay. And he'd sell that hay all through the winter months to farmers--white farmers. They come as far as Wichita, Kansas, Caldwell, Amarillo, Chickasha, where there's big cattle and feeding lots, you know. And they'd buy hay from us. And they'd have it baled and we'd help them haul it to the railroad station to ship it. But we kept lot of hay and every month my father killed a beef, and invite Indians to come and eat with us, you know. And he kept their hides and always had plenty to eat. And they passed each other around this Indian corn--this spotted squaw corn. And lot of pumpkins and watermelons, tomatoes, onions, potatoes. Lot of those gardens. They had their own root cellars, you know--vegetable cellars. They live pretty good them days.