

farmer went back--I left my pony out to the farm station. We saw him there and he give me a check. It was over four hundred dollars. So those were the policies--systems. They wouldn't dare to fool with the government, because the government would take them to federal court, you know. They wouldn't want to do that.

#### INDIANS LEASING LAND TO WHITE NEIGHBORS

(Back in those days, how would you get a certain man to lease your land?)

He come to me himself. It might be a neighbor there. And he'd figure, well, there's a piece of grassland--a hundred and sixty acres--two eigh-ties together--just like my father's and mine was. A fellow a half a mile west of us on another section--a good neighbor of ours--come to us and said, "Jess, I'd like to lease your land and your dad's--eighty acres ap-iece--for pasture. I won't break it up," he said, "But I'll put a windmill on there, and if I decide to quit leasing it I'll take my windmill away." I said, "Well, go ahead and draw your lease papers up." I told my dad, and my dad said, "All right. But when we're away--like we'll be gone maybe to Concho, Darlington, or maybe Canton or on a visit somewhere--could we put our ponies there?" He said, "Yeah. You can put your ponies there in the summer time. There's water and grass." So that was understood and provided for in the lease. So that's the way we used it. We used to do that. When my father would be away and when I'm away, and my brother was off at Carlisle, and the old folks--mother and father and little boy was there. When they'd be gone a week or ten days they'd put their ponies in that patch that belonged to me and that we leased to this man.

(So he leased two eighties for pasture?)

Yeah.

(How much would he have to pay that back then?)

Well, my--grassland was about fifty cents an acre. But he gave me a hundred