

White farmers. Yeah. They'd pick cotton in groups, you know.

(Did they get money for that?)

Yeah, yeah. They got good pay. Regular cotton wages.

(And they also killed beef for them--?)

Yeah, they'd kill a beef, but of course they took it out of their wages. They had pretty good system, them old folks. And sometimes kill a hog for their lard and bacon. Sometimes they'd go and ask for chicken or two or turkey.

But the farmers were always nice to them. Whatever thing they need repaired or attended to, well, the farmers look after it.

INDIANS RAISING WHEAT: DISPOSITION OF

(Back in those early days you were saying there was a few Indians that raised some wheat and some other crops--where would they sell their wheat or what would they do with it after--?)

They'd sell it directly to the mill or else--I mean, the elevator. Or they'd take say, a hundred--about a load, anyway--to the mill for flour. Then as they need flour they go and get it. One hundred pound sack, maybe, or two fifty pound sacks. Whatever they need, you know, currently through the winter.

(Where was the mill?)

Over here at Geary. And Greenfield.

(Do they still do that any more?)

I think they do. I don't know. I never heard of it. Then they had grinding corn meal, like, you know. They take it to the mill--this Indian corn--for their own use, you know. Make mush. And corn meal through bread. They done that same thing too. They wouldn't sell their Indian corn.

(Did it cost them very much to have it milled?)

No. No. It didn't cost much. It cost them just as much--only the sack of flour weighed--just about the only difference that they cost them--otherwise, it was like if it was regular grind wheat, you know. (I can't make sense out