

of this passage--jj) But meal corn, of course, was a little different. They would grind it by the pound, you know. Take what they ground away from the mill to their homes.

(You were saying that sometimes they'd sell their wheat to these elevators-- where were the elevators?)

Right here in Geary and Greenfield and Watonga.

(How much would they get for their wheat in those days?)

I've known wheat to be as low as twenty-five cents a bushel. No, that's not much. Corn thirty-six cents a bushel. Eggs as low as seven cents a dozen. And butter, country, stamped country butter, eight to ten cents. Back in 1898--I remember I bought a pound of butter and three dozen eggs for a cousin of mine that lived in Watonga. We stopped to visit over there one day. And he sent me uptown. He give ma a quarter to get a pound of butter and two dozen eggs as eight cents or seven cents apiece. Two dozen, fifteen cents, I believe it was. And then another time they sent me to get a dozen eggs and a pound of butter and I could keep the change. It was seventeen cents for a pound of butter and a dozen eggs and I had eight cents left and I bought horehound candy.

(You were saying that you became a Field Farmer about 1915?)

1915, yeah.

JESS'S JOB AS FIELD ASSISTANT (FARMER)

(How did you come to get this job?)

Well, I think I told you once before that I was a classified civil service appointment. I got a civil service classified--some federal examination.

All right. I worked in the Office at Anadarko and worked at the Office at Colony and then I worked at Concho when I was a clerk. These questionnaires came out. On account of my rating, I guess. Stating, are you in the prosecution against the United States? I said, "Yes, I am." Second question was,--