

own a farm, and I thought in just telling it that from my experience and now the dream is going to come true in this area.

You know, they talk about these great changes and the Indians realize the change, too. A young Indian guy came into a store and he said he wanted to buy a pair of trousers and the saleslady held up the trousers so he could see them, and he said, "Huh uh, a zipper, no, brother buy zipper on his jacket and cut his necktie off."

So, I appreciate you fellows coming down and I did think I would appreciate the privilege of taking the time to tell the little experiences I had in regard to this irrigation project, and it's been a great privilege in being here.

Thank you.

Senator McGovern. Thank you very much, Mr. Schultz.

Do we have any other witnesses now?

STATEMENT OF ADAM REINSCHMIDT, HURON, S. DAK.

Mr. REINSCHMIDT. Senator McGovern and Senator Burdick. There was a little mixup, it seems. I indicated that I wanted to testify and also left a note and neither one of them got through.

I am Adam Reinschmidt from Huron, S. Dak., living in the eastern part of the county under one address for some 65 years. We raised our family out there and ended up with one youngster on the farm, now, and the rest of them the industry and professions absorbed them out of the State. We are one of the typical of many families in our area.

In 1920 we had about 60 some families in our township and today we got to count some twice to make 20. We have about 18 or 20 families left and that leaves a place quite depopulated.

I represent the Beadle Electric Cooperative here today and its 1,800 members, and I am going to file a prepared statement, but I'd like to make a few remarks of my own in connection with them.

We are also quite deeply rooted in North Dakota, in Senator Burdick's State, and my grandfather homesteaded in North Dakota. Their names are Wolfs, and as yet North Dakota has not seen fit to put a bounty on them, so they are getting along pretty well up there.

We endorse the Oahe irrigation project and consider it one of the most important developments of South Dakota.

Although we are not in the initial irrigating plan, we hope and we are hopeful that we will be included in further development of irrigation.

We further believe that the economic gains will result from bringing of water to the land, thereby stabilizing the economy of the State through the production of crop storage periods of drought. I wish to state that I went through the drought period of 1911, 1926, 1934, 1935, 1933-34, and 1936 and the most recent was 1964, in which we did not harvest any crops in our area and we therefore are very interested in seeing water.

The Bureau of Reclamation has a pilot well within a mile of my ranch and it is operating today. A farmer there uses it and he raises crops when we don't raise anything and we are very hopeful that we will be included in that in the future.

Irrigation will also provide the feed supply for the surrounding un-irrigable areas during prolonged drought and recharge the water