

you might live over here at Kona. You might have a horse, a cow or something that, ah, got loose, you know and got along with the rest of 'em--strayed off over here. Well, den havin' dat stray pen somebody outta dat bunch would know your brand, know your stock, dat lived down there, maybe close. Well, if you did, dey'd say, "Well dat belong to the, the Miller boy--that cow there, that horse there." Well, if I knowed the stock, they'd turn it over to me, so I could get it to you I'd get you word.

(There was no charge for it?)

No, no at's the way they kept up with the stock.

(Yes sir, and people were just pretty neighborly to do this; weren't they?)

Folks cared for one another at that time, yes sir.

(Was there much-- now you said that there was quite a bit of thievery going on; people were too lazy to work and they'd--)

Well, a lot of folks just wanted to steal. Theys people that had stuff that done lot of stealing.

(What did they do with the stuff?)

Run 'em off somewhere and sell 'em.

(What, how much farming was there among the Seminoles and the colored people at that time?)

Well, now, ah, ah a four or five-acre patch would be a , that would be a big farm. They'd raise plenty stuff off that amount of land, cause the land is, you know, good at, at that time.

(Good rich land?)

Oh yes.

(What did they raise mostly?)

Well, corn. A lot of 'em planted a little patch of cotton, but the biggest plant corn, you know--peas, beans, potatoes, peanuts. Well, ah, some folks did raise rice.

(Now, was th s for their own use?)

Their own use, own use.

(What about the cotton, Mr. McIntosh, did the people here in the county weave their