

in the way they lived, the treatment they got from the Seminoles before or after the Civil War?)

No, they jus--I don't think they was any difference.

(The war, then, really didn't make any difference?)

(No suh..)

(They still were treated well and had their homes.)

Yes suh.

(And farms?)

Yes suh, them times, I'll say, it was a free country, you could live anywhere you wanted to.

(Now, you talked about starting--you worked for the railroad from the time you were 18, until the time you were 21, when you were married?)

No, I ah, I didn't work hardly a year. I'll tell you, I'll tell you what:

I worked on the railroad from Lima to over here close to Holdenville--cose it you know, putting the dirt under the, the--

(Ties?)

Yes suh, yes suh.

(And did you work before they laid the rails?)

After they laid, yes suh, fore they laid the--ah--

(The steel rails?)

Yes suh, that's right.

(Then you worked less than a year?)

Yeah, mighta worked a year.

(How old were you at the time? Were you about 18 when you started?)

Hardly that; about 16, I guess.

(What were you paid?)

Dollar--ahhh--not more than a dollar, dollar and a half a day, I don't think.

I try to remember dat, but it wasn't too much.

(Did you furnish your own lunch?)

Oh yea. Dey had what dey call a commissary.

(They fed you there, and did you pay for it?)