

(Was there a certain way they had to stack those rails to keep them together?)

You'd take and whatever way you had to build and what they call it their wearing fence. You'd take one end of it here and you drop right over here back this way and stack these, put these rails where you going to use them. Then you sort them. Then the rails, you'd lay 'em like that in the, then you'd come back here and lay this one and then one like this and then from here, and that's the way you built your fences. So, that's what they call the rail fence. And you start in with both ways.

(What was the best wood for the rail fence?)

Well, they used the post oak and what they called the red oak and the black oak, and they could take and split that and make either post oak rail, or red oak or black oak rails. Whatever kind of timber that these was in that part of the country, why, that's what they used to make the rails out of. And so . . . there was no, well there was no wire that you could buy to build a fence and you could take and cut just poles, and you could build you a pole fence, if you didn't want to take time to make the rails. Take and build you a pole fence the same way. But them old rail fences they would last long time, and so. They had their own built fences. They got out in the woods and sawed these logs and split with these wedges and what they call an old wooden maul. And some people'd take and build what they call a ring maul. They take and cut them a stick about so long and take a piece of timber and they put a rim each in there and that would last longer, and that's what they called the old ring maul. The other kind why they just take and cut down an old stake or pole and they'd trim 'em out a handle. One kind was the old club maul and the other was the ring maul. That's how they split the timber was by taking that way. And they took these broad axes and they hewed out these logs that