

slices of beead. And that's all we see of our rabbit--(laughter) That's all we'd see. Well, we got to thinking way later on, you know, got to thinkin'--we bet she givin' them to that superintendent--he eat our rabbit up. So we got to where we wouldn't kill much rabbit--kilt one at a time. We'd get a piece then--wouldn't have much left.

SCHOOL:

(Who was the superintendent?)

Well, when I first started goin' to school his name was James I. Cokrin.

(James I. Cokrin.)

James I. Cokrin, spells it-- The superintendent then, when they Jim Crowed us out of the school, the superintendent then was James, J.W. Horton.

(Horton, now when they did what?)

Jim Crowed us out of school--

(Oh, then, during when statehood in 1907, you couldn't go to school there?)

That's right--they Jim Crowed us, but we didn't quit school until 1910.

(You kept going to Mekusukey?)

Yeah, we kept going to Mekusukey til 1910.

(Well, did you say you started at Mekusukey or Ewahaka?)

Mekusukey--the other was a girl's school.

(Yeah, but then there were one or two boys that went there.)

Yeah, my older brother went there.

(Well, now was he goin' when Newman Jacobs was goin' there?)

Yeah, when Newman Jacobs was goin' down there, that's when he was goin'.

(Well, I knew there were probably half dozen boys from that area who went to Ewahaka.)

That's right. See, they built that so that the Creeks and Seminoles could go together there. See Newman Jacobs and oh, John Goat, all them, I think, went to school out at Ewahaka.

(They lived real close there.)

~~They lived in the creek.~~

(Now, your brother, do you know of any other boys from the Seminole side who went