PAULINE BRAYMEN: Well what we are doing, the library is collecting the experiences from people who used to live in Harney County.

VIVIAN WALLACE: Oh, I see.

PAULINE: And it will be kept on file in the library so that people can read about what it used to be like.

VIVIAN: Well.

PAULINE: And I understand that you taught school for a long, long time in Harney County.

VIVIAN: I taught a long time. Now here's the places that I taught.

PAULINE: Oh, my goodness. You taught at Denstedt School in 1902.

VIVIAN: Denstedt and Happy Valley, and Double O Ranch, and Emmett, Idaho, and then Emmett, and then Oregon Normal. I went to school there and didn't teach. And Buena Vista, and Silverton, and Molalla, and Molalla, and Molalla, Trout Creek, Trout Creek, Hardesty, Harney Point, Andrews. And then I didn't teach here. And then at Denio, Denio, Denio, Andrews, and Suntex, and Riley and Folly Farm. And here's Rome, Arock, and Juntura, and Beulah, and Izee, and Izee.

PAULINE: Well you pretty well covered the county then.

VIVIAN: Well I did.
PAULINE: You came in 1903 to Harney County?

VIVIAN: Well I was already in there you see. My father lived there.

PAULINE: What was his name?

VIVIAN: Huh?

PAULINE: What was your father's name?

VIVIAN: Glen, Glen Hendricks.

PAULINE: Glen Hendricks.

VIVIAN: You see my own name I put it here, Vivian Hendricks Gray, and then I married a man by the name of Gray, and then Wallace afterward. Wallace ---

PAULINE: When did your father come to Harney County? Do you remember?

MARY CORIS: How old were you?

VIVIAN: Huh?

MARY: How old were you when they moved?

VIVIAN: Well I guess I was about 6 years old.

MARY: 6 years old.

VIVIAN: Huh?

MARY: Let's see.

VIVIAN: She's got some old time things, I think, maybe.

PAULINE: Where did, what part of Harney County did you live in?

VIVIAN: Well near Lawen, Oregon.

PAULINE: Near Lawen.

VIVIAN: Near Saddle Butte.

PAULINE: Well I've heard of the Hendricks place.

VIVIAN: Yes, well that was ---

PAULINE: And I think, in fact I think my uncles have farmed the Hendricks place since.
VIVIAN: Well yes, John Hendricks was an uncle too, of mine.

PAULINE: Uh huh.

VIVIAN: And my father was Glen Hendricks. And he married my mother's sister. This ---

MARY: Ray Hendricks. Ray, you is talking about.

VIVIAN: Well I was talking about Glen Hendricks, that's my father. And he married my uncle’s sister. He married ---

MARY: He married your aunt.

VIVIAN: Yes.

MARY: Your mother's ---

PAULINE: Did you come to Harney County in a covered wagon?

VIVIAN: Well I guess we had a covered wagon most of the time. Didn't we Mary?

MARY: Well I wasn't there, I wasn't born yet.

VIVIAN: Oh, she wasn't even born then. No, she wasn't.

MARY: But they usually had ... what we call ... covered wagons that they came in. I expect so. They camped out on the side of the road until they had made their trip.

PAULINE: What part of the country did you come from before you came to Harney County?

MARY: Near Eugene.

PAULINE: Near Eugene. Did you, did anyone ever ---

MARY: On Shoestring down in there.

PAULINE: Oh, that's a different name. Do you ever remember anyone saying why they happened to end up in Harney County? Did they hear about homesteading, or do you know why the decided to move there?

VIVIAN: Why they came there?

PAULINE: Uh huh.

VIVIAN: Well I don't know why, but my grandmother was there already and that's the reason my
father went there, because she wrote to him.

MARY: Well there was opportunity of taking up land too, though.

VIVIAN: Yes.

PAULINE: What was your grandmother's name?

MARY: Mary Jane Emerson.

VIVIAN: Mary Jane Emerson.

MARY: Hendricks Emerson.

PAULINE: I've heard that name, the Emerson name. And so you started teaching school then in 1903? At the Denstedt School?

VIVIAN: 1903 at the Denstedt School.

PAULINE: Okay, do you know ---

VIVIAN: I taught three months there.

PAULINE: Now as I remember it, this was located right across from the Experiment Farm.

MARY: She wouldn't remember where the Experiment Farm was.

PAULINE: I think that probably came later. I think she was probably gone.

MARY: Yes, I'm sure it did. But it was up in there, near the river, not too far from the river.

PAULINE: Were there very many children in your first school?

VIVIAN: Huh?

PAULINE: Were there very many children in the first school that you taught in?

MARY: At Denstedt.

VIVIAN: Yes.

MARY: About how many children?

VIVIAN: I don't remember how many children was there. And I don't remember how many children in any of these other schools.

PAULINE: I imagine after teaching for a few years, it would be hard to remember.
VIVIAN: Oh it is, it is hard to remember all those things. But I know it was a few pupils, you know. The Denstedt School was just a few pupils.

MARY: Just enough to have a school I suppose.

VIVIAN: And then I went to Happy Valley, and that was just a few pupils.

PAULINE: Uh huh. And you were married in 1904?

VIVIAN: 1904, yes.

PAULINE: Uh huh. To a Mr. Gray.

VIVIAN: Yes. And then I didn't teach again until 1920. 1921 I guess it is, at the Double O Ranch.

PAULINE: The Double O.

VIVIAN: October '19. Let's see, the Double O Ranch, October '19. And 1921 Emmett, Idaho. And then in '22 it's Emmett, and '23 it's Emmett again. And I attended an Oregon Normal School in 1924, so I didn't put down any teaching. And 1925 Buena Vista, I taught at Buena Vista. And then Silverton 1927, at Silverton.

MARY: When did you go back to Harney Valley? What date did you go back to Harney Valley then?

VIVIAN: What did you ---

MARY: I thought maybe she would be more interested in knowing about Harney Valley.

PAULINE: Well she was at Silverton, and then Molalla, and then back to Trout Creek in 1931. Uh huh. How many years did you teach all together?

VIVIAN: Let's see, 18 schools, 26 terms. 28 years, 28 years all together.

PAULINE: And 18 --- that's quite a record. That's quite a record. Are you a teacher too?

MARY: Yeah, I taught about 40 years here in Portland.

PAULINE: Oh, wow.

VIVIAN: 18 schools, 26 terms, 28 years. 1903-'56, is 53 years part-time teaching.

PAULINE: Uh huh. Okay, you tell me what it was like in Harney County when you first started
teaching there. What kind of facilities you had, and how did you travel to get around, and this sort of thing.

VIVIAN: Well we just had, I, just a horse and buggy. We didn't have a buggy, but we had a horse and a wagon. Or two horses and a wagon. And I took ... then, I was awful sick at 13 years old. And my father took me in a wagon to Burns, 'cause the doctor told him to, and he'd watch those abscesses, and keep them from coming any more. That was Doctor Morrison.

MARY: That was in a one-room school, they all were, no facilities, only just the desks.

PAULINE: And you had to bring in wood for the wood stove in the wintertime, I imagine.

VIVIAN: Oh yes, in the wintertime it was a wood stove, and we never had any electricity nor any -- we didn't have any phones, no phones in the house. And we just got along any way we could.

PAULINE: Did you live with different families in the community when you, or did you have a home of your own?

VIVIAN: No, there was different families all around us. But we lived in our own home, and had our own farm, you know, and the others had theirs.

MARY: Well she is speaking about where you taught to them, if you boarded around. If you boarded around when you taught school.

VIVIAN: Oh yes, I boarded when I taught school, I boarded other places. Yes, I was boarding anyplace else, except home.

PAULINE: During the school year.

VIVIAN: Oh yes, during those times.

PAULINE: A lot of people have told me about skating at Lawen in the wintertime. Did you do a lot of skating when you were a girl?

VIVIAN: All my years, we skated on the river. My mother didn't believe in dancing, so she wouldn't let us go to the dances. Oh, she thought that was terrible, but she let us go out at night, and they'd come out from all around and they would skate with us, you know, up and down the river for
about two miles. And she thought that was all right for us to be out after night, with nobody with us.

MARY: Well, they couldn't do much skating.

VIVIAN: And then the other people would take their children and go to the dances, and they would take them with them. But my folks stayed at home, and they wondered why we didn't.

MARY: Well we had pretty good folks, I'm telling you anyway.

VIVIAN: And I remember how we, I'd thought, why we're --- they'd got their home, they're living in it, and we've got to have ours, we've got to find a home. So that's the reason we was out at nights that way. Skating with boys and with everybody.

MARY: Well the whole neighborhood would be skating, it wasn't just ---

PAULINE: This is what people have told me that they used to build a big bonfire and have a midnight supper.

VIVIAN: Oh yes.

MARY: Uh huh, they had lots of fun. I look back; I think we had more fun than anybody.

PAULINE: Did you know a lady named Bertha Carey?

VIVIAN: Bertha Carey, yes.

PAULINE: Uh huh, she told me about the skating parties.

MARY: Oh yes, we lived across from ---

VIVIAN: Where is Bertha Carey now?

PAULINE: She is living in Burns. She's 80 something, years old now. And very nearly blind, but she is in very good health, when I visited with her.

MARY: She used to stay with the Sitz, with, what was his name, the Sitz boy. She took care of him before he died.

PAULINE: Yes, yes, she lived with Earl, Earl Sitz. Uh huh. And she's quite a lady, I certainly love ---
VIVIAN: I've got some pictures of some of those schools I taught.

MARY: Vivian, she's wanting to --- Vivian, just sit down, she's wanting to get that on tape. Show her the pictures after awhile. She's getting that on tape, see.

VIVIAN: All right.

PAULINE: It's --- Was at Lawen, did your folks buy groceries and things at Lawen, or did they ---

VIVIAN: Yes, that was where they went.

MARY: The post office there too.

VIVIAN: And I used to go horseback that far, and think nothing about it. It was about 8 miles.

PAULINE: From your ---

MARY: About five miles.

PAULINE: From your ---

VIVIAN: Yes, from the home we were living in then.

PAULINE: Uh huh. Did your father have cattle, or did he try to raise ---

VIVIAN: We had cattle, and he taught school too.

PAULINE: Oh, he did?

VIVIAN: He taught school at wintertime, you see. But he had cattle, and some cattle, not too much.

MARY: Cattle and a hay ranch. He was the first teacher at Lawen.

PAULINE: I think I've ---

MARY: That Lawen ever had.

PAULINE: People have told me some of these things, and I, you know, the names sound familiar when I hear them again. Yeah, Hendricks. What year were your born? You were about 6 years old when you came to Harney County, but what year were you born?

VIVIAN: 19---

MARY: No, 18---.
VIVIAN: Wait a minute now, I'll get that.

MARY: 18--- I'll give you some of this so you don't cough so much.

PAULINE: So you were born in 1884 in, probably down around Shoestring or Eugene, and in that area.

VIVIAN: Yes.

PAULINE: And came to Harney County when you were 6 years old, about.

VIVIAN: About 6, I think.

PAULINE: About 6, uh huh. And your family came to Lawen.

VIVIAN: Huh?

PAULINE: They came to Lawen.

MARY: Below Lawen.

PAULINE: To, below Lawen.

MARY: About 5 miles below Lawen.

PAULINE: About 5 miles below Lawen.

MARY: Yes.

PAULINE: Okay. What was it like when you taught school at Denio? Were there lots of people there then?

VIVIAN: Denio?

PAULINE: Uh huh.

MARY: Were there lots of people?

VIVIAN: No, no, there wasn't many people there. And we taught all grades, you see. There was just one person teaching, and they taught all the grades. And nowadays, you know, they just have for each child; they have a school for each group.

MARY: There is plenty too. Thirty or forty in a grade. Get off so easy. It's not as easy as it sounds.
PAULINE: Did --- in the wintertime what kind of activities did you have for the school children? Did you have a Christmas program and ---

VIVIAN: Well yes, we always had programs. And another thing was that --- well we had the programs at school. But we had one big doings there at Lawen, and it's about 4 miles below Lawen, 4 miles below the Lawen house. And they'd have a big doings there, and nearly all the schools would go there. And it would be --- that house would be so full that they would have to stand up in the back.

PAULINE: Oh my goodness.

VIVIAN: Yes, they would.

PAULINE: Everyone would come from everywhere around to see the program.

VIVIAN: Yes, they came from everywhere around. And then they had a Christmas tree, you see. And everybody brought their Christmas things there, and the children took them home with them.

PAULINE: Uh huh.

MARY: Had the real candles on the tree, too.

VIVIAN: Now then there is one thing that I think about a whole lot, and that is that they never went anywhere that they didn't take their children with them. And the children were taught to behave themselves. And if the parent was visiting with someone else, they weren't running around there yelling and doing every-thing. The parents had taught those children to behave themselves, and they'd just step back of their parents and listen to what we were saying, and all that stuff, you see. But they took them with them, because there was no one to leave them with. They couldn't ---

MARY: They didn't have baby sitters in those days.

VIVIAN: They couldn't afford to have child sitters.

MARY: Afford? They didn't have any; there wasn't anyone to do it.

PAULINE: Let me see some of these other places you taught. Let me ask you about them. Oh, Trout Creek, what was it like at Trout Creek School in 1930 and '31?
VIVIAN: Trout Creek, well I don't know. I will get the pictures that I have.
PAULINE: All right, I'll turn this off.
MARY: I taught one year right out at Harriman, and then I went to college, and ---
PAULINE: Well where was Harriman just exactly?
MARY: Harriman, well it was east of Burns there. Isn't there a Harriman there now?
PAULINE: No, no. Huh uh.
MARY: Isn't that strange. Well where does the railroad, where does it stop up in there then?
PAULINE: Well it comes clear to Burns.
MARY: Oh, uh huh. Well it was out towards Windy Point, you see, this side of Windy Point.
PAULINE: Between Crane and Lawen.
MARY: Yes.
PAULINE: It would have been between Crane and Lawen.
MARY: Well Crane, yes, I guess they called it Crane, not Harriman. Yes, it was, I guess it was Crane later instead of Harriman.
PAULINE: Well there were several communities out in that area that are, you know, all gone now.
MARY: The Denman’s used to live out there at Crane, or at Harriman it was then.
PAULINE: In Harriman, uh huh.
MARY: That was when Dr. Denman was there, you see. So I guess it was Crane.
PAULINE: Now see, he is the doctor that Mrs. Harris was telling about, that she went to Harriman to get. So it was in that area anyway.
MARY: If that pillow is in your way, just take it out of the way.

VIVIAN: High school in 1933, 24 miles north of Burns. Eight pupils, 4 miles from the schoolhouse. Weil's Mill in 1933, started at midwinter, and there must be a schoolhouse at the mill. The men all in one day sawed the lumber and built the schoolhouse in the picture. They sawed the lumber and built the schoolhouse in the picture. They wanted the lumber green so the boards would
bend on the roof.

We traveled with snowshoes around the place, parked our cars below at the ranger station where the road was kept clear. The teams still floundered through, and the men took the women to their twice-monthly sewing club. The men played cards in my cabin. They agreed no refreshments, as it would spoil the family supper and cost too much. They were never lonely, as men came down from the Hess Mining Camp to play cards and dance in the homes. Paul Weil played the violin. Sometimes we sang and danced by our own music. We went to neighborhood Grange meetings. At a barn dance some rough young people started to take over lunch boxes and ropes. The men rushed out and took over. The women each grabbed their own lunch boxes. The manager poured one kettle of coffee on the fire. We saved one steaming kettle of coffee, and held it out on my running board, where we went to Purdy’s two miles above, where we had a wonderful supper and a good time. After that our parties were by invitation only.

Why my car was still parked by my cabin, they told me to be sure there was water in the battery, as it was 46 below zero and would freeze. I finally managed to get to the battery and put my finger in. There was water in it all right, and I thought that my finger came off where it went into the acid. When I saw it, it was still there. I rubbed snow on it, and as I ran into the cabin for soda to neutralize the acid, my finger was sore and blue for days, and how the people laughed at my mistake.

PAULINE: Now just a minute, I wanted to write down where the school was. Twenty-four miles north of Burns had only 8 pupils, and 4 miles from the schoolhouse, at Paul Weil's Mill in 1933. Okay.

VIVIAN: That, where they built the lumber, where they built it, and built it all in one day.

PAULINE: That would really be something. Well here is about the Denio School.

VIVIAN: And the Denio School called, Denio School called me in the teacher shortage. And their teacher had resigned three months previous. Al had just been released from the hospital and told
not to work for a year that was my husband then. I had not taught in ten years, and didn't know if I could, but I had nothing to lose and neither did the children.

The former teacher had worn a slip much too long; the girls cut a few inches off. I wore a heavy skirt and no slip. They asked me one day what I would do if they cut my slip off. I told them if it was too long, I wanted them to cut it off. I got along fine, three years, changed only because my certificate was in Oregon. When Nevada authorities asked my age I told them that I was too old to teach, but not as old as their president. They promptly issued the permit. This is Denio, that's the school.

PAULINE: And here's the school, the Denio School.

VIVIAN: You can count the children there and see how many was there.

PAULINE: There is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10 children and the teacher in the picture.

VIVIAN: Uh huh.

PAULINE: Oh, and here is Rome, Oregon School. This is ---

VIVIAN: This is Christmas at Rome. On the Owyhee River, a one-room school was waiting for Christmas, with a program. A tree and all the trimmings, when a virus disease struck with violence. The children thought they had lost their --- everything. I told them we would have the Christmas as we had planned, if we had to wait till spring. We were three weeks late, but no one could tell the difference that night. All were well and present with their parents, and we had a wonderful time.

PAULINE: This was in 1952. Let's look back at some of these older ones. Oh, I see they are going this way.

VIVIAN: Yes, I am going this way.

PAULINE: Yeah, yeah. Oh, here is Suntex in 1949. Do you want me to read it so that you can rest your voice a minute?

VIVIAN: Yes, yes.

VIVIAN: Suntex in 1949. The Suntex, one teacher and eight grade school with an average of 15
pupils suddenly increased to 33 pupils. Eight grades have advanced and retarded, cooperative and aggressive, equals about 16 grades. I told the school board that the task was impossible. They ordered me to refuse to admit the new pupils whose fathers came in temporarily on a land project. The school superintendent said this order was illegal. The school board then purchased the abandoned shack shown in this picture, hired Mrs. ---

VIVIAN: Daboling.
PAULINE: Daboling.
VIVIAN: Yes.
PAULINE: And the school went on. This is taken in Burns, right outside the Lincoln Junior High.
VIVIAN: Yes, well we went there, Suntex pupils in 1949. We danced in Burns.
PAULINE: Oh, and they've got, they've got in costume and every-thing.
VIVIAN: Suntex, 1944.
PAULINE: And at Beulah ---
VIVIAN: A one-room school overlooking Beulah Dam, a one room school overlooking Beulah Dam. The little Butler girls who rode 5 miles to school often came up, standing up in their saddles.
PAULINE: This is in 1954.
VIVIAN: Yes.
PAULINE: And here's a picture of --- this is the little house the pupils call the bathroom, sitting off here in the sagebrush.
VIVIAN: Yeah.
MARY: ... the bathroom.
PAULINE: This is the Beulah Dam.
VIVIAN: Grounds, below dam, graded irrigation ditch, and road commenced. I taught three, I taught here from '52 to '54.
PAULINE: Oh, this is wonderful that you put this together this way. This is really great.
VIVIAN: The teachers who taught in district, this third Trout Creek School, of rock in a pasture in the Defenbaugh Ranch, miles east, 25 miles east of Denio on Trout Creek.

PAULINE: This was in 1932 that you taught at ---

VIVIAN: Taken in '66.

PAULINE: You must have gone back for a visit.

VIVIAN: I guess that is about all of it.

PAULINE: Well, this is the Lawen School here.

VIVIAN: My father, Joe Hendricks, taught this school first in 1891. All was quiet. August morning we stopped by Lawen School, but things were humming there now. Lawen, one of the oldest school buildings still in use in Oregon, is as up-to-date as a new dime.

MARY: They have it all modernized now.

PAULINE: Yeah, it's ---

VIVIAN: Our school --- told us that Lawen School District was organized in 1891. That Mr. Hendricks was the first teacher, and that the lumber for the building came from King's Mill, and McKinney Sawmill near Harney City.

MARY: That's where he used to teach.

VIVIAN: Six grades ---

PAULINE: Oh, Otley.

VIVIAN: Otley and Valley View Districts have been combined with Lawen. Let's see, I'll have to get that ---

MARY: Wasn't it Della [Lillian Ludella] Ausmus?

PAULINE: Yes, she was my grandmother.

MARY: Oh, she was. She was our neighbor down there on the --- there was a slough just between our place and ---

VIVIAN: The teacherage was originally the Oard home at Lawen. Andrews, 1943 and '47.
MARY: Henry was born after they left down there, because I don't remember him.

PAULINE: He was born; he was born on the, down on the lake. But he was born in 1909.

MARY: Oh.

PAULINE: And so he's quite a bit younger than Ormond and Standley.

MARY: Oh yes, sure.

PAULINE: And if you knew them the best, well ---

VIVIAN: This is Denio. I tried my best to get the, to get the little outside toilet if I could. Whenever I took a picture of---

PAULINE: Well it was an important part of the school.

MARY: Well sure it was.

PAULINE: Very important part.

MARY: In the homes too.

VIVIAN: Effie Hutchinson Dunn was my teacher at Lawen, Oregon on the ---

PAULINE: Silvies River.

VIVIAN: Yes, Silvies River. Mrs. Dunn, 89 years young, here for Pioneer Day.

PAULINE: And she was one of your teachers.

VIVIAN: Yes, she was one of my teachers. She was the oldest pioneer present during, 89 years young. She was 89 years. She is shown here with her three sons, William Dunn of Burns on the left, and Arthur Dunn of Paisley, just prior to coming here. Her daughters are Mrs. Theodore Jones.

PAULINE: Well it wasn't uncommon, because as soon as a girl was 16 she was often teaching school. And so if she was just four years older, she could easily have been her, have taught when she was 16 or 17 years old. And Mrs. Wallace could have been, you know, 12, or 10 or 12, 11 or 12. I know this surprised me when I first heard of a case like this. Ida Whiting, I found out, was a teacher of ---

VIVIAN: Gus Bardwell ---
PAULINE: People, though just about her same age, you know.

VIVIAN: Gus Bardwell, at 10 years old, was one of my pupils at the Double O Ranch in 1903. He drove to school 2 miles in the buggy. That was Gus Bardwell.

PAULINE: Yes, I knew him very well.

VIVIAN: Oh, you knew Gus Bardwell?

PAULINE: Oh yes. And I interviewed Jessie just a few weeks ago. And she's a wonderful person.

MARY: Yes, she stays with her mother, you see, there at the Bardwell’s. Didn't you stay with them, would have been out there where you taught the Bardwell’s? Vivian, didn't you stay with the Bardwell’s? Wasn't it the Bardwell’s that you stayed with out there?

VIVIAN: Well I can't ---

MARY: No, I guess not.

PAULINE: Did you stay with the Bardwell’s?

VIVIAN: Oh yes, yes, Mrs. Bardwell.

MARY: Yes, I thought you stayed with them.

VIVIAN: Yes, I did.

MARY: I see.

VIVIAN: This is Molalla.

PAULINE: This is over by Baker, isn't it?

MARY: Oh, no.

PAULINE: No, by Silverton. Oh it's --- Well I get confused, every time I get confused on that. Yeah.

VIVIAN: This is my picture on this. '28 Molalla, 1930.

MARY: Can I get you a cup of coffee?

PAULINE: Oh, we never turn down a cup of coffee. We should, but we will.

MARY: Cream and sugar?
PAULINE: If you have it, please.

CAROL: Just black for me.

MARY: Just black. One black, and one sugar and cream.

PAULINE: Did you like to ride horseback when you were younger?

VIVIAN: Oh yes, well I didn't know how to ride any other way, almost.

PAULINE: Did you ride sidesaddle, or did you have a split riding skirt, so that you could ride straddle?

VIVIAN: No, I rode straddle, and sometimes I rode straddle bareback. And then if we saw we was going to meet anybody, we turned the, we turned the leg over.

PAULINE: Uh huh.

MARY: I never ... I kept on. ...

PAULINE: Did you go to Burns much?

VIVIAN: Not very much, not very much.

MARY: That was a day’s drive from our place.

VIVIAN: I think they went to school in Burns. I think Mary did.

MARY: Well we stayed there though. We stayed at Burns.

VIVIAN: Yes, you stayed at Burns.

MARY: Yes. I worked for somebody.

PAULINE: Can you remember any of the Fourth of July celebrations that they used to have?

VIVIAN: Well we went to Burns once, I remember going to Burns once to a Fourth of July celebration. But most of the time we didn't go to any celebrations, most of the time.

MARY: Well we went out to ... every year, Fourth of July. We went out to Joe Rector's place.

PAULINE: Oh, at Crow Camp.

MARY: Crow Camp. Every year we went there. We looked forward to that for a year.

PAULINE: They had quite a celebration there, didn't they?
MARY: Oh yes, it was wonderful. People from all over the valley went there, you know. Yeah, had long tables, and big swings.

VIVIAN: Oh, they had the biggest dinners. Everybody brought dinner, you see. And then they set it on a great big table. You forget some of that stuff that was going.

PAULINE: Well, that's been quite a while ago.

VIVIAN: Well it has ---

PAULINE: It wasn't, it didn't happen yesterday.

VIVIAN: Oh, I should say not. You see children like Mary wasn't hardly born then. But let's see. She must remember that, but I guess she was born.

PAULINE: Do you remember the first car you rode in? Or the first car you saw?

VIVIAN: Well hardly.

MARY: Well the first car we saw was Herman Ruh's.

PAULINE: Oh, I didn't hear about Herman Ruh's car yet.

MARY: Yeah, that was an old Studebaker. I guess it drank up as much oil as it did gas, both of them was plenty.

VIVIAN: I think I've got their picture somewhere.

MARY: I wouldn't know, but I remember it.

PAULINE: Do you remember your first ride, the first time you took a ride?

MARY: Well I wasn't, it wasn't there. 'Cause we never had any car till later, till years later. But I wasn't out in that country then. When I rode in a car first, I guess, down here in Portland.

PAULINE: Did you like it?

MARY: Did I like what?

PAULINE: Riding in a car.

MARY: Oh, I suppose so, I don't remember.

PAULINE: Don't remember.
MARY: I don't remember the first time.

PAULINE: I'm asking --- you know it sounds like a silly question, but I've been asking people this, and I get some interesting replies.

MARY: You do.

PAULINE: Most of them just loved it, they thought it was great, it was really grand. But Bertha Carey was telling me, she said she was scared to death, and she didn't like it at all.

MARY: I imagine most of the people were that way too.

PAULINE: Do you remember the first time you rode in a car?

VIVIAN: Rode in an automobile?

PAULINE: Uh huh.

VIVIAN: Yes. Well no, I don't remember the first time. But I know we bought one.

PAULINE: Did you like it?

VIVIAN: Well yes, I think we did.

(END OF TAPE)

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