DOROTHEA PURDY: I'm Dorothea Purdy and we have been visiting with, or we are visiting with Barbara Eggleston, and Barbara Lofgren is here with me, we're at the Harney County Library in Burns, Oregon. The date is February 2nd, 1994. This video, or this video and cassette will be stored in the library along with the transcript, and the number is 352. We'll start out by asking you, Barbara, can you please tell us your name?

BARBARA EGGLESTON: My name is Barbara Eggleston.

DOROTHEA: And when and where were you born?

BARBARA: I was born in 1925 in Aberdeen, Washington.

DOROTHEA: And what were your parent's names?

BARBARA: Guy Parks and --- I can't think of my mother's name (Laughter). Dorothea, or Dorothy Savage.

DOROTHEA: Okay. And can you tell us something a little bit about them, how they met and how they married, and what they did for a living?

BARBARA: Well my dad was born in Indian Territory, which is now Kansas, in 1892. And my mother was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts in 1898. And how my grandfather and grandmother and family came from clear over there to Aberdeen, Washington is sort of a half family secret. They, I don't know, he had problems with his partners, so I don't know why they came clear from there. But anyway they did. And I don't know how, I
guess my dad came out after, came to Aberdeen, and I'm not quite sure, it was after the war, after World War I. No, because they knew each other, because I have letters that he wrote from France, and a telegram saying that he had arrived safely. So she knew him before.

And he did different things. He worked in a retail lumber company, he drove a logging truck, he delivered milk from a dairy in Aberdeen, and it was a horse-drawn wagon at the time. And my mother stayed home and kept house, and read a lot of books, self-educated.

DOROTHEA: How many children were in your family?
BARBARA: There were three, there is my older brother Robert, and myself, and then my younger brother Kenneth.
DOROTHEA: And where are they now, are they busy around here, or
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BARBARA: No they, my brother, older brother Bob was with Proctor and Gamble, he was a chemical engineer. And he was in Ohio, and then he moved out to California, and he was one of the people who built the Tide plant in Sacramento. And he was with them for quite awhile, and then took early retirement because his wife was rather ill. And they're still living in Sacramento.

And my younger brother went to Oregon State College, and when the, see I think it was the Korean War, there has been so many of them, the Korean War, he and another kid decided they'd better volunteer rather than be drafted. Idiots, they could have finished their education, but they didn't. And after that he moved down to California and worked down there for quite awhile, and he is retired now.
DOROTHEA: How did you come about coming to Harney County? Did it have something to do with your schooling? And maybe that's what we should ask you first is ---
BARBARA: Yes.

DOROTHEA: --- where you went to school, and what were your plans?

BARBARA: Well I started in a junior high, or junior college in Aberdeen, and I had planned to go to the University of Washington, that's where my friends went in Seattle. And then my dad decided to move down to Corvallis, and that's where, so I went to college there at Oregon State and graduated, and I took a fifth year there.

BARBARA LOFGREN: What were the years that you were in Corvallis?

BARBARA: Let's see, '44, I graduated in '47, and then I took my fifth year. I had so many extra credits that I didn't need very many to make a fifth year. And I did that in between teaching.

B.LOFGREN: That's my hometown too, so ---

BARBARA: Corvallis?

B.LOFGREN: --- we were living in the same town at one time.

BARBARA: You were wee small though, you were a little kid.

B.LOFGREN: Well probably a little smaller, yes.

BARBARA: Oh yeah. So anyway, I taught one year in a place called Monroe. And I didn't really like it that well, it was all right, but it didn't pay very much. So I tried for another one, and they said Burns, Oregon. Well I happened to know, had visited with a post-mistress in Monroe, and her sister-in-law lived in Burns, and so we talked about Burns. So I thought well I'll try Burns, I've never been in eastern anything. So ---

B.LOFGREN: What was your field of study?

BARBARA: Commercial, typing, shorthand.

B.LOFGREN: Commercial, business courses.

BARBARA: Yeah, and I always got stuck with, yeah, and then I usually taught the journalism. Although I wasn't actually qualified in a way, but I'd had a lot of journalism,
and done a lot of things that way. So that's what I did.

DOROTHEA: May we ask the postmistress' name?

BARBARA: Eleanor Stewart.

DOROTHEA: And how is she related to who?

BARBARA: Okay she, let's see, she was, okay, she was Henrietta Bardwell's first husband's sister. Because Henrietta was married to a man by the name of Alexander Eggleston. And that Eleanor Stewart was his sister.

DOROTHEA: Oh.

BARBARA: And they had grown up and, I mean they had been together a lot. And so they used to go down there and everything, so that's how I found out about Burns.

B.LOFGREN: So you came to Burns High School, Burns Union High School ---

BARBARA: Uh huh.

B.LOFGREN: --- at that time to teach business, commercial subjects.

BARBARA: Uh huh.

B.LOFGREN: Who was the principal there at that time, do you recall?

BARBARA: Oh, I know his name, but I can't bring it up, and I don't remember the one after that either.

B.LOFGREN: Do you recall some of the other teachers that were there with you at that time?

DOROTHEA: I think Gabbert.

BARBARA: Don Higgins is about the one that comes to my mind.

B.LOFGREN: Was Austa teaching there at that time?

BARBARA: Yes, she was teaching, uh huh.

B.LOFGREN: Austa Carlon I should say.

BARBARA: Yeah, uh huh, she was teaching at the time.
DOROTHEA: I'm trying to think of who the principal was, because I know he was there for a while. And then didn't Gabbert take his place?

BARBARA: Yes he, yes Gabbert took that other man's place. And the first one had been in the Navy and ran a tight ship. But he always backed his teachers up too; he was a pretty good principal. And that was still when, if kids got into trouble the office had to call the parent. The parent would come and find out what the kid had done, and then take him by the ear and take him home, more or less. They didn't say, this is terrible because it shows my age, but they didn't immediately say my child would never do anything like that. (Laughter)

B.LOFGREN: And what year was that then that you moved to Burns?

BARBARA: I moved in, I came here to teach in the fall of '48, 1948.

B.LOFGREN: Okay. And how many years did you teach?

BARBARA: That first time I taught, let's see from '48, and then I stopped teaching in the spring of '52. That's when Daryl and I moved onto the ranch and we dairied, and none of us knew much about it, but we managed it. The ranch belonged to Daryl's stepfather Gus Bardwell, and Daryl's mother Henrietta. And they had bought it; oh I think right after the war, right in '46, something like that. It's north of town, and half of it's inside the city limits, the north half is in the county.

DOROTHEA: Is that where you live now?

BARBARA: Uh huh. Lived there ever since.

DOROTHEA: So your house is kind of got some age to it then.

BARBARA: Yes, the log part was built before 1880, we know that, but we're not sure of the year. And then everyone, during the years since they've added on to it.

DOROTHEA: So it started more or less probably as a cabin ---

BARBARA: Right, uh huh.
DOROTHEA: --- or something, and then they built on to it.

B. LOFGREN: Okay, so you mentioned Daryl, we'll back up just a little bit and ---

BARBARA: Okay.

B. LOFGREN: --- after you arrived here, how did you happen to meet Daryl, and we're speaking of your future husband at that time, Daryl Eggleston. How did you happen to meet him?

BARBARA: Well, okay, Geraldine Kaiser, Geraldine Bardwell Kaiser, was the one in the office at the high school, and she also was high school clerk. And anyway we knew her because when we first came here we didn't have a place to stay, and her grandmother Anna Bardwell and her husband had a house, a big house up here on the hill, so she asked them if they would take us in until we found an apartment, which they did.

DOROTHEA: You're saying us, apparently you came with somebody.

BARBARA: Yes, yes, you're right, that was Barbara Jean Crawford. And she taught home ec. and she was just out of school from Willamette. We drove up here in her father's 1935 Hudson, and it was packed so tight and heavy in the back that it sort of rode with the front wheels almost off the ground. In coming over from Bend to Burns, we got as far as, let's see, I think it was Brothers, and the car broke down, and it was the water pump. Well ---

B. LOFGREN: Oh dear.

BARBARA: So this was in '48, but that's a good place to break down because they had one for a 1935 Hudson, and they put it in for us. And that was the first year they had a straight telephone service from Burns to Bend. Before, they told us, it had to go around through Portland, or someplace like that if you were making a telephone call. So of course we knew that our parents, you know, would be waiting for us to call. And so we got here --- and another funny thing is, it was a small town, they didn't have the
government employees, and there weren't people coming and going all the time. And we walked into, do you remember Dorothea, the bus station down there had a place to eat?

DOROTHEA: Uh huh, a restaurant, yeah.

BARBARA: A really very good restaurant, uh huh. And we walked in to get something to eat, and also use the pay phones, because they said they had pay phones down there. We walked in, and we could hear people saying, "Oh there are the new school teachers."

(Laughter)

DOROTHEA: Everybody knew, if somebody new was in town.

BARBARA: Yeah. So anyway through Geraldine, she fixed up some blind dates for Daryl. And then she had a date set up with Jack Minar who was, just had come here I think the year before, with Barbara Jean. She was taller, and he was taller, and I was shorter so ---

B.LOFGREN: Was this the first year that you were here that they set you up with these dates?

BARBARA: Uh huh, uh huh, yeah.

B.LOFGREN: So you really met him early on then?

BARBARA: Right, uh huh, about the first part of November I think.

B.LOFGREN: And so was there a click right away ---

BARBARA: Uh huh, uh huh.

B.LOFGREN: --- that you ---

BARBARA: Right, uh huh, there was, yes. And oh, let's see, we became engaged in April. And he was still in the Navy Reserves so he had his two weeks tour of duty in Seattle in April, and so when he was up there he bought the wedding, the engagement ring and the wedding ring. Anyway, when he came back he picked me up in, or picked Barbara Jean and me up and we rode over, back over with him.
And they had some kind of an assembly; I can remember that, I don't remember exactly why, it wasn't just especially for me. But anyway, I can't think of that man's name and I could have killed him when he did this --- not Gabbert. I can't think of his name, but anyway he was up on the stage and he said, "Well you know there is something a little different about things now," and he said, "we've heard this rumor, and we've got evidence of it." And he said, "Miss Parks would you come up, I think we have your engagement ring." And the kids screamed, you know. (Laughter) And he did, Barbara Jean had given it to him. So they --- no one was ---

B. LOFGREN: She had gotten it from Daryl?

BARBARA: She had gotten --- well I had it with me, he had given it to me, the engagement ring.

B. LOFGREN: Oh, uh huh. Well why did you have it off?

BARBARA: I don't know, I just hadn't worn it yet for some reason or other. I didn't --- nobody knew about it. But they found out about it. (Laughter)

DOROTHEA: So you wore it after that I suppose.

BARBARA: I wore it after that, yes. But I wasn't ready for that thing, but they had this assembly started for some reason or another, and I don't know, Barbara Jean and I ---

B. LOFGREN: So what did you think of teaching here in Burns? What size classes did you have? Were you impressed with the facilities and how things went?

BARBARA: Well to me it was a good one. It was well run, I liked the teachers, the kids were great. And it was not much; well you know it was just like a school, I mean it wasn't anything fancy. But they had everything they needed, but not like they do now. But the kids were, they studied, they were well behaved more or less. Oh, once in awhile they'd do something, but ---

B. LOFGREN: Well you said that you did not particularly like teaching in Monroe, I just
wondered what might have been the difference.

BARBARA: Oh, it, I think it was because my living situation wasn't too great. I had the bottom floor of a two-story house, and a woman who lived above was an elderly old maid and she just knew that I did not smoke, being a teacher. Well I had to give up my cigarette smoking when I was down there. And it was only when I went back to Corvallis, which was twelve miles away, for the weekend that I could have a cigarette. (Laughter)

DOROTHEA: Oh.

BARBARA: And it wasn't, it was a dead end as far as I was concerned, it was a very small town. I mean the people were nice and everything, but ---

B.LOFgren: You just felt more chances for opportunities here then?

BARBARA: Yes, uh huh, right.

B.LOFgren: Okay, so where ---

BARBARA: And besides it paid more money.

B.LOFgren: Well that's always a plus too.

BARBARA: Right.

B.LOFgren: So we're in April, and you had become engaged to Daryl, and when did you plan on, and when did you get married?

BARBARA: Oh, we planned to be married on; it was the end of May. School was out early then. But I can tell you one thing, I fell in love with this country. And it is so different from what I grew up in that I can't believe it. But I mean I just felt at home when I came here, just tremendously. Never had any desire to go back to the other side of the mountains, never did.

B.LOFgren: And so where were you married then?

BARBARA: In my aunt's home down in Springfield, Oregon.

DOROTHEA: What kind of a courtship did you have? Was it a blustery one, or was it one
that you just saw him on weekends, or

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BARBARA: Oh no, we --- he was doing a lot of flying. Of course the weather was rotten, that was a year that we had a lot of snow, of course to me it was a lot of snow. I remember that Barbara Jean Crawford and I had --- okay on the north side of the high school, which is the junior high now, there was a house and it had an addition onto it, and Filteau's, Don Filteau and his wife lived there. And then we rented the little apartment. And anyway, that was really cold and everything froze up, and so I think no running water for thirty-six hours or something like that, so there was no school.

But anyway, no Daryl and I dated, like we'd go to the movies, people used to go to the movies. And he didn't have a car at the time, and he had an airplane but no car. And I can remember walking up with him from the theater, which was where the Silver Sage is now, I think.

DOROTHEA: Uh huh.

BARBARA: And we were walking, and the only policeman they had was this, he was called a constable and I can't remember his name, but he said, leaned out the window and he said, "Hey Daryl, do you and your friend want a ride, I'll give you a ride up there." He knew who I was, and where I lived, and everything. Everybody knew everything about everyone.

B. LOFGREN: Of course.

BARBARA: And because, oh it was cold. So no, we didn't --- oh, we skied. And he hadn't really skied before, and I'd skied quite a bit at that time. And we went up to, let's see, it's around in Idlewild, they had a place up there where you could ski. And the Forest Service had cleared it out, but there was no towrope. If you wanted to get to the top of this hill you had to climb it. And then when you came down then you had to climb back up
again. And there was a little stream that ran across the bottom of it. And Daryl was crazy about that skiing. And he did have a bad knee, but that didn't stop him. And I have a picture of him wearing the corduroy, heavy corduroy pants he wore when he worked in the post office, because he had these heavy dirty canvas bags of mail. He was wearing that, and his Navy flying jacket, and a hat with a brim on it, and coming down the hill with a cigar in his mouth. And no, we had a lot of fun up there.

DOROTHEA: It's still there, but there is never any snow on it.

BARBARA: I know, I know it. We skied ---

DOROTHEA: In those days we had snow.

BARBARA: Yeah, we skied up there at night. I think there was Bill and Leanor Thornburg, and Mark Palmer and his wife (Jean), some other couples. And we went up there in April, the first week in April, and the snow was rather rotten, but you could still come down. And we had built a big bonfire and had cooked hot dogs and things, and had hot coffee and stuff. So that's mostly what we did.

B.LOFGREN: Did you go to dances?

BARBARA: Oh yes, uh huh. He was a very good dancer, excellent dancer.

B.LOFGREN: So what day was it in May of '48 then that you got married?

BARBARA: Well '49.

B.LOFGREN: Oh '48, '49 was your school year, okay, '49.

BARBARA: Uh huh, yeah, on May 28th, 1949.

B.LOFGREN: Okay. So you married Daryl, can you tell us a little bit about Daryl, where he was born, and his family, and what he did?

BARBARA: Okay. He was born in Burns, May 3rd, 1917. And his mother was Henrietta Richardson. Her father was Henry, and her mother was Nora Goodman. And Gram Goodman's people came to this area about 1880.
There were three sisters and they came from Kansas, that was the last place they had been. And there was, one was married to a Jameson, and one was married to a Reed, and one sister was married to a Goodman. Let's see, I've got three different names now, right?

DOROTHEA: Uh huh.

BARBARA: Okay. So, and let's see, Daryl's dad's name was Alexander, and his family came from Golden, Colorado about 1906, and they came by horse and wagon still at that time. And they moved down into Happy Valley, and then everything was lost down there because that kind of soil really was not meant for growing.

DOROTHEA: Was he related to the sheriff then?

BARBARA: Nora Goodman, uh huh, that was her brother ---

DOROTHEA: That was her brother.

BARBARA: --- who was killed, uh huh. And they didn't stay here, the Goodman's. I don't know about the Reeds and the Jameson's. But Gram could remember being down in Northern California, and I think they trailed their horses with them; they were quite, people with horses. And they were down there and she said she saw this woman riding a beautiful, beautiful spirited horse. And she said, "I just knew she was a princess." Well she was a Spanish woman with, who rode sidesaddle, with a beautiful outfit and a hat. And she, they were probably camping on the, on her family's land, but they didn't know it. And she said, "I'll always ---" and she was an old lady when she told me about that, she was about ninety, and she said, "I can always remember how beautiful that woman was, and how beautifully she was dressed, and her horse, you know!"

DOROTHEA: That beautiful spirited horse. And once you see one of those it seems like that's the one that you always want, and never get.

BARBARA: Right.
DOROTHEA: And then what other things about him can you tell us?
BARBARA: About Daryl?
DOROTHEA: Yeah. Did he have brothers and sisters?
BARBARA: He had one, just the --- there was only one other child, and that was Dale Eggleston. He was younger by about two years or so. And Daryl's father sold insurance, for Standard Insurance. And during the depression, you know, everybody was scrambling to eat, and so he had a little orchestra, who played out, like at Diamond, places like that. And he played, Alex played the violin and he had some excellent training. Do you remember, was it the Sagebrush Symphony, the one that was composed of these young people, he was in that one. And in fact there is a picture of him in it. And so he taught Henrietta, Henrietta played the piano, and so he emphasized the, keeping time.

And they had, Dewey Robinson played the piano also at one period, and so that's how they made money. And then Daryl played the saxophone when he was in high school, so he played that in the orchestra at different times, and then he also played the drums. And Daryl told about the time when he was probably eighteen, and vigorous and strong, he used to teach boxing, and he taught wrestling. But anyway his dad was rather fragile at that time and someone was, some fellow at one of these dances was, you know, being a little rough or being, seeing, doing something that Daryl didn't think --- and so he went after him so that he could save his father. And the man was a big fellow, and he got Daryl and he pushed him through his base drum and broke it. (Laughter)
B. LOFGREN: Oh dear, that was not so good.
BARBARA: No, usually they didn't have that.
DOROTHEA: They thought they were at Drewsey.
BARBARA: Well I don't know, it could have been at Drewsey too.
B. LOFGREN: So Daryl attended schools here locally then growing up?
BARBARA: Yes, uh huh, yes.
B. LOFGREN: And was he able to go on to college?
BARBARA: No, he didn't plan on that. He was interested in flying, and he had been ever since he was wee small.
B. LOFGREN: What was there, anything that triggered this desire to fly, or does he remember? Or did somebody come through barnstorming, or something that caught his attention early on?
BARBARA: Well, I don't know really what started it. I think he always --- he never had any basic thing. He said that, he used to make wooden airplanes, little wooden ones. And then, okay, then you know Tom and Ima Choate?
B. LOFGREN: Uh huh.
BARBARA: Okay. Well anyway their, Tom's dad was with the Forest Service, and so they'd been living out in the forest someplace, and then they moved into town. And both of those kids were about the same age, and I think they might have been about eight or nine. And Choate's moved in about two houses down from where Daryl and Dale lived. Well Daryl and Tom went really close together because they're about the same age. And then Dale played with one of the others.

But Tom told me that he could remember --- and he found out about making wooden airplanes. And so the two kids would run through the sagebrush with their planes held up high, and rrrrrr, you know, people used to do. (Laughter) And then if a plane came --- when they were that small they didn't even have the airport at the Grange Hall, there was a place on a field where someone could land. And they would run out there just to see it, just to ooh and ah over it.

And in fact Tom said that he and Carroll Bennett were together that day, and a
plane landed and they ran out there, and each of them had fifty cents. Now he said, "I don't know how kids that young got fifty cents." But anyway we went up to the fellow and asked him, "Can we have a ride, we've got our money with us?" And he took them up in the airplane for just around and around, you know, and then he brought them back down.

But Daryl said he could, he always thought airplanes were great. And he would run out to the one at the, the airport at the Grange Hall, and Bill Dibble was here at that time. You probably have some record of what he has, had done in the '20's. He would take people up, he would do things like that, and it was his own plane. And so Daryl would always ask if I, can I clean, can I wipe the oil spots off and stuff? Well of course he could do that. And then occasionally Bill would give him a ride.

DOROTHEA: Take him; fly him through somebody's barn. That's what Roe or Oscar or one of them had told us that he had flown down and they were too low to go over the barn, so they just flew through it.

BARBARA: I don't remember hearing that one.

DOROTHEA: You didn't hear that one?

BARBARA: Floyd Hanson did that one time.

DOROTHEA: He did, well maybe it was him that did it instead of Billy Dibble.

BARBARA: He also did the one where, yeah, he would go along the hanger, the high point of the hanger and he'd put one wheel on it and just ---

B.LOFGREN: Oh dear.

BARBARA: --- just barely touching.

DOROTHEA: Yeah, that was probably him rather than Billy Dibble. I was thinking it was Dibble, but ---

BARBARA: Well Bill Dibble was married with a family, and I don't think he would, and he
didn't have the kind of plane that would do that either, but I could be wrong on it.

DOROTHEA: Oh, he didn't want to do those, didn't want to do those dangerous things.

BARBARA: Yeah.

B.LOFgren: Can we just say then, when, if Daryl graduated from high school here then, then what did he do, start for a business, or do as a job when he got out of school. What did he do for a living?

BARBARA: Okay. He graduated in 1935 and he was eighteen years old, and he worked as a janitor and helping in the post office, which was in the old Welcome building, which is now where Tunings have their place. And that was a huge, huge place. And across that side street where Copeland's is now, was the Yellow Front Garage. Okay, well anyway there was a mechanic there by the name of Ken Wallen, and somehow they got to talking. They were both crazy about airplanes and Ken had, did fly, and Daryl said he never did really know how much he, whether, he thought he had a private license, but he wasn't sure what else he had done.

So one time they finally decided, this was about in September of 1935, they thought well they'd see if they couldn't get a small plane. So I have in this box the, what do you call it, where you borrow money from the bank.

B.LOFgren: A loan.

DOROTHEA: Loan paper.

BARBARA: A loan paper, okay. It was signed, it was for a $125, and if you can imagine interest was 6%. That's when nobody had any money, and here --- that's quite a bit.

B.LOFgren: Yes.

BARBARA: But anyway, it was signed by Daryl, and Daryl's father, and Earl Sitz, and this Kenneth Wallen, for a hundred, it took four signatures for a $125.

B.LOFgren: Is that W A L L E N, do you know?
BARBARA: I think it is, and I'm not sure, but looking at his signature, I think its W A L L A N, but I'm not truly sure. (Corrected to Wallen) So they had the money, and there was a plane down in, it was a Curtis-Wright, a Curtis-Wright I'm pretty sure it was. But anyway it was in Klamath Falls. Well they got a man by the name of Ted Barber from Bend, and I think that he worked at the Bend Airport, so he went down and brought the plane up.

Well at the time it wasn't, the motor and stuff wasn't in good enough condition to take up two people, so Daryl and Ken took the motor out, that is Ken did, Daryl helped, and they took it in to the Yellow Front Garage where Ken could work on it at night, and so forth and so on. Well anyway he got it so he thought it was all right. But he had to test it, and they didn't want to take it back out to the airport and put it back in the plane. So there was a big huge old timber that held the top of the, went clear to the ceiling in the center of that building, and it held the, it was the point of the roof and it had a lot to do with keeping the roof up there. So he fastened it to, Ken fastened the motor to this and then Dale said, he was in there when, the day that Ken first tried it. And he started it, and it roared and it threw dust and dirt all over. It took them months to get the thing cleaned up. (Laughter) You know you couldn't do a thing like that now, but anyway, anyway, so it worked and they put it back in.

So he was able to, the two were able to fly together. And Ken showed him these different parts and how to land and so forth, and how to make turns and come back. And it was cold that winter, and this was probably, oh first part of November. And they built a bonfire by the side so that whoever wasn't flying could sit by it, because it was an open cockpit and neither one of them had the right kind of clothing, then to wait around was cold.

So he had two and a half hours of instruction, and then Ken said, "Well you know as much as I do Daryl, you can take off." So he, in the meantime he had practiced going
up and down the runway so that he could keep on the runway and not do things wrong. So he took off, and from then on he was on his own, more or less. There was no one else to instruct.

B.LOFGREN: So basically Ken taught Daryl how to fly in two and a half hours.

BARBARA: Two and a half, yeah.

B.LOFGREN: And where did Ken get his instruction, was it from someone out of town? Or you don't know?

BARBARA: Yes, because, if I'm right he came here, but I don't know anything about him, where he came from, or --- But he had had some instruction because he could fly. And --

B.LOFGREN: Knew a little bit about the motors and things of aircraft.

BARBARA: Well yes, uh huh. At that time they were fairly simple.

B.LOFGREN: It was probably similar to automobile mechanicing I suppose.

BARBARA: And he soloed, and this is his logbook, it was just a Harney County National Bank, one of those things that they give to you. And he soloed at 3:45 p.m. on November 17th, 1935, and he was flying a Curtis-Wright, Curtis Jr., and the number was NC664.

B.LOFGREN: Oh, wonderful.

BARBARA: Yeah. And it does ---

B.LOFGREN: Daryl must have been a great record keeper.

BARBARA: He liked, yes, he liked to keep records. And well, of course they sort of knew about logbooks at that time, and that's what he is doing here. And that was his first one.

B.LOFGREN: The year again on this?

BARBARA: Huh?

B.LOFGREN: The year again on this?

BARBARA: Was 1935.
B. LOFGREN: '35.

BARBARA: Uh huh. And then he didn't get his, let's see, he got his private, I don't know when he got his private license, but he didn't get his instructor's license until 1939. And of course I think part of it was because he, oh let's see, I have in here in this one for '36, this was before he found out about the real kind of log books.

B. LOFGREN: Real log books.

BARBARA: Yeah, uh huh. And ---

B. LOFGREN: So early on there basically wasn't requirements for licensing pilots.

BARBARA: They didn't know about that.

B. LOFGREN: Uh huh.

BARBARA: There were, but he didn't know about it.

B. LOFGREN: Well I mean in this area ---

BARBARA: Yes.

B. LOFGREN: --- they didn't bother too much with that.

BARBARA: No. And then in, let's see, in December of 1936 this Floyd Hanson was in, and it, that's when Daryl learned a lot of flying, about flying. So he was, Floyd was qualified, because he gives his license, his permit for instructing. And Daryl said that was the most wonderful instruction that he had for a long time.

B. LOFGREN: And where did he receive this?

BARBARA: That was here in Burns.

B. LOFGREN: This person just came in for instruction, or was he living here?

BARBARA: No, he came in here to round up wild horses.

B. LOFGREN: Oh, I see.

BARBARA: And ---

B. LOFGREN: Did they do that with aircraft, or was that by horse?
BARBARA: He had, no he had his own airplane, and I can't tell you what it is. In this article in Life Magazine that was printed after Floyd's death, it told what kind of plane he used. And it was hard to do because of the altitude, is 4100 feet, and it was harder for those airplanes to do, it was hard to do things with them that you could do down at sea level. And so he rounded up, they figured he rounded up over 2000 horses in '36.

And he also would come out to the airport and, besides doing that thing of running his wheel along the high point of the hanger out there. He came in one day and he'd been out, Daryl said he loved the land up here, and he'd land anywhere and look and see what he wanted to see, and then take off. And he came in, and somehow, he'd been someplace where the, oh the sagebrush, you know, used to be quite a bit taller, and it had ripped open a side of the fuselage and, you know, it was covered just with cloth at that time. And there was his long legs sitting down there. And he, I mean it didn't make that much difference, it wasn't a wing. It wasn't the best thing in the world, but Daryl said they always remembered him coming in that way. (Laughter)

So after, in 1939 he got his instructor's permit and he ran a thing called Pioneer Flying, Burns, Oregon. And I've got, there is about everyone at the time who learned to fly in Harney County, learned from him. And oh, there was Faye Richardson Smith.

B.LOFGREN: Some of his students were Faye Richardson and ---

BARBARA: Uh huh, and Neil Smith, (Jr.) and ... son, and Dale, his brother Dale. And ---

B.LOFGREN: Oscar and Roe Davis.

BARBARA: Yeah, uh huh. And oh, I had a lot of names.

B.LOFGREN: Did he teach Tom Choate too, then, or did he already know?

BARBARA: Uh huh, he taught him about 1940, and Tom didn't have the money at the time to get his license, because you have to have so many hours. And so he didn't get his license until after the war when he came back. But yes, he did, uh huh.
B.LOFgren: Did he run a ground school type thing, plus the air time, or was it not that defined at that time? Did they just do everything pretty much in the air, or a little instruction before they'd go up or ---

B.ARBARAB A: Well I think probably it was fairly simple. I couldn't answer it truly, because I don't, he never really mentioned it. But I think they must have had to have some kind of ground school. And he had, I think he had a Mono-Coupe at that time, I'm not sure. Anyway they would take turns. They didn't fly very long either; they'd fly like fifteen minutes, twenty minutes.

Let's see this one is 1940, that's too late. I have these log books where he put everything down. You know who, what plane, what motor it was, everything like that, who he was working with. And he did that until --- and he did a lot of charter work, and he also would carry people. Oh, sometimes he'd do stuff for the Forest Service. And he still was working at; he was still working at the post office when he did that.

B.LOFgren: Okay, his main job was, he started out cleaning at the post office. And did he work his way up then ---

B.ARBARAB A: Yes, he did.

B.LOFgren: --- I assume?

B.ARBARAB A: Yeah, he became a clerk. And that's what he; he never went beyond that because he was, had this other that held his interest.

B.LOFgren: Uh huh. So mainly he did his flying on weekends then, because of his 9 to 5 type job that he had at the post office.

B.ARBARAB A: Well no, not exactly. When the days got longer --- people were just absolutely wild about this. In fact even after we were married he would get up, and that was before they had that crazy daylight saving time, and the morning was really great, you know. And so he'd get up at four and they'd be flying by five. And then he would
come home for breakfast and then go to work, which was I think at 8 o'clock. And they did a lot of it that way.

B. LOFGREN: And evenings, perhaps in the summertime too?

BARBARA: Uh huh, yes.

B. LOFGREN: Okay, so ---

BARBARA: He had a long day.

B. LOFGREN: He had mornings, and then he'd go to work at the post office, and then perhaps in the evenings, and then on weekends too. So he actually had two full time jobs?

BARBARA: Right, uh huh. And the story that I first, I heard just about the first time I met Ray and Lois Voegtly was, I don't know what the year was, it's in, I have a scrapbook that they made up and there is an article about it. But Lois was very ill and she had to get, they had to get her to Portland. And of course they had no ambulance that would take her down in time, and they didn't have an airplane to do it. So Daryl had a plane, I don't know what size it was, or what kind, it was a single engine. And Roe, Daryl said Roe took out the seats so they could put her in there. And they had to take out his seat, so he sat on a wooden box. And it took three hours to get to Portland, and they stopped in Bend, I think Daryl said, and they were waiting with gas for them. And then they flew on to Portland and landed at --- of course the airport they use now isn't the one that they had then. And it was, they had an ambulance waiting there, and so she was saved. But he said it was, you know, just what flying I've done, I can't imagine how he could sit on a wooden box and keep everything going for three hours steady.

B. LOFGREN: Yeah.

DOROTHEA: He went by himself, Roe didn't go with him?

BARBARA: Yeah, because there wasn't enough, there was just room enough for her to
be on some kind of a stretcher thing they made up, and for him to sit there, that was all.

B. LOFGREN: There wasn't any medical person along with them to look after her?

BARBARA: No, there wasn't room, no room, no room. In fact he was, he said, "I just knew she was going to die." In fact she darned near did, but they got her down in time.

DOROTHEA: Well let's pause for a while while we change the tape and turn it over.

SIDE B

BARBARA: ... we wanted children. I didn't know she had been an interior decorator before she came here.

DOROTHEA: Huh.

B. LOFGREN: So he did a little passenger service. Did he do any freighting or things like that?

BARBARA: He could have, he didn't mention it, but I assume he could have if they needed something from Bend he could go over there.

B. LOFGREN: And you mentioned, did he ever do any work for the Forest Service, or BLM, scouting or anything like that?

BARBARA: I think so, things, he mentioned it in passing, and that was it.

B. LOFGREN: Did he ever go out and hunt coyotes and horses like Davis' did?

BARBARA: Yes. Well he, he was down in --- a man by the name of Rankin Crow called Daryl one day and said, "Well someone is writing a book about me and I want to have you in there because you gathered horses for me one year." Well he said it was 1939, and '35, and I don't know whether that was right or not. Because Daryl hadn't, had just soloed in November, but it must have been maybe '36. But the thing was that down there, in his photograph album is a picture of the plane, the plane Daryl was using, and Rankin Crow and Daryl leaning up against it. So Daryl said, "I sort of do remember it, but just vaguely."
But that was about the only, because he didn't keep on with that, he was interested in something else I guess.

But he did go flying for coyotes, because they were on the, December 7th, 1941 he was out flying with --- and I can't remember the name of the gunner, the one who sat in back, and they were over Wright's Point at the time and something went wrong and the plane crashed, nose down. It was like sort of a down draft thing, only I don't think we're supposed to call it that, but anyway that's ---

B.LOFGREN: It just went nose down.

BARBARA: It went down, it went nose down. And he was sitting in the front and so he was hurt quite badly, his back and one knee, and his face was smashed up. And the man who was the gunner had hurt his ankle pretty badly, but he managed to get to, the closest house was a family by the name of Mace. And they were able to get in and get, Dr. John Weare was just out of medical school at that time, and he came out with a, they had a farm truck with hay loosely in the back, and they somehow got him, Daryl in there. And Dr. Smith says, "I don't think," this is Dr. John talking, he says, "I just don't think you can do much with that, with Daryl's back." And he said, "I think I can."

And so they didn't have any kind of a table thing to get things evened up before he put the cast on, so he had six strong healthy men hold him up somehow or other, and then he was put in a body cast. And he said --- of course they gave him pain-killing medicine, pain killers, which he said sort of made him dingy. But he had heard that it was Pearl Harbor; see that was the day the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. And he said, "For the first week," he said, "at night especially when it was quiet," he said, "I knew the Japanese soldiers were coming in through the window." (Laughter)

B.LOFGREN: Must have been morphine or something.

BARBARA: Well whatever it was, yeah. And he said that he was in some kind of a body
cast for six months. And he was home for a while, and his wife worked at the bank, and that was how --- they sold everything they had, the airplane, or two airplanes, the parachutes, everything he had to pay the hospital bill. And of course it wasn't expensive at the time, but just took everything they had.

And so, then he went back to flying, and I think he went in the service in '43. I believe he said his back was good enough he could pass the physical. And it was a special program where they had to have a thousand hours flying. And they took these people in, some of them were airline pilots, and some of them were private pilots like Daryl, and they taught them their way of flying in the kind of planes they had.

And so Daryl was, he was, well he was being instructed, and his instructor crashed the plane right off the coast of Texas, that's where he was, Corpus Christi, it was really shallow. But something went wrong, and the man didn't have much experience with forced landings. Well around Harney County you have a lot of experience with forced landings. And so anyway, Daryl's head was, he had something that sort of upset his equilibrium, a blow on his head or whatever. So I think that was the reason why they never sent him overseas. But he became a, first he became an acceptance test pilot and he was sent to Canada. And someone has to fly the plane after it comes off the assembly line, and he was the one who was doing that. He did that for awhile, and then he became a ferry pilot, and that was when things were calming down somewhat in Europe, and they knew that they didn't have to send so many planes over there. So they were shipping planes and so forth to this Pacific. So he flew planes from where they were built to the west coast.

And after awhile he became a leader, and then he would have, oh there is a name for it, but he was the one who led them, and like he'd maybe have ten or twelve planes with him flown by pilots who followed him, because he was the leader.
B.LOFgren: He was the squadron leader, or whatever.

Barbara: Yeah, uh huh, yeah. And they didn't have much in the way of anything. They had oh, compasses and things like that. But a lot of it was, you followed, you were where you could ---

B.LOFgren: Landmarks on the ground.

Barbara: Landmarks, uh huh. And he did a lot of, where they brought them into Seattle, because he'd had so much experience in the Pacific Northwest. And he flew like, he flew, was qualified to fly I think six or seven different planes, and like the Helldiver, and the Corsair, and some of those. And the Helldiver was the one that they said they didn't like very well because, you know, the planes were on an aircraft carrier, and the wings had to fold up so they could put them together closer. And sometimes those were defective. And like one of his friends, I think it was Joe Shell, was leading a group and all of a sudden he was taken, he was taking a check on his kids, and there was one missing. And evidently the wings went together and he just dropped. There is nothing, you can't even get out of a plane if it does that. So that's what he did until ---

B.LOFgren: So how long was he in the service?

Barbara: He was in until '46, uh huh, and then he came back here and started work at the post office. Started doing the same thing, flying and teaching.

You know where the high school is now; you know that's where Roe Davis had his airport out there that was one place that they used. And Daryl got a flying club together, fellows who wanted to learn to fly, and they went together and bought a Taylor Craft. And that's what they used for instructing. And then they could rent it on the weekends if it were free. It was, Daryl didn't have any into it, these fellows did, but he did the instructing. And I can't think of those people's names now. But if I went through his logbooks I could find it out.
And then he and a lawyer by the name of Dick Kriesen bought a Balanca, and that was really quite a plane. You could go, at that time it was quite exciting, you could go to Portland in about an hour and fifteen minutes. And it was a really nice plane. And finally Dick moved away from Burns, and by that time Daryl was interested in milking cows, and so he just sold out his interest to Dick, and Dick took it with him. And he hadn't done much flying; he quit the Navy Reserve, which I think was a mistake, because he did enjoy those military planes.

B.LOFGREN: You mentioned there originally was the airport out by the Grange Hall.

BARBARA: Uh huh.

B.LOFGREN: Was this like on the east side of where the Grange Hall is now, or exactly where are we talking about?

BARBARA: Well okay, the only way I can tell you is, you know you're coming down the highway, and the Grange Hall is on the left side.

B.LOFGREN: Right.

BARBARA: Okay. There is a road that goes, you turn left and go down the side of the Grange Hall.

B.LOFGREN: Okay.

BARBARA: And I don't know the name of that road, but that's the road you went to, to get to that airport.

B.LOFGREN: Okay.

BARBARA: And it wasn't too far down the road. And Daryl showed me, and it's still there, it's like a stile, that when they had air shows they --- there was a fence, you know, that went, and then they could, people would park their cars along on the road. And then they had to pay to get through the stile, and that's still there. And the road of course is built up about, I don't know how far, but Daryl said when they were busy out there, using it, the
road was the same height as the land inside. They had built that road up that much.

B.LOFgren: And then, you had that airport there, and then there was Roe Davis’ Airport out where our high school is located now. And then there is the City Airport, was that, when did that come about, do you know?

BARBARA: Oh, yeah.

B.LOFgren: And who built that airport?

BARBARA: Well let me back up a little bit on that, yeah. Okay, that was, the one by the Grange Hall was the City Airport.

B.LOFgren: Okay.

BARBARA: The people who owned the land said that they could use it, and they had it sort of plowed out, and it was a combination of dirt and not too much gravel in a way, because the gravel throws up when the plane goes by. And they also had, I don’t know whether anyone else has mentioned it, but they had a big circular cement slab that would indicate to people who were in the area, and they were having troubles, that this was the place to land. And that, Faye Smith said that she could remember sheep crossing, you want to come in to land and she said you’d have to wait until the sheep got off the airstrip. They did have one hanger out there, and then gradually they got some more. And of course Roe took his, took one with him. And then ---

B.LOFgren: Did they build their own hangers for their planes, or did the city put that in?

BARBARA: No, you know I’m not sure what it was.

DOROTHEA: Well there is a hanger out by where the Whitings live, is that one of the hangers?

BARBARA: Yes, uh huh, I think they had one. In fact who owned that land before? Was that Whitings owned it at that time?

DOROTHEA: I’m sure Whitings owned it, yeah.
BARBARA: All the time?
DOROTHEA: Uh huh.
BARBARA: Okay. Well then they let them, they let the city do that. And then Sam, oh wait a minute, Sam and Smoky Gunderson, they have one of those little hangers on their land where they are now.
DOROTHEA: Uh huh.
BARBARA: You can sort of tell the way they're made. So other people bought them and --- but Roe took that one, that big one. Yeah. And let's see, I guess that was about, yeah that was about
--- Oh I know, Daryl said that during, after Pearl Harbor, because they thought the Japanese would invade, they dismantled, you had to dismantle your plane. It had to be; I forget whether you had to take the wings off, and the engine out, or something like that. But it could not be used, in case the Japanese would come, at least they wouldn't have planes available for them to use.

And so, I don't know why people thought that, because that's quite a ways from --- because where I lived in Aberdeen, they had special troops there because they figured if they came, at Grays Harbor, where Aberdeen was on Grays Harbor, was one of the places they would go in, so they had --- But I never, I never worried about it, I was dumb, I didn't know any better. (Laughter)
DOROTHEA: Well I know in those times though, we had blackouts that we had to abide by, because nobody dared turn their lights on or anything, because they said this is a blackout time and everybody has to have a blackout. And that's when they were afraid the Japanese was going to come and get us. (Laughter)
BARBARA: Uh huh, yes. Well of course they had to go through all of us other people first to get to you. But yeah, we had them, I'd forgotten about that. Yeah, we had troops
stationed there.

B.LOFGREN: So when did they go out to where the present day Burns Airport is, was that built by the city again, or was that put in by the military during war time?

BARBARA: It was, it was, I don't know, I can't remember. I know that the military built that landing, those landing strips because they're so long. Now I don't know, well I sort of would imagine that's when the city put in the little building they had, because Roe had his in town. And during the war, it wouldn't have been any reason to have much of anything. So yes, that's why the strip is as long as it is, because they did have P-38's I think.

DOROTHEA: Uh huh, they had an army air type base out there for a while.

BARBARA: Uh huh, yeah.

B.LOFGREN: Carroll Bennett had mentioned something about them having the first Oregon Airlines. Did Daryl have anything to do with that?

BARBARA: No, Dale was the one.

B.LOFGREN: Dale was the one.

BARBARA: Yeah, uh huh.

B.LOFGREN: Okay. And they went bankrupt because the instigator of it had never paid any of the bills. Have you heard any of the stories about that?

BARBARA: No, I hadn't. I do remember Valeria was very upset. But the two fellows had come out of the service with some money, and that's what they wanted to do, is about all I know. I tell you that's, Dale and Valeria should be interviewed, they've got a lot of stories to tell.

DOROTHEA: We might go from here to there, because we like to kind of connect things, you know. And he might be one that we might want to go talk to.

BARBARA: Yes, because he remembers, you know how it goes, one person remembers this, but not that. And another person will remember that, and it makes it good. And he
did fly, and he was in the service, and he was an instructor.

DOROTHEA: Are they living here now?

BARBARA: Dale and Valeria? Yes, they came back about four years ago I think.

DOROTHEA: Well I didn't know whether they went to Arizona for the winter, or ---

BARBARA: No, no, they don't do that.

DOROTHEA: They stay here?

BARBARA: They travel, like to go all over the world, instead of going to Arizona.

(Laughter) Yeah, that's how they, I mean they save their money for that.

DOROTHEA: I went out and asked Peggy if she was sure the heat was in here, and she said yes, it's 72 degrees. It doesn't feel like it.

B.LOFGREN: It doesn't quite feel like it.

BARBARA: Oh, in here it's 72 degrees?

DOROTHEA: That's what she said.

BARBARA: Oh. Of course I've got two --- you don't have a jacket.

DOROTHEA: Well I, it's so noisy that I hate to put it on.

BARBARA: Oh, yeah.

B.LOFGREN: You mentioned the one crash landing, or forced landing that Daryl encountered, were there any others that he mentioned to you? Or some of the other early pilots here, some of the experience they had with having to land unexpectedly?

BARBARA: Well there was a lot of that. If you look through his logbook you'll see where something has gone wrong, not a lot.

But when he came back, in fact there is an article in, I didn't bring his scrapbook with me, but there was the one in 1946, and he had an article from the newspaper. And he --- there was a Forest Service man who wanted, the head of it wanted to go out and look at some fire. And so Daryl said, "Okay, it will have to be after work at five." So, well
that was okay. So they went out, and he didn't have a plane at the time, so I think he borrowed either Roe's or Oscar's. And coming back it was getting dark; in fact by the time they got where this episode happened, it was fairly dark. And okay, there was a leak in the oil line, and the engine quit. And of course there were no lights, no nothing, so the man sitting with him was lighting matches so he could see what his altimeter was saying. And then Daryl could see just enough that he figured, he had really good eyesight, and he'd flown so many years, he had six thousand hours, that's a lot of hours. He figured this was the safest place, so it was right around Wright's Point, and he came in and landed. And it didn't hurt the plane much, you know, it was, he could see that it had, you know ---

DOROTHEA: Lots of sagebrush.

BARBARA: Yeah, but it wasn't bad high sagebrush or anything, and they stopped. And the next morning he went out to look to see how things were, and it was about ten feet from this ditch that went

--- ssshhhh, down like that. And so when he had of, got it stopped, that was as close as he got.

DOROTHEA: They would have been on the nose.

BARBARA: Yeah, he'd been on the nose for sure, yeah.

B. LOFGREN: Did he mention any others to you that you remember?

BARBARA: No, except he told me one time out at Roe's, this man was learning to fly a J-3, which is a very light, light airplane. And so, let's see, I think he had soloed, this man had. And he wanted to make one more trip around, the fellow did, and he was just going out and circle and come back for another landing. And a little breeze came up, and anyway he, I think he finally got it down, but it lifted the tail up so that, just gently, so it was nose down in the dirt out there, you know. (Laughter) But I don't remember his saying anything.
B.LOFgren: Did they ever take along with them, when they were flying, some extra barbwire, or I mean wire or any tools that they thought that might be helpful to them if they had to go down and fix a line, or wire up something or anything? Did they ever have kind of a little emergency kit along with them?

Barbara: I don’t think they did, but I’m not sure. When I flew with Daryl I don’t remember it, but then that doesn’t mean that he didn’t have it. Because I didn’t pay much attention to that. I remember we went to Portland in that Balanca, and coming back it was a hot summer day and there was this red light came on, and this buzzer was buzzing, and I said, “God, what’s that?” And he said, “Oh,” he said, “it’s just the stall signal coming.” It was, the wind was such that, and the heat was such that we were in the wrong attitude as they call it, and he knew what to do and he wasn’t concerned about it. But it was just telling him, watch what you’re doing. To me, and that was about my third time I’d been in an airplane, I was terrified.

Dorothea: Panicked.

B.LOFgren: And so did he teach you to fly? Did you ever get your license?

Barbara: Huh uh.

B.LOFgren: You were not interested in doing that?

Barbara: Well I was at the time, and he said, I flew with him for half an hour, and then afterwards he said, “Well,” he said, “I don’t think I’d ever solo you.” Well I thought he meant you’ll never do any good. And he said thirty some years later, that wasn’t what he meant, but it was just that he didn’t think --- that he knew me and he liked me, and he didn’t think that he would have the guts to solo me. Like to say, go ahead. Because they have to be sort of impartial with it.

B.LOFgren: Right. He would feel more comfortable had not Oscar, Roe, or someone take the responsibility of getting you to that point then.
BARBARA: Well yes. I mean after he had instructed me to a certain point, but yes.

B. LOFGREN: The final stages.

BARBARA: But well like if you interview Faye you'll hear the same story, but I'll tell it first.

(Laughter) Was, she was working at the bank down here, and she wanted to fly, learn to fly. So she talked Daryl into doing it. And he said, "Well did you tell your folks?" "No," she said, "I didn't tell Mom and Dad." "Well now listen." "No," she said, "it's okay." "Alright." So anyway she rode her bicycle out to the airport at the Grange Hall every morning, early about like, it was in the summertime, about five o'clock she'd ride out there. And then she would have a, you know, some instruction. Then when it came time for, where he said, "I know you can do it," he said, "but first you tell Uncle Jim and Aunt Lily." Because he said, "I am not going to do this and let you go without their knowing what you're doing." So finally they said, "Yes," but they wouldn't come to see her solo, which I don't blame her.

DOROTHEA: Yeah.

BARBARA: And see what else, she told me was that they're doing, was it aerobatics, something. They did a lot of things like the plane was allowed to go into a spin so that you would know how to get out of a spin. Because planes at that time did do that, and could do that. And now most planes don't, unless something unusual comes up. But in California you are not allowed to teach a student how to get out of a spin, they're not allowed to put it into a spin. And so Marsha said, I think Marsha said that planes can go into a spin and a pilot doesn't know what to do, he just goes on into the ground. But anyway, there was some of the things they were doing, and she had to wear the parachute. I forget what they were doing, but anyway he could tell her now. Okay, if anything happens --- oh they were way up, way up high, he said, "You jump when I tell you to jump." And I don't think they were doing spins, because that's hard to get out of, I
think. Anyway she said, "Well I'm not going to jump." And he said, "Yes you will, you will go when I tell you to, or when I see you next you're going to be in trouble." (Laughter) Of course they had grown up together, you know, naturally. It's funny, she says, "Well alright, alright, I'll do it."

B.LOFGREN: So did you, did you have very much instruction at all then in flying?
BARBARA: No. But this ---

B.LOFGREN: Was it something that you didn't really care about doing, or just ---
BARBARA: I think I might have, but I felt that he evidently thought I wasn't capable.

B.LOFGREN: Didn't have the confidence.
BARBARA: Uh huh, or whatever. And so then I've been doing some flying, last summer I did, last spring I started. But I quit for a while.

DOROTHEA: Who was your instructor?
BARBARA: I didn't really have an instructor. I did too, well Carroll Bennett went up with me, and then a friend of Marsha's was up here and he gave me some instruction. But I just went up with Tom and he would let me fly this, and he'd tell me about things. But I mean, that was about all I had. And I think I'd almost have to go to Bend to get the instruction.

DOROTHEA: Now Ima flies, doesn't she?
BARBARA: Yes, she hasn't flown much recently, because her blood pressure went up some. And they're so finicky, if you even have it, if you're taking any kind of a medication or anything like that.

DOROTHEA: Oh yeah. Yeah, Tim was on some allergy pills and he couldn't get his physical passed, he couldn't pass his physical because he had been taking allergy tablets.
BARBARA: But if he doesn't, isn't taking them he could have, yeah.
DOROTHEA: But at the time he was taking them.

BARBARA: Right, yes, right. And I don't know whether I could pass a physical, or even solo. But I have never been afraid in a plane. Of course Tom is such an excellent pilot.

DOROTHEA: If you were up there and something had happened to Daryl, could you have brought the plane in and landed it?

BARBARA: Huh uh.

DOROTHEA: You couldn't have?

BARBARA: I didn't fly with him that much, because when he was flying he was always working. So we didn't ---

B. LOFGREN: You didn't do much pleasure flying?

BARBARA: No, frankly we didn't have the money to do it. I mean we could be --- that Balanca was an expensive one to fly, and so therefore I, we didn't go very many places in the plane.

DOROTHEA: And that's true, it costs money to fly.

BARBARA: Uh huh, it sure does.

DOROTHEA: I don't know how these people do it today, because when my son decided he was going to do a lot of flying, and we said that's fine Tim, but you pay for it.

BARBARA: Uh huh.

DOROTHEA: At $24 an hour, he didn't do much flying, and he hasn't. He has given up his license, he doesn't fly anymore.

BARBARA: It's a shame, really. Because Marsha belongs to, that's my daughter, belongs to the 99, it's the Sacramento Chapter. And they were so thrilled to have someone young come in, because people either are not interested, or it just costs an arm and a leg. But she took her training down there at the U. C. Davis, has a field and they have instructors, and then the kids who go there can pay.
DOROTHEA: You mentioned you have a daughter, her name is?
BARBARA: Marsha, Marsha Stott.
DOROTHEA: And do you have grandchildren?
BARBARA: No. The only grandchild I have is Steve's son, Alex. Alexander Augustus Eggleston.
DOROTHEA: You only had the one child, and Daryl had another?
BARBARA: Yeah, Daryl had two. Steve was the eldest, elder, and Mary Ann was younger, she is born two years after Steve. She lives in, they have a house on the Willamette River, and her husband is a doctor and she is a nurse, and they don't have children. Did you want me to tell you one more thing off the record?
DOROTHEA: Do you want it on here?
BARBARA: Oh, well it's about my precious daughter Marsha.
DOROTHEA: Okay, yes, yes.
BARBARA: Okay. Well anyway she has a doctorate, and she is in charge of this lab that does the DNA for cattle and horses, tracing the bloodlines and verifying it. And she set up the computerized one so that, it's a state of the art, they can do maybe a hundred and fifty instead of eight or nine a day. And so she was asked, she goes to these conferences and so forth, and you meet people from different parts of the world. So this man, who is the head of the Canadian, Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forensic Division, said, "I want to know if you would like to go to Dubai," and she said, "and speak." And I said, she said, "Well where is Dubai, and what would I talk about?" And he said, "Well there is a little state, little country of Dubai." That's D U B A I, in the, okay, in the United Arab Emirate. And it's on the Persian Gulf, sort of close to that country that we tried to save, you remember when we were in the Persian Gulf a couple of years ago.
DOROTHEA: Ku --- or whatever the name of that was.
BARBARA: Oh yeah, it was set in here, and it was next to Iran I think. I should know the name of it. But anyway, she was asked to speak not on, because the same lab does a lot of forensics for police departments, because most police departments do not have—and this is done fast and furious and they can get it done. So anyway, what they wanted her to do though was to speak on horse forensics, not human. So she made up her deal, and it was thirty hours—oh by the way, since they were asking her specifically they paid for all of her expenses, she went first class.

B.LOFgren: Oh my.

BARBARA: Wow! And it was thirty hours from when she left Sacramento until she landed at the airport at Dubai. And part of it was standing over, but it was, they went to Chicago, Minnesota, Amsterdam, and then to this place Dubai. And they met her and two other people who were coming in to attend it. One was a defense lawyer from L.A., and I don't know what the other one was, and they were met with a chauffeur driven Mercedes stretch limo. (Laughter) And she stayed at the Dubai Hilton. They were really, really nice to her, very, very nice.

And they let them have some time, because most people came from a long distance and you get so dingy, you know. And so she did some shopping with a woman who was head of the, one of the head of the departments of forensic there in Dubai. And, but if she, she couldn't, they didn't want her to go on the street by herself, she had to have a policeman with her. And I'm not sure whether it was because of their religion, or whether—well it's supposed to be very safe there, so she figured it wasn't that. And so I asked her, I said, "Well did, how did your talk go?" And she said, "Well really well." And she said, "I had the most attending." Because a lot of those government officials are very, very well to do, and they have all these Arabian horses, race horses and so forth. And so they wanted to know what this setup was, that she knew about this computerized deal.
So they attended and listened very nicely. No, they are really nice; they had a banquet for the ones that were invited especially to speak. And good heavens they gave each one of them a watch that she found out was worth about a thousand dollars. Each one of them got one of those, you know.

DOROTHEA: And she did this on horse DNA?

BARBARA: Uh huh. And they use, they use blood samples, hair samples with the follicle on it, different things like that they can check. Oh, and by the way, when they came back, they came all the way by KML, that Dutch Airline. And they, she had seen this before, but they came over --- on first class, you know, you get all the attention. And anyway, it has a thing that showed where you were, and in red, she said, it was over Burns, Oregon. They came in over Burns, Oregon and went down and landed in San Francisco.

B.LOFGREN: Hi Mom.

DOROTHEA: Yeah, she says hi Mom as she flies by.

BARBARA: Yeah, I know it. When she and Jeff came back from, I think it was from Austria, and they came over, and that was in the daytime, not in the nighttime, and they saw Frenchglen, and they could, well they could see the Steens and everything.

B.LOFGREN: The lakes.

BARBARA: Of course they are way up high. And I always thought they were military, but if you look I bet, you see them occasionally and they always come from the same direction, like over the Steens. And I don't know where they go after that, but I bet that for some reason or other why they would come here --- maybe they don't, up here and then down, but anyway they come there and they go down into California to land.

DOROTHEA: That must be the road up there.

BARBARA: Yeah, or something, yeah.

B.LOFGREN: That's really a real honor for her to do that. And she lives in California,
does she?

BARBARA: Uh huh. She lives in Dixon, which is just outside of Davis.

B.LOFGREN: And what kind of a company does she work with?

BARBARA: Well she is with U. C. Davis.

B.LOFGREN: Oh, the University.

BARBARA: Uh huh.

DOROTHEA: Did Daryl teach her anything about flying?

BARBARA: When she was little, about nine I think, he took her up a few times. And oh, she can remember that so well. And then when she was down in California she thought about taking lessons, but her dad was hesitant, hesitant. So she said after Dad died she said I thought I'd just try it. And, well she went up with Tom a few times, and she's just a natural like her dad.

Her dad could, and her dad hadn't even been in a plane for five years and he went down to a fly-in at Jenkins Ranch. But Jack McAllister had a plane, so Daryl went up with him. And they do this thing where you drop the, you have to have a pilot, then you have a bomber, and they drop a bag of, a paper bag of flour and it's supposed to --- the one who can hit this mark the closest wins. And coming down to land, the one who lands the closest to this mark across the runway gets --- well Jack wanted Daryl to fly, well Daryl didn't. "Oh," he said, "I don't, its been years since I've ---" "Oh go ahead, go ahead." And he won everything!

DOROTHEA: Oh.

BARBARA: So when Marsha, the first year they had the games down there at the airport, she had a hundred and ninety pound man riding with her, which is, your airplane is easier to handle if you've got a little weight with it, if there is any breeze or anything. And she hit that mark landing two times in a row. The first and second time she landed right, the flour
just flew up. (Laughter)

B. LOFGREN: Is Marsha, what is Marsha's husband's name?

BARBARA: Well she is divorced, it was Jeff Stott. Do you know the Stott's that lived in Frenchglen, that had the store there, the post office?

DOROTHEA: And Doug Stott's over in Redmond.

BARBARA: Yeah, and then Johnny Stott lives up in Seattle, yeah, which was too bad.

DOROTHEA: So she is not married now?

BARBARA: No.

B. LOFGREN: And where did she receive her schooling?

BARBARA: She graduated from high school here, and she went one year to Oregon State. And then she and Jeff got married and they moved to, he had gone one year to Lewis and Clark and one year at Oregon State. And then they moved back to Colorado because he wanted to be a vet, and they had one of the best schools in the nation. But they had to live there a year before they could go to school, and not pay out of state tuition. So they did that, and she got her bachelor's, he got his bachelor's and his master's there.

And then she --- oh, before Jeff even had his bachelor's he found out how blue tongue disease was transferred, which nobody else had ever found out yet, so he is pretty sharp. So anyway they went to U. C. Davis, and Jeff got his doctorate there, and then Marsha got her master's and then her doctorate there.

DOROTHEA: Is he a vet?

BARBARA: No, he isn't. He was in research, and that's still what he is doing. But he isn't doing that specifically. He and Marsha worked in the same field, but when she transferred to do this other work, it goes into what they call --- that's where they take patients and so forth, it's a little different setup. But anyway, he right now is --- he's
traveled all over the world, like last year, not this Christmas, but last year, Australian
government paid his way to come down, because they wanted his information on
something or other. He has been all over the world speaking at conferences. And he is
now with this thing about mammals, like the otters and those kind. There are diseases
and so forth, and they don't know how they are being transmitted. They are working on it,
it's a, I think there are four countries working on it together, the United States is one of
them. That's what he is doing right now.

B.LOFGREN: Well you had mentioned once about teaching the first time. Did after you
have Marsha, did you return to teaching? Did you stop teaching for a while and then
return?

BARBARA: Uh huh, fifteen years. And that was during the time when things changed
like the dickens.

B.LOFGREN: Uh huh.

BARBARA: I couldn't believe it.

B.LOFGREN: Well the first time you taught, for how long?

BARBARA: Four years.

B.LOFGREN: For four years, okay.

BARBARA: Uh huh, yes, because I graduated when my kids did, because I was the
freshman class advisor when I went in. And it was the Peterson kid, Paul Peterson and
Lorna Allen and those. And then when they graduated I quit teaching, and I went to help
Daryl on the ranch.

B.LOFGREN: And then you returned ---

BARBARA: In the fall of '67.

B.LOFGREN: And you taught for how long?

BARBARA: Two years. And then I came in and taught a half a day I think, or journalism
or something like that for one year, and then I quit altogether. But it was so different, the
kids were different, and I was an older person. (Laughter)

B.LOFGREN: Why did you return, did you just need a little extra money, or did you just
want to --- they need someone?

BARBARA: Well they, they needed desperately, they needed a shorthand teacher, and I
hadn't taught shorthand in fifteen years. And there had been two changes since I had
taught before.

B.LOFGREN: It sort of all comes back though pretty quick doesn't it?

DOROTHEA: Mine didn't.

BARBARA: Well you know I hadn't used it, I hadn't even thought of shorthand. I had two
weeks to prepare, and I wasn't ready for it. I just wasn't ready for it, it was ---

B.LOFGREN: So it was not as an enjoyable experience as the first time around then?

BARBARA: Right, yes, because I had been in school. I had been taking a lot of
education classes, and I had practiced, did my practice teaching, so I was with it.

B.LOFGREN: You were ready.

BARBARA: I was more their age, I knew how to crack down better. And I got soft
hearted after having kids, you know, and that just isn't the thing. I mean you just don't do
too much of that kind of stuff. You have to sort of ---

DOROTHEA: That's what I often wondered about Austa Carlon, how she stayed with it
for so long. Because she quit for a while too, didn't she?

BARBARA: Uh huh. Yeah but the kids, when she came back to teaching I think the kids
hadn't started that separation, where they were teenagers instead of just somebody's
child going to school. They were a teenager. And the separation of the kids from their
parents in a way, and that's a funny way to say it, but I don't know what else you could
say. They, yeah, it was different.
B. LOFGREN: Okay, you mentioned something about a ranch; can you tell us about your home and what you mean by having a ranch?

BARBARA: Well it's small, it's just a 160 acres, and you can't really make a living on a 160 acres anymore. And we raised some cattle for a while, and we raised alfalfa and sold it, depending on whether we had cows or not.

And the house is inconvenient in many ways, but I love it. I've lived there, I moved in there August 2nd, 1952; I've lived there ever since. So it's an odd place because --- it's twenty; the living room and dining room run across the front. Yeah, it's twenty-three feet inside, got all those measurements. And what's the dining room, I use as the dining room, was at one time a bedroom. And then the living room ran back this way. Of course what they did with it at the time George Stancliff and his wife and three children moved in, I don't know. Because that was all there was, was the log. And then the, okay, then someone built on a bedroom, somebody built on a kitchen, somebody built on a back porch, and somebody put in a well there, and somebody put a bedroom over here. So it, you go, there is a doorway that goes upstairs into the attic, and at one time the floor of that attic was eighteen inches lower than it is now. So the ceilings were low at the time. And that must have been because they had three daughters, and I bet they slept up in the attic, and the parents slept downstairs.

And you can see the logs where the wall is, and they all need chinking and stuff like that upstairs. I had the logs re-chinked a year ago, makes a lot of difference. And they are still the same ones, and have never had any treatment and they're still great looking. But you remember when we had; we had this dry spell for about six or seven years?

DOROTHEA: Uh huh.

BARBARA: They just started to ---
TAPE 2 - SIDE C

DOROTHEA: Well Barbara, can you tell us something about, Daryl owned the Richfield Gas Bulk Plant for a while, can you tell us something about that?

BARBARA: Yeah. Well he, it really was owned by Richfield Oil, and Tom Gibbon and Daryl --- well first Daryl worked for Mr. Currey, I can't think of his first name, Judd Currey, yeah.

DOROTHEA: I think it was Judd, yeah, Eldon.

BARBARA: He had the, he had the, he was the commission agent at that time. And he worked for him about, let's see, I think about three years, and I don't know why he was selling out as that. But then Tom Gibbon and Daryl decided they would be commission agents, so they did. And they bought out his truck, I think he had two trucks, and so forth. And the two of them ran that until '60, I forget when it was; it was in the '60's. But they ---


BARBARA: It was something like that, right. And then Daryl ran it by himself with, oh he had Bob Sitz help him at times, and he had other people help him at times. But he ran it mostly by himself. But it was, but he had stove, delivered stove oil to people's houses, and delivered gas and diesel and whatever kind of machine oils and motor oils that were needed to ranches. I forget how far north, but it did go down to, he delivered to Denio, Frenchglen, Catlow Valley, a lot of places like that. He delivered up, oh where the loggers were, up in the woods. He had Smerski's, you know, ones like that.

And then he had some places that were very odd to deliver to, he said. And when there wasn't a soul around, and one of them was up, and I forget where Smerski's were at that time, but he sort of had to wait until all the logging trucks were through going back and forth, because it made it a little safer for everybody. And he was up there, it was in
the dead of winter, and he said he just knew something, someone was looking at him.

B. LOFGREN: Bigfoot.

BARBARA: And he finally turned around and it was this, oh wildcat. I don't think we have mountain lions.

B. LOFGREN: Bobcat.

BARBARA: Bobcat. And he was looking at ---

DOROTHEA: We do have cougars though.

BARBARA: Well okay, it was a big one. He said he didn't know, but he said it was staring at him and evidently had been staring at him. And he said, you know ---

B. LOFGREN: The hair on the neck bristles up.

BARBARA: I know, right, just like that. And he said I never thought I'd, that would do it to me. But evidently, I mean he wasn't causing Daryl any trouble, but it was just that he was wanting to know what he was doing down there. (Laughter)

DOROTHEA: Did he deliver to the airport then? Or did he ever ---

BARBARA: No, I think it was always the, it was the, Standard. Was that Standard and then it changed to Chevron, was that it?

DOROTHEA: Uh huh.

BARBARA: Yeah, okay. I think they usually had it. He delivered some stuff at times, but they had aviation gas, a special one, and I don't think we carried that. But Ray Weeks, whoever ran it, Ray Weeks had it. And I think they had the tanks to do it, and so they were the ones that delivered out there.

B. LOFGREN: Was this after Daryl had retired from the post office, or in conjunction, or at the same time?

BARBARA: Well Daryl and I both retired from where we were working, I quit teaching, and he retired from the post office in '52. And then we dairied until June of 1952. And Gus
(Bardwell) thought, well it's, it was getting to be too much for one man to do that, and to put in the crops and stuff and still milk. Because I couldn't milk, I mean, we had machines but I just was not about to. I did all the washing up and everything. So he decided he would sell out milk cows, and he got the highest price that had ever been sold for in Harney County. And about a month later the State Legislature opened Oregon to Idaho milk, wiped out all the rest of them. There was two or three people who also milked, you know. And we sold our products to, it was Alpine Creamery, and Morgan Timms was running it.

DOROTHEA: That's what I was going to ask you, if Alpine bought from you.

B.LOFGREN: So what was the name of your dairy?

BARBARA: We didn't have a name, it was just a place.

B.LOFGREN: And how many cows did you milk?

BARBARA: Oh, I think it was about twenty, something like that.

B.LOFGREN: And where did you keep the cows?

BARBARA: Oh, we had, well they were outdoor cows, cattle. We didn't have the barn for them. Except in case that things were really bad we would separate one if she was having a calf and things were bad. We had a place for that. We had the milk house, it was small. And every time that, you'd think by the way I talk that we'd been there for years, but Guss had shifted and bought a new cow this time, and a new cow that time. This was through a period of six or seven months. And you know they always have a boss cow. Well, and anyway, a new cow moves in, and then it's who is going to be the boss cow, and who is going to be the low cow on the totem pole. You know that don't you Dorothy?

DOROTHEA: Uh huh.

BARBARA: And ---
DOROTHEA: Makes me mad too.
BARBARA: Well then we had four, I think we had three stalls in this small milk house, and they always used to line up. They'd always, in the same order every time. Well then when you got a new, and she would like to come in, then they get to bucking and snorting a little bit. I wasn't going to go there with them, but Daryl was able to handle them.

And the thing that worried us the most was, that summer, that spring, the wind blew, and it blew, and it blew, and half the time it would be nice, and then the power would go off. And we didn't have the supply that we do now, and we always prayed that please God, and this was serious, put the power on before its time to milk this afternoon. Because how are we going to get the cows milked? Because I had never milked a cow, he knew something about it. And there were, was two other men that might have come and helped, but I don't know what we would have done. But the power always came back on in time so we could get the milking done.

B.LOFgren: Did you milk twice a day?
BARBARA: Uh huh.
B.LOFgren: And then you delivered daily to Alpine Creamery, did you?
BARBARA: Uh huh.

DOROTHEA: Did you separate your milk, or just deliver it whole.
BARBARA: We just delivered it whole because we didn't, we didn't drink it. I was a city person, and I would not drink raw milk. I don't know, I, was just one of those things, I wouldn't touch raw milk. So ---

DOROTHEA: Did you keep your cows across the street from where your house is? Was that little corral that's across the road from you, is that yours?
BARBARA: Yeah that's our land, but no we never, we only used it like for, oh occasionally like Bob Bailey had a, had a stud. And he, Daryl would let him use that over
there. But no, everything was kept on the same side as the house, you see.

DOROTHEA: On the other side.

BARBARA: And there were places to keep them sort of penned up, and then we would raise them, the calves, for veal. And there was a, you know, have those things with the buckets hanging down with the nipples on them so they can milk, so they can nurse. They were so cute, Daryl always got very upset when he had to sell anything, you know. I don't blame him, because they were so cute. (Laughter)

B. LOFGREN: So you didn't stay in that business very long?

BARBARA: No.

B. LOFGREN: That was a hard job really, and very confining.

BARBARA: Yes, very confining. Yeah, and it was, yeah we got up at, I don't know, three-thirty or four, something like that, I forget when. We had our breakfast and went over there and started working. And then he stayed there and did a lot of work and I came home. I was free, I wasn't working, you know, and I didn't get much done that summer.

B. LOFGREN: So you retired from the post office and from teaching, you had your dairy. Then he sold that out, and then went into the Richfield business, and then when did he get out of that?

BARBARA: '77. It was, okay, Atlantic Richfield, Atlantic Oil or something bought out Richfield and it became Atlantic Richfield, and it changed from a smaller company that was nice to deal with and wasn't big and so forth, to a big company that was from New Jersey and wasn't that nice to work with.

And then in '73, when was the big oil crisis, '73? We had a heck of a time; I don't know how much we spent on telephone calls trying to keep our farmers and ranchers supplied. You know we had a terrible time, because they had to have the products, and I mean for a year or so we just wouldn't --- anyway, so they decided, it was like U. S. West
wants to move out because they can't make any money here. Well they wanted to move out, and they wanted to sell us the bulk plant but we couldn't get a supplier because things were too short. And we didn't have enough service stations; we had one, two service stations, one in Burns and one in Hines. And we needed more in order to buy more gas, in order to sell it, and that's where you make your money too.

So we finally sold out to Ray Weeks, and Daryl, the whole thing was that he would take all of Daryl's ranch people, farm people, because things were still tight where they had to have a supply.

B.LOFgren: You wanted to take care of your people.

Barbara: Yes, that was Daryl's idea. And so it worked out that way, and then he went to work for Ray, and then he worked there for several years, and then he retired when he was 65. Nearly went crazy. (Laughter) It was in the wintertime, which is a bad time to do it. So he started walking with Tom Choate, we'd go up there every, five days a week and walk up that hill, and then go up that inclined runway. And that helped Daryl a lot.

Dorothea: Did he do any flying at this time then? Or did he go back to it?

Barbara: Oh, not really, no. He went up with Tom a few times, but he just, he hadn't renewed his license and he was just sure he couldn't renew it. And so he just --- and I don't know, he was used to having his own plane when he did do much flying, and it's different when you're ---

Dorothea: Yeah, when you have to use somebody else's.

B.LOFgren: I was going to ask you, did you do the bookkeeping for your oil company?

Barbara: Uh huh, uh huh, yeah I kept books.

B.LOFgren: And so you'd go down, and just had an office and work during the day there.

Barbara: Yes, we had an eight and a half by eight and a half office, with a restroom off
it. And there was a little pot bellied oil stove in the corner. And we used to have, I used to make the coffee, before I came down I'd stop at Herman Walter's Bakery and pick up something to eat. And they had those things, and it has a Polish name, they're a little bit, like very wonderful, flaky, good pie dough, about this big around. And then they would put like cherries, pie cherries with a little frosting, absolutely delicious. But anyway, sometimes there would be five fellows, five ranchers, in the time when there wasn't anything to do, visiting and laughing and talking and comparing notes, and here I was working. Yeah, hey, is that what you said, yeah! (Laughter) I don't know how I got my work done.

DOROTHEA: I don't know whether Barbara mentioned it or not, but she taught bookkeeping in school also, so it was one of her classes.

BARBARA: That's right, I did, yeah. They don't do things like they used to, and my gosh with computers --- And I have a lap computer my older brother sent me, it's already to use, the only thing is I can't get it to print. And then I got sidetracked and its been sitting in the back room for a year.

B.LOFGREN: Oh dear.

BARBARA: I think I'm going to have to do something with it finally.

B.LOFGREN: Well what have been some of the other things that you have been involved with since the time that you did bookkeeping in your business? I know you worked with the Literacy Program here at the Library.

BARBARA: Uh huh.

B.LOFGREN: Can you tell us some of the other things that you have been involved with, organizations, or club things, or whatever?

BARBARA: Well I was with the Burns Mother's Club. And then I don't remember what I did before, but I was president in '56, I think, when the Burns Mother's Club celebrated its
50th anniversary. And then I was secretary when they had the United, was it the United Way, or United Fund, was set up. It was when it began, Morgan Timms was in charge of it, and I was secretary-treasurer. And I worked there a half-day when we got it started, I did that.

And I was on different committees, or organizations, or whatever you want to call it. And when they started, it used to be called the mental health clinic, I don't know what they call it now, I was on --- oh there were other people like Betty Sitz, myself, and several others and we were the ones who were trying to decide should we have it, should we not have it. And let's see---

B.LOFGREN: A steering committee to see ---

BARBARA: Yeah, to decide, and Newt Hotchkiss was judge at the time, and he said, I can remember, and it is so true, he said, "You have to remember that the federal government is giving us a grant to start, and a grant to keep going for awhile." But he said, "There is always the day when that money is no longer coming in, and you are going to have to decide whether you're going to just drop it completely, or tax yourself to keep it going." And that's what the states are; in the position they're in right now. He was a smart man. And oh, there is two or three other things I did like that, but I can't remember what they are now.

B.LOFGREN: And how did you become involved with the Literacy Program?

BARBARA: Well I've always, I've always been interested in that, because I dearly loved to read. And my daughter was lucky in the fact that Daryl and I both read, and so we always had books around. Steve didn't care much for reading, he was more of an outdoor person, but he did read, he liked oh, different horse stories and so forth. But, and then I would run across people, I don't know, been in the back of my mind for a long time. And I thought how terrible it was that people didn't enjoy reading so they could learn about
things, about life, about anything. And then of course TV came along and ruined it for them. And then my younger brother was slightly dyslectic and he always had problems with reading. Barely got into college, and he got into some kind of a reading course, and whatever it was that helped him out, but he was never a person who, that it was easy for him. And then Daryl himself had a, something wrong with his eyes, they didn't find out until way after he was in the Navy. And the ophthalmologist said, "You couldn't have been a pilot." And he said, "I was a pilot, was a pilot since I was eighteen years old." And he said, "You couldn't have been." But anyway, he finally decided Daryl had compensated for it. But it caused him to not read fast. And I've always liked that.

And somehow, someone came in from the Oregon State Library at Salem and talked about it. They said they would help us set up, a beginning, and that's where it started from. And Judith Reed and I did that. And then she started taking classes, so she had to drop out. But that's how we got started with it.

B. LOFGREN: And then I know you're involved with S.O.I.L.S.

BARBARA: Uh huh, S.O.I.L., uh huh, yes.

B. LOFGREN: What is that organization?

BARBARA: Save our industries and lands. I made that; I made that name up myself. (Laughter)

B. LOFGREN: So you should remember what it means.

BARBARA: Okay, I should remember, but I always want to put something else in there. Okay, it is an organization to attempt to keep, to work, to help us work with environmentalist who are really running the show. And they right now have a lot of power over, political clout, so they have a lot of influence on the Forest Service and the BLM. Because there has always been things that don't go right, we'll say grazing for example. That's their big deal, is they want all the, let's see, cattle free by '93. Well they haven't
made it yet.

B.LOFGREN: And no moo in '92.

BARBARA: Yeah.

B.LOFGREN: There is one for every year.

BARBARA: Yeah, one for every year. And it's now become ---

DOROTHEA: Cattle galore in '94.

BARBARA: Yeah. And the thing is that people have found that the environmentalists have been very much influencing a lot of things. And some of the things are that the government has more and more control over your private land, and will you be able to keep it, will you be able to use it. And now they want to say that if you have some forestland, then you have to follow all these regulations as to, for the spotted owl, etc. By the time you've done that, you probably don't have anything left to make a little money on. It's a, that's, and what it is, is educating people. That's what we've been trying to do, is to try to tell them what we see, and what we hear, and think about it rather than just accepting their version of it. And of course the one thing that is terrifying is the schools are just pushing it, the kids don't know any better, because they live in the city. You can't really talk to anyone from the city about it much, because they don't have any idea, they've never lived out here.

B.LOFGREN: No feeling for it, what's going on.

BARBARA: No, yeah, yeah. And it has been rough for everybody. Our other goal is to try to not be so rambunctious when we're working with government agencies, because they've got their own problems along with everybody else. So, but just trying to keep it middle of the road so we don't lose our shirts over it. But that's about it.

DOROTHEA: And you've become active again in the church, and so what are you doing in there?
BARBARA: Yeah. Oh, I'm a moderator of the Presbyterian, Pioneer Presbyterian Women's Group. I'm a part time moderator, because Nancy Mason, she and her husband live half the time in California, and half in here, so we split the year. This is my working term right now.
DOROTHEA: Winter is your working term.
BARBARA: Yeah. And then she works when she comes, they come back I think in the last of April.
DOROTHEA: So what do you do with this? Are you, do you, are you busy building quilts, or what do you do?
BARBARA: Oh no, now I don't do that, I don't sew that.
DOROTHEA: You don't do that.
BARBARA: No, that's Valeria Eggleston and Cherry Day, and Irene Gardner, let's see who else, there is another woman who helps part of the time, and they're the ones who made that quilt that was on sale. Remember, did you get to see it?
DOROTHEA: Uh huh.
BARBARA: Wasn't it beautiful? It was all hand done. They had a tremendous amount of quilting on it. No, we do things like; we attempt to see that there is some help for what they call local missions. You know, you've heard that term? And sometimes we've done that, we've helped people. I don't remember what we do, I know we do things. We have to spend the money, we're not allowed to keep it and let it build, you know. Because if you don't trust in the Lord, forget it. (Laughter) Yeah, yeah. And yeah, oh ---
B.LOFGREN: And what do you do for fun?
BARBARA: Well I spend a lot of time down at the Deli, the Wayside Deli. And Ima Choate and I walk five, about five days a week. And then I usually come down and have coffee. And I don't know, there isn't much that I do.
DOROTHEA: You also are interested in genealogy.

BARBARA: Oh, right.

DOROTHEA: And looked up your family history. How long did that take you, are you still doing it?

BARBARA: Oh, heavens yes, yes, because my material is still in boxes up in the attic. And I work on it for maybe a year or so, and then I quit, because I get sidetracked. So I, yes ---

DOROTHEA: You never have found out if Clinton and you are related, so that was why I was wondering if you had ever gotten, dug up that Purdy business, or Bacon, or Hatfield or something.

BARBARA: Oh, that's right. No, no, yes it was Purdy.

DOROTHEA: I think it's Purdy.

BARBARA: It was one of, was a Mary Purdy married a ---

DOROTHEA: A Hattie Purdy, I think, or something like that.

BARBARA: No, I never did get that straightened out.

DOROTHEA: Never did. Well we're going to have to do it one of these days.

BARBARA: But you have never done that either, have you?

DOROTHEA: I never have, I'd like to get into it, but I never have done it, huh uh.

BARBARA: One of these days, Dorothy.

DOROTHEA: One of these days, yeah, when I find more time.

BARBARA: Oh I do stuff like work in the yard, and I paint, like the house and stuff like that. What I would like to do if I can get my garage cleaned out is to do carpentry work. I just love working with wood, I'm not very great at it, but I don't care, I enjoy it. And repairing things, I do that.

B.LOFGREN: That's great. Well I know that we have scheduled with you, the Mother's
Club is having a display in the Library here, and you've consented to give us some background and skim over the basic things that the Mother's Club is famous for, and the contribution that it made to the community.

BARBARA: Uh huh.

B. LOFGREN: So perhaps when we do that interview, maybe we will remember some of the things that we have forgotten to ask you today.

BARBARA: Okay.

B. LOFGREN: And go into maybe a little more when we do that tape, and maybe you will think of some things that you'd like to get down too.

BARBARA: Okay.

B. LOFGREN: So ---

DOROTHEA: I think that Mother's Day would be very interesting ---

B. LOFGREN: Mother's Club.

DOROTHEA: Or Mother's Club, I'm talking Mother's Day, because we were looking at some of the, the book that Peggy (Sitz) has done.

BARBARA: Uh huh, she's done a lot of looking.

DOROTHEA: Really interesting stuff when they first got into it. I think it's going to be real interesting.

B. LOFGREN: Well can you think of, right now, some of the other things that maybe you'd like to get down with what you've done, or what Daryl has done, contributions or whatever that we might get down here on our tape too?

BARBARA: No, not really, no, not at this time.

B. LOFGREN: Something that we've forgotten to ask you maybe?

BARBARA: I don't think so.

B. LOFGREN: We've kind of skimmed gently over the top of a lot of different things, and
not delved real deeply into some things. But ---

DOROTHEA: Well I know you've brought back a lot of history for me, because I remember you teaching in school. And I remember the change of one Mr. Gabbert to Mr. Jobe', and you weren't teaching there. I remember Barbara Crawford and Shirley Collins was the one that took your place the next year in bookkeeping, typing and shorthand. And I'm thinking, I shouldn't be doing this interview, I should be the one on the other end. (Laughter)

BARBARA: Right, because you remember the names better.

DOROTHEA: And I remember Daryl, Daryl being a young person. And I asked Peggy what was the principal's name, and we went back and his name was (Errett) Hummel.

BARBARA: Hummel, that was it, yes, Mr. Hummel.

DOROTHEA: So we wanted to get that in there also.

B.LOFGREN: Well what are your plans for the future? What, do you plan on continuing to stay in Harney County, or do you have visions of moving some place near your daughter?

BARBARA: Absolutely not! No, no, that's what was asked me by several friends when Daryl died. They said, "Well you're going to move down where Marsha is." And I said, "Heavens no." I mean, I can't, why, I have everything here I want. And I like Harney County, and I like living out there. Besides when Marsha has, had enough years of working there for U. C. Davis, she wants to move back to Harney County. I thought when she and Jeff left here, they were never ever going to come back here. And the more they live in the California area --- because he and I, we were talking, Jeff had called me Christmas time; we were talking about it again. And he said, "Well," he said, "I'm glad that I'm out of California so many times." He goes to this country or that state and so forth, and he said, "I would like to live in San Diego," he said, "this, I think it's nicer."
But they both, Marsha wants to raise quarter horses on the ranch, have someone else do the farming, and she would raise quarter horses.

DOROTHEA: Well I know she was always a horsy person, and she was I think one of the first English riders that they had in 4-H.

BARBARA: Uh huh, she was.

DOROTHEA: In fact the only one I think for a while.

BARBARA: Uh huh.

DOROTHEA: So ---

BARBARA: Yeah, she has done a lot with that. She rode when she was in Colorado, and then when she and Jeff moved to Davis, she showed. She bought a horse and she competed in a lot of that, oh, it's the jumping where it's no higher than forty-eight inches. And you are judged on your horse's abilities, how he handles himself and also how you are. And she did very well, but it just got so it was costing too much, and they didn't have the time to travel. But she was competing mostly against professional riders, and she was an amateur, definitely.

DOROTHEA: Uh huh.

BARBARA: And she said the time that she won the, her green horse won over this woman's green horse that was valued at $50,000.

B.LOFGREN: Oh my.

BARBARA: She said it would never happen again, but she said, "My horse and I did very well that time."

DOROTHEA: Well I know, I think she started something when she finally had more than one person in the English riding classes in here. And I shouldn't call them classes, because it's 4-H work. But I think there is a lot of girls that enjoy that. And I'm not too sure about the boys, but there is a, it's a larger group now.
BARBARA: Yes. I've seen their, there is usually at least one girl wearing the English clothing, and I think it's great. I don't know who teaches it now.

DOROTHEA: Well it dropped out for a while because we didn't have anybody to teach it.

BARBARA: After Diane Pinkerton left? Uh huh.

DOROTHEA: Uh huh. And that was kind of sad, because there was a lot of girls that wanted to continue it, but without the class they couldn't. Well I'm running out of time, and I'm thinking that you're getting tired, so, you mentioned this a long time ago. So we'd like to thank you for your time, and are looking forward to talking about the Mother's Club. And I've enjoyed this very much.

BARBARA: Well thank you, I've enjoyed it too.

B.LOFGREN: Thank you, Barbara.

BARBARA: You're welcome.

(END OF TAPE)