

CORA SALLEE ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

I: (Men speaking while they are setting up, testing equipment!)

I: It's the first of May 2001, and we're at the home of Cora Sallee at 822 Ferdinand here in Forest Park and we'd like to sit down and do an extended interview to save for the Forest Park Historical Society. Cora, thank you for taking the time to do this. Why don't we just start to tell your story, how you got to Forest Park, what year was it, how you got here, the whole thing?

CS: What year I got to Forest Park? I was born in this very house. Feb. 1st, 1920. My folks moved here in January and low and behold, I was born the 1st of Feb. They didn't give themselves much time to get in here, you know. So, I've lived in this house, and in Forest Park for 81 years. And as I'm looking out the window and seeing the children going down to the park to play it reminds me of what was down there, it was my playground when I was growing up, only that was just a vacant lot then, a great big vacant lot-we called it the prairie. And, we used to go over there and there were wild strawberries there and wildflowers and snakes. The boys used to love to take the snakes and chase us around, you know, the girls. And I remember how very happy I was when the property was bought up by the village and made into a park and how happy I am that it is there now-½ a block away from my house. How could you be any luckier! That beautiful swimming pool, oh, I was enthralled when they built that pool because I loved to swim but there was no place except Bellwood in which to go and be able to swim. And, I got terrible, terrible sunburn there one year that turned me off. So, that's one of

the historical facts that I remember about Forest Park, and actually there are three prime places that I think of that are historically very important. Starting at the north end, where the Eisenhower is now on Des Plaines Ave., that was the entranceway to the Forest Park Amusement Park, which was built in 1907, and which existed until 1922. And, I can go into some more detail about that, but I'll tell you the other 2 and then we'll go into that. The next place would be, of course, Forest Home Cemetery, which started out as an Indian village and, therefore, is very historically important. And the 3rd historically important spot to my way of thinking is where the Forest Park Mall is now on Roosevelt Rd. That originally started out as a horse race track. And, we can tell you a little bit about that too. But to go back, should I talk about the amusement park?

I: Sure let's talk about that. Before you go any further will you move the microphone a little closer to you, a little closer?

CS: Closer this way?

I: Yeah, don't be shy, you can pull the whole stand over there if you want to and just get it up a little closer to your mouth.

CS: Is that better? OK. Well, the Forest Park Amusement Park opened up about 1907, which was when the name of the village changed from the village of Harlem to Forest Park. And, people came out from all over the Chicago area to go there. It was very convenient because the entrance to the park was right there at the entrance and the exit of

the El line. And, one of the very interesting things about it is that a professor from the University of Chicago used to bring his class out there. There was a, well you couldn't call it a ride, but there was a, they called it actually the maize. People went in there and tried to find their way out-the Iron Maize. It also had the nickname of "The Mouse Trap". And he would bring his, he was a professor of psychology, and he'd bring his students out there and he would blindfold them at the exit of the El, and take them in and put them in this maize, and then they would record how long it took them to get through there, and, if they ever got through there. And one of the interesting things about it is as I was giving a talk about it one time, one of the women that was as a girl was a girlfriend of the daughter of the manager and she had gone through this maize, she and a girlfriend went through this maize so many times they knew it backwards and forwards. And so the management over there, if somebody got stuck in the maize and couldn't get out, the two girls would be sent in to rescue them. (Laughter) And I do have pictures, we have pictures of it and we're very, very we're so happy to have them. They were rescued from the wastebasket by a former fireman, Harry Olster, (5:45) and its' just a miracle that we have them because Henry was so proud of them and, we finally, the Historical Society, finally persuaded him let us make negatives of these in case anything happens-and something did happen. When Henry died his precious pictures couldn't be found, so if we didn't have the negatives, we would never have these pictures that we have of the park and we wouldn't know what it looked like.

I: On this maize, on the maize was there a roof? Was that enclosed or was it open-air with walls?

CS: It was open-air. It was a beautiful park, a lot of trees, beautiful light fixtures, lamps that you know they had illuminating it. And, yeah, it was all open-air-many different structures.

I: OK, so in this maize..Was this????

CS: The maize was like they called it the Iron Maize, it was like iron spikes, you know, and all different ways and that's how people tried to get through the thing.

I: OK, I was thinking maybe it was vegetation like hedgerows or something.

CS: No, no. This one was like iron spokes, and one of the pictures that I have that I'd like to show there was a slight imperfection on there which kind of goes up that way and when I was showing these to school children I like to tell them that's one of the spirits of the people that couldn't quite make it out of there! (Laughter) It's just a funny little anecdote.

I: It's OK, it just blows directly into the mike and if we do it sideways, etc. we need to go directly into the mike and if we do it sideways...(Complications)

CS: So there was one other thing. The other thing is the carousel they had over there. It was a Dentzel carousel, which there is very few of them left today. But our carousel,

although it was slightly burned in the fire which took place in 1922, was resurrected and is now in a place called Liberty Land in Tennessee I believe it is, at least I hope it's still there. It was there back in the 1980's. They wrote and told me about it. It doesn't look like it did when we had it, but it is the same old carousel with the hand carved horses.

(Excuse me, cough) That was a very important thing and when they put the Eisenhower Expressway in in the 1950's they dug up some of the pneumatic tubes which were also part of a ride, people would go down, they'd go down it was in sort of a boat thing I guess and go through this tunnel like underneath water and those were dug up when they were digging up for the excavating for the Eisenhower Expressway. And, of course, they had a beer garden, (cough, pardon me), and they had a band that played, Balman (8:36) was the bandmaster. They had chorus girls, some of them were dressed in garb which they considered quite scanty in those days (Laughter) but if you could see it, (Laughter) and some of them were dressed in like uniforms because it was during the WWII period, 1918 around there. (More coughing) Excuse me!

I: Could I bring you a glass of water or something?

CS: There is a cup of water right over there on that table if you could give it to me. I don't know if I'm talking too loud. Maybe that's what is...

I: No, everything is just fine. (Looking for water) this cups here? All right.

CS: Yeah, every once in a while this happens when I try to talk unfortunately. So, every Sunday afternoon they would have a concert over there at the beer, well, actually at the they had this big beautiful, you'd almost have to see the pictures. If anybody would like to see the pictures we will show them sometime we get slides of them, and where the girls danced and where the orchestra played and one of the women that I worked with at the library told me that she used to go over and sit on the tombstones in the cemetery to listen to the music because she was too young to be able to get into the park by herself. (Laughter) But, she enjoyed the music of the band. And, I guess the band played for a lot of things. It was a social center for Forest Park about that time. Any big doing they had, political doing or anything would be over there at the park. Unfortunately, being so close to the cemetery, the cemetery people were not happy about it because it was rather a raucous thing to have while funerals were going on. And, if you read articles in the old Forest Park newspaper, there were frequent fires over there which they didn't come out and say it, but in other words you kind of implied that maybe that maybe these fires were started to kind of discourage the park and eventually it did! The last fire took most of the things. The only thing that was left was the ballroom, which was used many years later until about 1929 I believe it was for various social functions. And, another lady was telling it at one of the talks I gave what a spectacular view it was the night of the fire. For one thing, the water gave out, they didn't have enough water. The man incidentally who gave us the pictures he put skates on people over at the skating rink which surrounded the swimming pool over at the park, when he was a boy, he put on skates. But when he grew up he became a fireman and he helped to put out the fire over there at the park. And she

was telling how spectacular it was to see these high structures in flames, you know, against the dark night sky.

I: Right.

CS: So, it was kind of nice when I gave these talks people would add a little bit and kind of gave you more of a picture what it was like. I never remembered it because, you know I was only, when they had the fire I was only 2 years old, but I know my mother hated it because she figured it brought in a lot of riff raff, and it did from out of town. And as I say, there was a beer garden there, and of course, anytime you serve any kind of liquor you're going to have people who.. (Laughter), they had their fun. No, now I'm getting it mixed up with Mr. Hass's (12:22) park, which was a different type of park, but he still had people who misbehaved and he built his own hoosegow for them so they could be incarcerated in that when they misbehaved! (Laughter) That anyhow, that's about that park. And then you go a little further south, on Des Plaines Ave. and of course, you come to the Forest Home Cemetery, which was originally Ferdinand Hass's (12:48) park, an amusement park of an entirely different type. People would go there, they would go there to picnic, they'd go there to take rides on his little boat that went up and down the river, "The White Fawn", and they could play horseshoes. He had a 33-room mansion house that he had built and he turned that into the main part of it, into a sort of an eating-place so people could eat there. And, it was just; there again he had a spur built off from the railroad so that it was easy access to get there. There again, people came from all over Chicago to go to Hass's park. Now that took place in 1960, 1860, I'm sorry and we

have a plaque which states on there “Noyesville” which is what all Forest Park, Oak Park, River Forest, and Maywood was known as back in those days, 1860. The post office was “Noyesville.”

I: Noyesville, oh, OK, nothing to do with sound?

CS: N-O-Y-E-S-V-I-L-L-E! No, nothing to do with sound. (Laughter) We have tried to find out who this Mr. Noyes was that it was named after, you know. There are some monuments over at the cemetery but there again we have no verification that it could be one of those. But all that, those 4 communities were all considered Noyesville at that time. So that, then if we consider and we go a little further southeast we come to the mall, what it now the mall. It started out as a horse race track back in the 1800’s, late 1800’s and there again, there was a, the railroad ran right into, the railroad, the tracks are still there on Hannah Ave. they run off from..

I: Between the alley between Circle and Hannah, right?

CS: That’s right, yeah. The tracks are still there I understand, I guess they’ve been covered over. And, I can remember when I was growing up before WWII that’s when they built the homes there on Hannah Ave. where those tracks were. But I can remember those tracks, they’d go from you know where the Roos factory is? And, they’d go straight down into the horse race track place. So, there again it was easy access. Actually, that’s

what built up Forest Park was the easy access and the transportation-very important in Forest Park-one reason why it's prospered as it has.

I: That's one of the questions I wanted to go back and ask in terms of it would seem that Haas park would be much earlier, but in terms of the amusement park just west of Des Plaines on the Eisenhower, were, was the railroad that went through there was that an electric elevated train?

CS: Yeah that would be an elevated track.

I: It actually went further than Des Plaines at that point.

CS: It went further, but there was an exit right there. You can see on one of these pictures where the entrance of the park, you can see the gates where people would just get right off and go right into the park. People could go right into it.

I: Did it go as far as 1st Ave.? Is that where it went or did it go further?

CS: Ah, it didn't go further than that, no. And I don't even know if it went as far as 1st Ave. It wasn't as deep as you think it would be. It was more, it encompassed land that, we have pictures of Concordia Cemetery and we can see some of the structures from there. So, it actually, I suppose, it wasn't really as big as we think it is for all of the things they had there. And the different amusement places would change through the

years too. At one time they had what they called “Gump’s Madhouse”. Now, we don’t have any pictures of that. We know of references to it. And, what that was at the time I don’t know. I have pictures of the entrance to the El car, I don’t know what it was, but we have pictures the entrance to it. And, the arcade, the sideshow, a couple pictures of that which are interesting because it not only shows what they had as a sideshow, but it shows the garb of the people at that time, ladies with the big hats, probably the very late 1800’s.

I: And once again, can you go back and in terms of today’s Forest Park, delineate the exact boundaries, or approximate boundaries, the amusement park that came up around the turn of the century in 1900 was approximately starting west of Des Plaines? How far north did it go?

CS: It started right, yeah, just west of Des Plaines Ave. If you can picture where the Eisenhower is now, that’s just about where it was. It was bounded on the south by the Forest Home Cemetery, where it still exists today.

I: Where it exists today?

CS: Well I don’t know, they moved some graves from there, you know for the Eisenhower. So it probably was a little further.

I: OK. So it approximately covered where the Eisenhower in the station perhaps??

CS: Just about where the Eisenhower is now.

I: And how far north did it go?

CS: Well, the elevated line is elevated now, but it was on the ground at that time but it was at approximately the same side it is now except that it was lower down.

I: OK

CS: Thetasokasis's ? (18:25) had a confectionary store and an ice cream parlor on the east side of the street. Now the park was on the west side of Des Plaines Ave.

Thetasokasis ? (18:39) was on the east side of the street right next to the elevated tracks. You could go right up on the El platform you know, you walked up about maybe 5-6 steps to get up on the El platform.

I: I actually do remember it being on the ground. Because when I, let's see I was born in '52 and actually the Eisenhower was my playground. Every day I was waist deep in mud and we were on the equipment and climbing the supports for the bridges and stuff so. And I do remember the previous and the whole platform seemed to be made out of railroad ties.

CS: You remember that? Wood, it was an old wood platform.

I: And I remember a tragic accident at Harlem and the El tracks when station wagon, a family in a station wagon was run over by the El that was a collision and it seemed like an entire family was killed at that time.

CS: Oh my, I didn't know that.

I: OK, the other two points were the horse race track right, and..

CS: Yeah and then later on the horse race track became a golf course, back when they outlawed gambling, horserace gambling. And I guess they also used that track for auto racing. We have a huge mural in the history room at the library, which shows autos on it! Now that was something new to me. I didn't realize autos raced on there but apparently they did. And when they outlawed that, then this blind John Conden,? (20:13) who was the owner of the horse race track, made it into a golf course. It was the first daily golf course in the Chicago area. And, a lot of people there again, came out from Chicago to use that golf course. This blind John Conden was quite a character, which deserves a little bit on the history of Forest Park. He had a pet horse, a racehorse that I guess was a big winner, and her name was Cleopatra. And he found a statue called the death of Cleopatra, which was made, by a famous African Indian artist, sculptor/sculptress. He didn't realize it, but he bought it, and that was his horse's monument, which he had down there at the racetrack. When the Naval Ordinance came across it, when they bought up the golf course for the property there for the Naval Ordinance plant, they dug it up and later on a

boy scout leader found it over in Cicero in a dump, this beautiful, what had been a beautiful statue. Which later turned out and is now residing in the Smithsonian Institution.

I: No kidding!!

CS: Yes. Do to Dr. Orland, we have to give him credit for that. I didn't want to see it leave Forest Park. I had hoped that we would have been able to build some kind of an enclosure to keep it from being vandalized and have it on display because it was an important part of Forest Park history. But Dr. Orland didn't tell me the real reason why he had to get rid of it out of Forest Park and it was just too hot an article evidently, you know, to keep here. The African Americans were very anxious to get their hands on it because it's an important part of their culture. This lady was a very, she ranks high among artists and they really wanted it and they had consulted me about it to see if they couldn't get it down to Du Sable Museum. But I wanted to keep it in Forest Park and Dr. Orland didn't explain to me why we couldn't keep the thing here. So, due to him, it is in a safe spot now, it's in the Smithsonian Institution. But that's a little side on this blind John Conden, you know, and his pet horse Cleopatra. And there again we have all the history of the whole thing in the Forest Park Historical Society. It's quite a story.

I: Can you stake out a time frame for when it was the horse track, from when to when and when it became the golf course, and then when it became the plant?

CS: Yeah, it was the horse racetrack in the late 1890's, and then they outlawed that in the early 1900's I believe it was. And, that's when it turned into a golf course, but if I remember correctly about 1915 around there, possibly a little earlier. There again, you were fortunate we have some pictures that were sent to us by some of the golf pros that taught there so we are very fortunate to have those. And then of course, when the war broke out, when WWII broke out in 1940, I think it was 1942 when they bought the property, the Naval Ordinance bought it, and they built up that Naval Ordinance plant I think in 6 months. It was an incredibly short time that they built it up and it's a huge thing and it, they say, it was built as a bomb shelter and I believe it because when they were talking about destroying it they said it was practically indestructible. Well, you know, people were afraid. I mean, they did build torpedo's there. And, it would be a prime sight if the enemy got over here, you know. I guess some of the people that worked down there had a little fear and trepidation about it from time to time too. So anyhow, then the Naval ordinance plant was decommissioned in 1976 I believe it was. And that's when, well the property actually the bulk mail center, you know there was a big controversy about that they wanted to go in there and that's when the village didn't want that to happen because they wanted to get it back on the tax rolls again. And, so as I say, it's got a very vivid, long lasting history down there. Then Harry Chadick, Chapdick, (24:57) I think that was his name, Chadick bought it and made a mall out of it.

I: I used to go with, there's the plant itself and there used to be adjoining homes, right-for the personnel?

CS: They had homes in the back, yes, for the people that worked at the Naval Ordnance Plant, the officers.

I: I used to go out with a girl, a daughter of one of the officers over there and she lived in one of those homes back there. And I remember, I never took the tour, but apparently for many years when I was a child in the 50's and 60's you could still take a tour of the plant and they'd hand out little torpedoes on key rings.

CS: We have some of those in the Historical Society, the little key rings yeah, with the little torpedoes on there And, we're very fortunate one of the men who worked down there gave us a model of the torpedo, a little aluminum model of the torpedo you know, plus a book that tells all about the various parts of the torpedo and all about the plant so there again, we are very, very fortunate the people have come forth with so many of these historical artifacts that we can preserve. So, anyhow, that's the story of that property there and, as I say, those are the 3 that to me, seem to be the things that most epitomize what Forest Park is all about.

I: Can you tell me how long did the construction of our park here just down the block from here, actually was a WPA project wasn't it?

CS: Yeah, right, a WPA project but the building itself was built by a local architect, I mean it was designed by a local architect.

I: How long did it take to build the house there and how long did it take to dig the pool?

CS: It took to the best of my recollection, it took several years. I think they bought the property about 1934 and I think they had the grand opening in about 1939. I can't swear to that, but it was very close to that time.

I: And the pool is much different, the original pool...

CS: Much different than the original-the original pool was beautiful. It was considered one of the largest pools and one of the best pools in the whole area.

I: If I remember correctly...

CS: Big round, great round, big round pool.

I: Oval shaped.

CS: Yeah and then they had bleachers, and the deep end was at the north end, and the bleachers that you could sit down and watch people. And, it was lovely. At night they would light it all up and you could go over there and sit around and watch people swim. And then they had a little kiddie pool inside that the little children could go in.

I: That was over by the concession stand?

CS: Where the concession stand is now, pretty much close there, yeah. And, as I recall, they didn't allow any food or anything in the area. You could get that outside, but you didn't have it in the pool. I can't use it, but I'm not too happy with what they've done with it, but the youngsters are crazy about it.

I: Yeah.

CS: I had a little girl in visiting me the other day and she said oh, she loved that slide, she loved that slide. (Laughter)

I: I know that it needed work from the original form, but and I didn't mind what they had done to it when it opened up again in '68 and it was shut down for a year or two?

CS: Yeah, it was closed down for at least a year.

I: And I didn't mind that because it had a nice deep end and it seems as though they kept pretty much the original bottom, didn't they I think, or did they?

CS: I don't know. They've had to do repairs over the years and I don't know how much they, I think they almost completely reconstructed it.

I: Well, now they have yeah, with this last remodeling, yeah. Almost all the original stuff is gone. Also in the park if I recall correctly, we have at one point, there was an ice skating rink where the tennis courts are and a warming house, and I know that's used for many activities, but in the old days before they built the warming house there used to be another stone shed over there wasn't there? Do you recall that?

CS: There was a place where, I think, the police used to practice shooting. I don't know if it was that stone shed or not. It could have been.

I: I think the stone shed in fact as kids there used to be over there they've got a volley ball area and basketball court there used to be sandbox, was that a wading pool as well?

CS: I used to take my kids over to the sandbox. The sandbox was over further..

I: East, right?

CS: Yes, it was further to the west. In other words, until they built the Eisenhower through, you could walk up to Madison St. on Beloit Ave. and that sandbox was just east of Beloit Ave.

I: All right.

CS: And there's a lady coming in with my food. (Answering door, hello come on in)

(OH...Sorry, I'll be right out of your way!!) Are you going to be able to get through?

(Yes mam, I'm fine. Don't move anything. I'm fine)

I: Will that keep? Will that stay warm, or do you want to get to that now?

CS: No, that's OK, yeah I have to warm it up anyhow.

I: OK, OK

CS: Yeah, I used to take my youngsters over to that sandbox and they'd play.

I: Because if I remember correctly when I was young it had the pool on west side of Beloit and then you would go over across that metal, that field, there was a sandbox back there then there used to be a hill, like a ridge that ran where the drive is.

CS: Careful you don't trip. You got your exercise today. (You look very nice today)

I: Another point of curiosity here, when, we talked about the El line and the fact that it went a little further and it was on the ground and it was in the same general pattern as the present day El. Was the, is it the Canadian Pacific, or The Wisconsin Pacific the freight line that runs there? Was that there at that same time?

CS: Yeah, the Soo line, it was there, yeah.

I: So, that was there even preceding the EI?

CS: Yeah, oh yeah, that was an early one. The EI ran all the way out to Westchester originally.

I: Is that right? And the other question and this is, I mean anybody who was a kid here in town during the 50's and 60's and maybe back in your era, when did they put up the grain towers?

CS: The grain elevators? Oh, they were quite early. That would be prior to 1920.

I: So they were there before you were born. OK.

CS: Right. I can remember the grain elevators, and that huge gas tank. Do you remember the gas tank?

I: That's out where the parking lot is by the, was it Maybrook is where the police area is?-the large tower out there.

CS: Yeah. Oh that was a huge thing, they had a red light on top to keep the airplanes from hitting it. I understand some kids used to scale that thing as they did the grain elevators too. There was one boy he had a bad accident on that grain elevator.

I: I remember that, yeah. I never had the nerve. I was always scared of heights. I never had the nerve.

CS: I would never understand, every once in a while you would come out and you would see that someone had written something on the top of the grain elevator. How they did that I have no idea, but they did it.

I: Do you remember much controversy or any kind of in fighting or what kind of an effect the Eisenhower going through Forest Park had?

CS: I think it was something that had to be done. I wasn't too happy about it because as I say, up until that time I could run up to Madison St. in a jiffy, put the kids in a wagon and we'd ride up there, you know, and I'd take them up to, and if they were good kids and behaved themselves I'd let them select a book at the dollar store or at the dime store and then we'd come home and at night I'd read the story to them at night. You'd go up there almost every day, you know. And the other thing of course about Forest Park that I loved there was, the convenience, the convenience. You miss that so much now. There was a little store just ½ a block over a little delicatessen where you could go, my mother could send me over I could get a loaf of bread, ½ lb of butter, a quart of milk or something. There was a bakery at the corner of Lexington and Ferdinand, right at the corner, the SW corner, there was a bakery a block over on Beloit.

I: Just right next to Ed's way, right? Just north of Ed's way.

CS: Yeah, N. of Ed's Way at Lexington, there was a bakery there. There was a food shop across the street where you could go in there again and it was like a delicatessen you could buy all sorts of things in there. Then you had the royal blue store down at the corner across from where Ed's Way is now, and I don't remember what was there at Ed's Way. I think Calcagno's owned it.

I: I thought it was a certified of some sort. It was as long as I remember.

CS: That was later-it was a certified, yeah, White Way. But, then there was a little place across the street where you could buy ham and stuff like that, and I think it was Sadie Calcagno that ran that. And then later on they moved up north near Madison St. And I think, yeah Calcagno's, I'm almost sure.

I: I remember there was the Beloit Food Shop that was at this end of the 900 block of Beloit, and then there was a school store.

CS: Kreslic's.

I: Yes, old lady Kreslic. (35:52) (Laughter)

CS: And Henrietta Kreslic you know she was quite a big name in Forest Park, oh yeah, musically speaking.

I: Is that right?

CS: She won the Chicagoland, Musicland Festival. She was one of the winners of that.

I: Oh we kids used to, if it's the same woman that used to work there. We kids used to give her the hardest time.

CS: She would give the kids a hard time too!

I: She sure would, yes.

CS: Well, what do you want? You'd get a nickel, I got a nickel to spend once a week and I'd stand there and try to figure out did I want to waste it on an all day sucker, or did I want to get all this penny candy, you know. And she had no patience whatsoever. Well what do you want, what do you want? (Laughter)

I: Well, if she was artistically accomplished in another phase of her life you could understand why she probably wouldn't have much patience.

CS: She crotched a lot of things and I think she'd have things that she would kind of get rid of on the side. And they lived in the back of the store and there was Henrietta, and her sister, and then the two boys, John and Henry I believe it was. So, she raised her family there, you know, and she was a hard workingwoman. She was a widow.

I: How about the store to the south on Ferdinand here? I don't know what the grandmother, I knew the daughter Mary Rose Chaketi. (37:12)

CS: Down there, the school store. Yeah, a ha.

I: Yeah, and I think it was the grandmother ran it for a while and the mother was there and they lived in the back.

CS: They lived in the back too. I used to stop down there, you know, quite recently when they were still opening pick up the papers for friends of mine, newspapers, Sunday papers. They'd always save one for me, yeah.

I: I also remember a corner store on the 900 block of Marengo, SW corner, Ande's little store. I must have been...Marengo. And you can see it still is a store and I also remember that St. John's had an auxiliary apparently schoolhouse in the 1000 block of Marengo.

CS: Yes, I believe it was the 1000 block, or the 11. Yeah, it set on the back of the lot.

I: How about, you know, one of the things I have always wanted to do, the things that I find fascinating are how the just, if we were to just limit it to Madison Street, at every different address I wish we could find a graphic and fill in the different businesses that have been in each of the addresses over the years.

CS: You know, I started something like that, and Ed, who is the Vice President of the Historical Society, now has taken it over. I don't know he made on the computer he made a thing on the computer. It's not complete, but it gives you a pretty good idea of what was there years ago. Because Forest Park, Madison Street, that was a busy, busy street.

I: Just in the time frame that I was there 50 years, I can remember the Laundromat and that being the early Ben Franklin's and then there being was it a Ben Franklin's and a Woolworth's?

CS: Yeah, there was a Woolworth's; there was a dime store and a Ben Franklin.

I: And how the Ben Franklin, the manager from Ben Franklin's moved the whole thing down to where the Woolworth's was and took over.

CS: I think so. We had Ben's Closet there for a while. Because I was confused on that- I didn't realize that there were 2 stores so similar, you know, but the one was a little further west.

I: There, I wasn't around for the Little, I was around for the Forest Park Theatre and Jimmy Dale, remember Jimmy Dale used to do the radio show in the lobby there as kids we used to go over there. Apparently, I don't know, he'd spend \$5 or something and buy admissions, get receipts and hand them out to all the kids. We'd all come over there and get..

CS: Oh really? Well that Forest Theatre when it opened up that was considered quite a theatre. That was a beautiful theatre in 1920, yeah.

I: Is that right?

CS: Sam Goldwyn was there, one of the big shots there, and they had an organ, a Barton Organ and later on the Methodist church, which has since burnt down, had that Barton organ, they bought the Barton organ and had it there in their church. I played that organ.

I: Is that right? Was that at Thomas and Adams, right?

CS: Yeah the church burnt down and there's a tot lot there now thank heaven. I was so afraid they'd put another building up there you know. They wouldn't let us rebuild because of parking so we had to give that up, but anyhow the church had bought that Barton organ, you know and they'd have the organist come and play, people would sing

along and they had vaudeville and I remember the ushers and the usherettes they had these pretty little costumes on you know. It was really something. It was a nice theatre.

I: 'Cuz I don't remember it being very, very nice.

CS: It deteriorated. They allowed it to deteriorate, you know and that was kind of sad. That was built in the old Gaden Hall (41:25) building. Now that was one of the big buildings on Madison Street. I have an oral tape of the Gaden brothers telling how their grandparents ran that place. You see with all the cemeteries in Forest Park, the people would come out to bury their loved ones out in the cemeteries and as they'd go, if they'd come along usually with a horse and buggy, and they'd come along and they'd turn the corner from Madison St. and turn south on Des Plaines Ave. Mrs. Gaden, their grandmother, would stand there at the window and count the carts as they went by so she knew how many potatoes to put on for the potato salad when they came back for the dinner because it was an all day affair, you know, a funeral in those days.

I: Is that right?

CS: Oh yeah. And the boys were telling about it-that's what she would do so she would stand there so she would figure out approximately how many people were going to be coming back to eat, you know. So, I thought that was very interesting. That Gaden Hall was built, oh that was built in the late 1800's and right across the street from it August Toti (42:39) had a hall, which I think, stood there until 1929 if I'm not mistaken. It was a

pretty ram shackled structure about that time but both of them are gone now. Now you have a Mobil gas station on the south side and Liberty...

I: I remember next to the theatre wasn't there an Albright's. I went to school with the daughter.

CS: Yeah. It was a well-known restaurant, yeah Albright's. And Homer's further down, further east, Homer's restaurant.

I: Didn't the original at least the one that I remember, the incarnation of Homer's was like a cedar paneled little place right next to the bank?

CS: Yeah, when I came home from Proviso we'd stop in there and get French fries. We didn't have enough money to buy a hamburger, but we'd stop in and get French fries, you know. And, yeah, that was just a little hole in the wall and he made a big dining place out of it.

I: Yeah, and moved it down a little bit. Wasn't, I don't know what it was before it was that, but Dr. Orland was saying that there were several pharmacies right next to the bank and then directly across the street and Ryerson was apparently a late comer in all of that. Do you remember anything?

CS: Yeah, there were at least 6 pharmacies there on Madison St, you know, you had Jacob's pharmacy, originally Jacob's pharmacy was west of Des Plaines Ave., and then he moved east of Des Plaines Ave. and then it became I believe Black's drugstore over the years, you know, when he sold out. And, he had another pharmacy down at the corner of Elgin and Roosevelt Rd., Unger's drugstore. Jacob's was part of, I think was the instigator of that one.

I: OK

CS: Oh yeah they had Latsis ? (44:46) That's where Golden Drug Store where that building is now at the corner of Harlem, the entrance to Forest Park. That's a sad commentary on the entrance to Forest Park what's there now, you know, at the entrance to Forest Park right now, you know it? I feel bad about that.

I: Well it used to be that, I don't know if it was beautiful, but I thought as a kid it was neon was it green and gold or something neon and a clock that?...

CS: No, for the drugstores? No, they were glass, what would you call them, urns, or jars you know they were specially shaped and they had, they usually had green liquid or red liquid in them. That was sort of a signature thing for the drugstores.

I: I was thinking on Golden drugs, what was Golden drugs? On the gable I think they had a clock up there, sort of like a bank, like a large clock and there were neon signs, neon runners that surrounded it. Yeah, as a child...

CS: Oh really? I don't remember that.

I: And I also remember at Beloit and Madison was when I knew it, it was Senper's.

CS: Semper's drugstore and then Andros's drugstore was just across the street what is now Marbuzet, or whatever it is, Marbuzet? (46:03)-what's that, the latest eating-place in Forest Park. That was Andros drugstore.

I: That was Andros at Madison, what would be the southwest corner of Madison and Des Plaines.

CS: Right. And then there were a couple others I can't think of the names right now. Yeah Ryerson was one of the latecomers. That's where Reich and Becker are now.

I: Well eventually, but I think didn't he have an earlier incarnation down by where Homer's was? He and Homer's were right next to the bank there I believe.

CS: Ryerson?

I: Yeah, I know that he moved to the corner later and there also there was that, we called them the Greek's, the Circle Fruit Market.

CS: Was he on the southwest side? Was that the confectionary store? Popopolous (46:57) or something like that?

I: I don't remember what the name was, but I know, yeah, he was on the south side and I think he was something like about 3-4 doors off Circle west of Circle, and then when Ryerson came in Ryerson took he took the immediate corner and Circle Fruit Market took the one next to him. And then when they went out of business, they expanded, I think Ryerson sold out and I've forgotten who, a couple of younger fellas took over if I remember correctly and then the fruit market just went out of business. But they used to live at, my goodness, let's see what would it be Ferdinand and Jackson on the NW corner for many years right behind the big apartment buildings there, were those Jackson apartments? Anyways, that's what I remember.

CS: I was thinking of the corner of Circle, you know where the video store is now, that's a Landy building-that was a big Landy's Department Store. That was a biggie when that opened up about 1929.

I: Is that right?

CS: There were 15,000 people who came out for the opening of that store. And then of course at the other end on Marengo Ave. that was the Hanes Department Store. That's where the Circle Theatre is located now, in the Hanes building. And both of those stores kind of went under during the depression. But I can remember, as I say, we could walk up there, my mother and I'd walk up there and my mother would buy materials at Landy's or Hanes for my Halloween costumes. And Hanes, had I guess, they had a toy department-it was a big department store.

I: So, Landy's actually where the apartments are now, that was actually store all the way up?

CS: Well, I think they had living quarters up above yeah, but the store was mostly.. It was a big store. I know, it must have taken, encompassed all the main floor and probably part of the basement. I don't know what's all in the basements over there, but I guess there's been a lot of storage space, you know. Right across from that anyhow, there was another fella that had a confectionary store/ice cream parlor and I can't think, Papanopolous (49:21) or something like that. There were a couple of them. That's another thing that Forest Park had, you can't go in and find a place to get a decent Sunday or anything now. We had Steger's; you probably, it was Jerome's probably, when you were growing up or .

I: And they were still making French Creams right?

CS: French Creams, yeah and now Shanahan's bought it and to my estimation, I'm sorry to say, I think he's ruined it. He should have kept that. That was the original Steger's Candy Store, ice cream store and I remember when my husband was courting me that was what we did. We walked up there every night and we'd get a Sunday, and I must have gained 10 pounds! (Laughter) But, it was so convenient! Things all over, you could run over and get a cake, or a loaf of bread, or a pound of ham, or anything you know, within a block. All that's gone now. If you didn't have a car you just wouldn't be able to get around. I'm fortunate in as much as I rely on Ed's Way you know, and I said even if they put in a Dominick's or something down at the mall, I'll still stick with Ed's Way because that's my kind of store. I know my way around it. (Laughter)

I: Well I still try to get over there and, you know, if I have a few items I want to buy that I'll go over there.

CS: I get lost in these big stores. I get tired just walking around.

I: (Laughter) Can you shed some light on a couple of businesses; I believe a couple of businesses that were here. One I'm certain where Ferrara Pan was there was a previous business there, right?

CS: Ah, Borden Milk Company.

I: And how long were they there?

CS: I'm just guessing, I think until the 50's or 60's.

I: When did they start I guess?

CS: I know it was Broxham before it was Borden.

I: Is that right? It had been another dairy company?

CS: Yeah. B R O X H A M-Broxham Dairy. And then of course, there was the Imperial Methods, I think that was either adjacent to it.. I've always been kind of confused there about just what went in. I know it was Borden's, that's where Ferrara is now. I don't know without looking it up, I don't know the exact time though.

I: OK. But when you were a child, was it Borden's then, or was it Broxham first, that you were aware of?

CS: I don't remember Broxham-it was Broxham first, and then it was Borden's yeah. I think that's when I was in my teen years probably in the 30's.

I: Because I remember it being Borden's and then changing over how the tower, they had a 4 sided tower that said Borden's on it. It may have said Broxham on it before that, I don't know.

CS: That I don't know. And, I know they had painted on the roof there, evidently in luminescent paint, something that would guide the airplanes. They have something in the history society about that.

I: And also, wasn't there another dairy north, I guess it's River Forest probably. Wasn't the Bowman dairy up in there in that direction?

CS: That's right at Central Avenue there, yeah.

I: At Central Ave., not Central in Chicago, but Central there in River Forest?

CS: Yeah, it's just north of the El tracks.

I: And, Central, is that where Lathrop runs? I'm just trying to be specific about where it was located.

CS: It was located right there at...

I: Is it where the Jewel is at this point?

CS: Now wait; I'm getting mixed up. No, it's right around there. I'll tell you if I could get over to the history room I could give you more information about it, but right now,

my mind is kind of, I was thinking it was right at Harlem Ave. but I don't think it is right at Harlem Ave. I was thinking that it was right where they have that new mall thing there where the bookstore is and that?

I: I know that was where Wieboldt's was.

CS: So it must have been further west.

I: Somewhere between Harlem and Lathrop was along North Blvd., is that what it's called over there?

CS: Yeah, that would be North Blvd.

I: Was the Bowman Dairy I believe, but it wasn't south of the tracks, it was north of the tracks.

CS: It was north of the tracks, yeah.

I: What was south of the tracks on the Forest Park side there as you curve along?

CS: That was a railroad; you should get Ed to talk to you about that because he's the railroad expert. They had a roundhouse up there, you mean around Circle and Brown Ave. around there?

I: Yeah.

CS: That was all railroad, and they just tore down one of the lumber companies that was up there, there was a lumber company up there. It was kind of a minor industrial area there.

I: Well, I've just been...

CS: And, there again, the Lake St. El, that was on the ground at one time. It's elevated now you know. That was on the ground. We've got pictures of the El trains on the ground and that was right there, right where River Forest and Forest Park converged.

I: How about, a fella I knew as a kid, a much older man, we called him Uncle Sam Sansone, was he, do you know anything about him and what he did here in Forest Park?

CS: Well, he was considered quite a philanthropist from everything I could read about him and I worked with his grand niece I guess it was. He's just a real nice fella. They named the drive over there at the park, Sam Sansone Drive for him too. And I understand that during the depression he was really good to people, you know, if they were hungry he'd see that they got something so they could eat. He was a very stable fixture in Forest Park, yeah.

I: Was he a legitimate businessman, as you know? We always heard that he had some sort of “outfit ties” and he was sort like a minor league outfitter or something like that.

CS: Well, he ran a liquor establishment, you know, and at that time people sometimes looked the other way. (Laughter) And, but after all, that’s a good part of Forest Park, you know. That was another thing, people looked down on Forest Park because of all of the places that sold liquor and all the drinking establishments, but the people from the other communities were the one’s that would come here and frequented them so... (Laughter)

I: So, it certainly was an industry here in Forest Park, wasn’t it? (Laughter)

CS: Yes it was. And up where Andrea’s restaurant is now, that was the infamous Armory Lounge, you know, where a lot of the, what do I want to say, the gangsters would meet.

I: Trying to get my tape here. Let me see how I’m doing over here. I think we’re all right. Are there any things that I have skipped over that you think are important to talk about?

CS: Well, as I say, I remember the Roos Cedar Chest Factory. People would call all the time and want to know about the Cedar chests.

I: Let’s talk about that.

CS: And, we really don't have any information about them; what the different models went for, or what they were called. We do have a few; people have been kind enough to send us pictures of theirs. We have one picture of a cedar chest with a clock built into it, which surprised me. And I thought they built only cedar chests, but apparently they did branch out and do other things also. (Clock chiming) One of my friends who was in the antique business gave me a tray that was built by the Roos Company, and you push a button and the legs come down. It's like a tray that you would give to an invalid, you know or something and it has Roos Company on the back of it so I mean, and somebody else said they had a little dressing table that was built by the Roos Company. So whether those were just built for relatives, I don't know-they might have been, maybe they just..

I: Specialty items..

C: Yeah, that was started up in 1918 and they went out of business in the late 1950's, about 1956. But we don't have anything, we would give anything to have a brochure that would give us the various models of chests they made, or a price list what they charged, because people would call and say I found this beautiful chest, you know, do you have any idea what it costs at that time, and we can't give them that information, we don't know.

I: How about, when did the pen factory went in there after Roos went out of business?

CS: Yeah, the pen factory went in there I would say in the 50's or 60's at least in the 60's I believe, I think it was. And they had an envelope factory there, yeah. And now they've got a, what does he do the fella, Capelli,(59:18) I think it's Capelli, reconstructs pianos.

I: I don't know. I don't know what was over there. I know when we would go to the pool one of our stops was the garbage cans at the pen factory to see how many pens we could get, see what would write and how many different colors we could find. We were always full of ink. (Laughter)

CS: Oh really? And I can remember growing up, yeah that one pen was quite famous you know. That was the one that went up into space and would write in space.

I: Yeah, the Fisher Space Pen. (Laughter)

CS: The Fisher space pen, yeah. And when I was growing up the whistle that they would blow, you know, to tell the people, when the workers when it was time to quit or time to start or something, that was our time then I knew, you know, it was time to go either go home for supper or quit playing or something like that.

I: That was a whistle there? Interesting.

CS: Yeah, at noon...

I: How about traffic lights? I don't know when they first put in traffic lights but that must have been interesting to see them first go up around town.

CS: You know, that's something I never thought about, traffic lights. We have information about when they banned wood sidewalks and when they paved the alleys. I can remember the alley before it was paved over. Yeah, it was a mess, an unholy mess!

I: Is that right? (Laughter)

CS: You know mud, after the winter storms and that, it was something, and of course, these streets were brick streets and that's one of the recollections I have of when I was just a little kid, you know, hearing the horse go by on a cold snowy morning, and the milk man ...

I: On the paving bricks-I don't know when they were...

CS: And the iceman coming along. (Laughter)

I: Now there's something that was gone before I came. (Laughter) were icemen?

CS: Oh yeah, they used to come along and you had this little card you would put up in the window to tell you how many if you wanted 50 lbs. or 25 lbs., or 100 lbs. And, you'd

chip it off and there would always be ice chips and we kids would stand there and always go and get the ice chips.

I: How long did that kind of ice last? Would it last 2-3 days, a week?

CS: No, it wouldn't last a week, no. I still have the refrigerator that my mother got in 1937. I still have an old G.E. refrigerator and all I have in the way of freezer space are 2 ice cube trays. And she got that because she was so sick and tired of us kids forgetting to empty the drain pan you know, from the ice because it would drain down, you know, and then of course, it would run over if you didn't empty it. And, you'd have a floor full of water. (Laughter) So that was supposed to be our job, my brother and I were supposed to take care of that but we didn't do a very good job of it so she got so disgusted when my father passed away, that was the first thing she bought with the insurance money was an automatic refrigerator.

I: How about the people at the library? I know you've been there you were over there, right, for a long period...

CS: For 30 years.

I: How about, I was just thinking about now was it Miss Austin that used to be there and I remember she had another librarian Dorothy? I never knew her last name.

CS: Goetschel, Dorothy Goetschel. And I still hear from Dorothy at Christmas time. She's out in Sun City, AZ now.

I: Is that right?

CS: Yeah, we worked together for a long time. We reminisce about how nice the old library was, you know. We liked it-it was homey. A lot of people considered that there home, really. They would come in there and they'd stay there for the whole day.

I: What, who's house was that before it was the library?

CS: It was the house that belonged to Ferdinand Haas's (1:03:27) daughter, Pauline Haas, and her married name was Thomas. So that house, her, I believe it would be her grandson was on the library board when the library was looking for a new building. And, I believe he suggested that maybe that would be available and the historical society does have pictures of the house as it was and how it was first reconverted into the library, and then the other conversions, and then when it was finally demolished and the new building built. All on the same site, yeah, but that belonged to Ferdinand Haas's daughter, Pauline Haas-Thomas, that was her married name, yeah. And James Thomas, was her, I guess it was, I think it was her grandson. The cemetery belonged to the Haas family for 5 generations before it was finally sold to a Chicago firm.

I: I didn't realize that. I was thinking of, and maybe you can recall this, when they put in the expressway, some of my earliest memories were of them moving houses that actually what was it at the end of the 600 block they were moving houses off of them. Some of them I think they just tore down, but others they moved.

CS: Yeah, they did. There's one over on Elgin Ave. that they moved over there. You know where that old Victorian house is on Elgin Ave.? Well, I do think there's a building right next to it, right north of it. I think that was one that was moved.

I: Yeah, I don't, didn't, you couldn't cross the El tracks at every street could you?

CS: No, but I know, when you got, if you got off at the Beloit or Hannah exits, there was a platform there if you went to the west you could go down Beloit Ave. If you went to the east, you go down Hannah Ave. you could get off the station at both ends.

I: And I remember when they closed Circle when they were putting in the expressway and both wasn't it at Harlem and Hannah they had a wooden bridge made out of wooden ties for a while before while they put up the real bridges I believe, the ones that are in place now anyways?

CS: They may have, I don't know, I don't recall that.

I: I think they diverted the traffic off of Circle for a better part of a year while they, and rerouted on to Hannah there.

CS: They probably had to, yeah.

I: Who else do you think that we've done 2 and they've commissioned 5, who else would you recommend that I talk to this year, people that you think we should get to while the getting's good.

CS: Well, you know my first grade teacher is still alive.

I: Not Miss Irma. My God, she was my first grade teacher too!

CS: Miss Irma. She is living over at Altenheim now and she's just as sharp as a tack.

I: Oh my goodness, OK.

CS: I think that would really be interesting if you could do something with her.

I: All right. Let me see what I can do about that and how about um...

CS: She was a good friend of Bertha Hitchcock, you know, and I've got the oral history of Bertha, I've never made one of Irma.

I: Do you talk to her?

CS: Yeah.

I: Why don't you sound her out and see if she'd be open to doing this.

CS: I will. I will.

I: Ok, and who else would you recommend? They're pushing me to do Jack Now?

(1:07:12) And, I don't have anything against that. I also would like to talk to Lorraine, I think Lorraine's, I don't think she's a relative new comer, but I know she's been in the thick of things for many years. So, I'm probably inclined to talk to her.

CS: Yeah. Oh I think definitely as a former mayor of Forest Park. You know Lorraine was very active in Forest Park not only in politically, but...

I: At the pool for many years.

CS: Yeah. She worked with the schools, you know, she worked with the schools.

I: And how about this fella I unfortunately have heard of him, but I've never heard to talk, your friend Ed with the railroads. Do you think that would be worth doing, or is that preserved somewhere.

CS: That man, I tell you what he doesn't know about railroads is just isn't worth knowing. He's just; if anything he over compensates you know, I mean he knows so much. We had him give a program, you know, and he just gives you so much you can't absorb it. I mean, he really knows what the railroads were and what they contributed to Forest Park. And they were a big item in Forest Park that was certainly historically speaking, the railroads, you know, were very important.

I: The thing about these tapes is when you've had enough you just turn them off, you know. (Laughter)

CS: So you can take care of that?

I: So we can record anything he had to say. So, any recommendations, I think God, I was actually thinking about Miss Irma the other day and I said well I'll bet she's long gone.

CS: No, no. Miss Irma is still very much alive.

I: And wasn't, she had like a very, we know, you'd call it unfortunate, but like a name she thought the kids would make fun of?

CS: Thegoris, Thegoris (1:09:04) is the name.

I: And she thought everybody would pick up on ? (1:09:07) or something.

CS: There were 3 sisters and they were all teachers. They all taught down at the Field, well maybe they taught at the others you know. Irma was my first grade teacher and I think I was in the first class she had. And, I just fell in love with her because she was so pretty and so, you know, I have to tell you something funny. All of my neighbors were Catholic so the children went to the Catholic school. So, when the nuns would come by which they did frequently you know, these kids would stand at attention, you know, and the nuns would be very strict and I was terrified of going to school because I thought that was going to be my teachers. So, when I saw Miss Irma in her pretty flowered dress and she was real, she must have been teaching on a certificate or something because she was not that much older than I am, she's about 96 now I think, and I just fell in love with her.

(Laughter)

I: Well you know it's funny to hear you describe her as pretty because that's not the word that comes to mind...(Laughter)

CS: She was, she was very pretty and she played the piano and she played some corny thing for us to march in, because that's what we would do. We would line up outside and march in. And um, so, yeah, I have very, very fine memories of her.

I: Well, I would really like to talk to her. I think that that..You know another thing I think that might be important and we haven't had any background on this, is somebody who went to the Catholic school, who went to St. Bernardine's because I think that, for a kid in particular, that was a totally different existence.

CS: That's right.

I: And I'd really like to...

CS: And the Catholic people had a hard time getting started here in Forest Park.

I: Is that right?

CS: Yeah, the church itself started in about 1911, I believe it was, and it's kind of interesting in how they started. Vogel's over there, you know, who had the drinking establishment, well you probably don't remember it but I do.

I: The earliest thing I remember is a bowling alley and a bar over there, right across the street.

CS: And there was a horse trough out in front that the horses could drink from. And um, but they lent them benches or chairs to sit on for their first church meetings. They were very helpful I understand in getting that, helping that church get started.

I: Anybody in particular that you would recommend, that, a long timer over there?

CS: Just off hand I can't think of anybody but I'll try to dredge up my memories of it.

I: All right. How about if I give you a call in a week or two and, I don't know, would that be enough time for you to get in touch with Miss Irma now that you're not getting around real strongly?

CS: I can call her. I talk to her all the time on the phone. And you'd probably have to go over there to Altenheim because she can't get around either.

I: OK, yeah, there are still people who are residents over at Altenheim?

CS: Oh yeah.

I: Are they nice to people over there?

CS: Well as I understand it, I guess they are, yeah. Irma lives in the Arbor Woods so she's got her own little apartment you know, and I'll tell you another old couple that live over there, are the Debbs, I think it's Eugene Debbs. (1:12:18) He's an old timer here in Forest Park. He was manager, assistant manager I think of the bank. So he might be an interesting person to talk to too.

I: And I would appreciate any list that you know in the next couple of days if you think of anybody that you think I should talk to, I think it's very important to get all of this stuff down and get it archived.

CS: Yeah. Delores knows somebody that is very active in the Catholic church now, and I can ask her for that lady's name. I think it's Gawlas, G-A-W-L-A-S. If anybody would know about the history of the church I think it would be her. We've got all sorts of stuff on the history of the church but to have somebody able to actually talk about it is something else again.

I: Yeah. You know it's interesting..

CS: It's an interesting history, you know how they what is now the school was originally the church and how they built up over the years, but they started evidently with a very small group of people in Forest Park. It was German, you know, mostly Lutheran. German Lutheran.

I: Trying to put a foothold in that would be... I was going to say that's it was interesting that you were over at the Methodist church because for many years I lived in the 600 block of Hannah and right next door to us was the house that the whoever the minister was at that point, I went through the Salzman's, I was just trying to think...

CS: On Hannah? Yeah Lana lived there for a while, Lana, oh goodness what's her last name?

I: Well, I was out of the house by the time she got over there, but Ed was there before she...

CS: Ed Cornelius, Big Ed!! (Laughter)

I: Yeah, Ed. And who were the, the Herder's, the Herder's?? (1:14:19 were there and the Salzman's before them, and then I think, there was somebody, I don't know if they were from the torpedo plant somebody in the service rented it for a short period. And then we had pastor Roth from St. Peter's just one house over where Schwebel moved in.

CS: It seemed like they, yeah, they all seemed to, you know, I guess they tried to get the house next to the church for the parsonage, but Mr. Becker bought it, he liked the house so he bought it. I think they went to him to try to purchase it for the church for the parsonage (Laughter). It's a nice house I understand.

I: Well, thank you very much for taking the time out. I hope it wasn't too scatter shot for you, I guess.

CS: Well, I hope....

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