

TUALATIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY
TAPE # 15 A
INTERVIEW WITH CLAYTON AND KAY NYBERG
Interviewed by Loyce Martinazzi and Karen Beach

(This is a continuation of tape 15 which was originally on a 90 minute tape then copied to a 60 minute tape for use in transcribing.)

KB Is that the people that had the hog farm up there? They had a fire later.

LM Bischofs?

KB I can't remember the name.

CN The one that had all those cars and stuff.

KB I remember that. I don't remember what year it was, but what year did you build the fire hall? I remember that too.

KN See, we built the fire hall by donations. Uncle Bill (Barngrover) and Fred Sagert and I signed personal notes for a loan.

KB That was the fire hall that is there now? Block construction?

CN And all the firemen went in and donated – but they put in all that block building. Wilbur wonders how many bottle caps are in there. (laughter)

KB That was what year?

KN It was after we were married, so it was after '45, but uh, they all donated. They got \$1 an hour when they fought fire so that's what they donated to build the fire hall. Of course we were paying more than that for help at that time.

KB Now the core of that issue is the lean-to on the city hall?

CN Two of them.

LM If we go back to the first truck they bought, you said something about Federal. Was it called a Federal?

CN It was low slung.

KN And after the war they bought the one that became an ambulance. They bought a ---

CN Cadillac.

KN It was, it would have been used in the war, is that right?

CN I don't know about that.

KN Maybe I'm wrong.

LM So when was Bill Barngrover made the chief? From the very beginning?

CN Until the time Washburn came.

LM Was he paid from the beginning?

CN No, no, he was a volunteer. Oh, at the start of the district. We circulated a petition, I think around '37, '38, '39, for the establishment of the fire district.

KN It was '45.

CN Was it? I don't know, but whatchallit fire department was getting more efficient all the time and then when we made some great saves, we then, we went out to form a district and I circulated a petition and only had one denial. And he wouldn't sign it, they weren't going to tax him anymore and his was the first barn that caught on fire and we saved it. I won't mention names.

LM Oh, gosh, that's what makes a book fun!

KB Now, it was all volunteer firemen?

CN Yes, I --- put on benefits, dances.

KN Two dances a year.

CN Second Saturday in November was the Firemen's Ball. That was a good one. At the grade school.

KN All the other groups, PTA and I can't remember who all the other groups were but I remember PTA had 2, I think, a year, and our 4-H club would have a dance to make money to buy clippers to clip animals.

KB What music did they use?

CN Woody Hite.

KB Oh, did they really?

CN Yes, Woody Hite was one of them and there was another.

LM They are big stuff now.

CN They were just --- I've got tickets here someplace where in 1934 we had a Woody Hite Band. I'll try to find that, someplace. I don't know.

LM So all the fire trucks and all the equipment were paid for by benefits?

CN Yup.

LM And donations?

CN Up to a point. I don't know when the break point was, but after the district was, but after the district, I think they started paying for it. All that time we didn't have any insurance and if I had fallen off ---

LM On you own! Well, uh, what was Kay talking about the first aid car?

CN That was all from benefits and ----

KN Contributions, people gave contributions for the first aid car ---

CN ---many years.

KN That was the only one for years.

CN I know that I and whatchacallit Fire Department saved John Dickson _____. Oh yeah, there were three kids in that car.

LM Let's see, there was John Dickson, and Becker and Ron Salzer and what was the Becker kid's name?

CN I don't know. I was down there baling and they missed the corner down by the bridge (65th) and they were upside down in the ditch. And the fellow with me, we took off in his pick-up and got down there and he was holding John's head out of the water to keep him from drowning and Ron was sitting up on the bank and I didn't recognize any of them, I was so shocked.

KN But their faces were covered with mud.

CN Yeah, and they looked just like a negro and kinky hair --- and the one kid was alive but he was just sitting on the bank, Becker. So I went and told them to bring the first aid car and made arrangements down at the hospital. Told them who he was, the son of Dickson.

KN And she called in ---

CN And I did too ---

KB What hospital? Before Meridian Park?

KN Good Sam. Velma had worked there for years.

CN And I pulled in there and she --- and they took her in and, no, and they said he was gone and no sign of life and I said, "Go for it" and they did. He was smashed up so bad you couldn't cut any place on his body, everything was just smashed. And the next day I went in there and you couldn't believe it. He knew me and talked to me and they put a rod up his back and they put blood directly into him. He was one lucky man.

LM You bet, you bet. Well now, there used to be benefits for other things too --- anybody who had trouble in the community.

CN Oh, yes. The hardwood floor in the grade school gym was all by benefit. That was not tax money.

KB The present school gym?

CN Yes. And then there were 2 benefits. Ann Laird and ---

LM The Fessler girl?

CN Yes. Fessler.

LM I heard Ann Laird (Van Winkle) is not doing too well.

KB Now what was the connection there?

LM The community benefits and Ann Laird had kidney ---

KN She was one of the first that got – she was on kidney dialysis and she was a local girl and then she was also a teacher at the school. And so that was a very large benefit and I think that was about '66 or '67 and it went on all day.

LM Now, what did they do?

KN They had food, contributed all sorts of things that were sold.

LM Oh, yes, there was a sale.

KN It went until midnight or 1 or 2 o'clock.

CN And they had hamburgers and hot dogs and, oh, yeah, and I think they made over \$4000. I don't know what, but it was substantial.

LM And the same thing for the Fessler girl? Only maybe not quite as big?

CN I don't imagine so ---

KN She had leukemia and died.

LM People got together and helped each other instead of expecting the government to do it for you.

CN Yeah.

KB Yeah, knitted the community together too.

KN And if people knew her or not, why, because the Drivers (ed. note – the Drivers built the Sweetbrier Inn) were new at that time and I remember them being there.

CN We had a good time at the benefit.

KB Uh, ---Mrs. Jones lived across from us on Boones Ferry. The house has been dismantled for the Village Square area. A woman was killed, no, not killed, she was injured driving into the Farmhouse Apartments area and she got rammed somehow and terribly, terribly injured and, of course, she had no coverage whatever. And I remember Mrs. Jones mounted an effort to get money for her ---

LM You don't hear about things like that now.

CN No, no.

LM No, now they just expect the government to take care of it.

KB Back to the fire department thing. I remember when Herb was a volunteer fireman and you can expand on this. The people would be at home or whatever and there would be a fire alarm and they would ring a siren, that could be heard. Of course they'd all come, and be down there within as shot.

LM Uh huh.

KN And they used to ring that, and they had curfew too. That was what, 9 o'clock in the summer. It was later, to be sure that the siren would work. So they had curfews and that served two purposes.

CN That was a great accomplishment, I think. It gave people an opportunity to be leaders and, uh, open it up for jobs. Then, of course, it paid people, opened it up for jobs, it was quite productive.

LM You bet it was.

CN I think we kind of set a pattern for the rest of them.

KN It's kind of nice that now, uh – after they formed the district there was a certain area that they covered and so it's kind of nice that they've retained the name, I think. You bet.

KB It's a complicated set up now, but it all grew up from that kernel of an idea in the '30's.

KN I'll bet we have some pictures of that old city hall with –

KB Somewhere, I think.

LM I don't remember city hall, but do you have some?

CN Where they were sitting on the truck?

KN The lean-to was on the ---

LM There were two rows of men, I'm sure. (everybody talking at once)

CN That was the old building, by the church yard.

KB Where is that picture?

CN Zira's got a lot of pictures – somebody borrowed it.

LM Tell us about your role in government, Clayton.

KB Yes.

CN That was back a long time, of course. My dad said, "Don't do it". I started out, I think, in 4-H and I was – I got involved in the Washington County Fair board for 5 years and served in that capacity when they moved from Shute Park to it's present site now, which is almost called the PI (Pacific International) building. We fought hard to maintain ownership of that so that someone else couldn't take it. The Port of Portland tried to get it. We managed to retain it. So that, I think was the building block, ---status possession for a long, long time as an asset. On the basis of my participation in 4-H and the fair board, three county commissioners came to me and asked if I would serve and I had just come off a fire. I'd been out working hard and I was on the fire truck and just passed all their houses and saw these people sitting around doing nothing. -----the fire department and take it easy for awhile.

KN So the commissioners, they came and asked. One had been a commissioner for what, 24 years, wanted to retire and he didn't want to let people know he was going to retire until he had found someone he thought would be able to handle the situation. And so they came and it was either 2 or 3 weeks to decide whether or not they should do that.

CN -----when I finally decided to go with it. Of course we campaigned in an area that was many, many people in 2 spots of the county because of my participation in 4-H and I was successful in the election and in 1957 I took office. And zoning was the big issue at that time and I voted against it every time it came up because I didn't think I wanted controls but then I got involved in office, my first conference which was in San Francisco and zoning was the first conference. And so we got involved. It was my mainstay in life, main thrust as county commissioner. Realizing the necessity of coordination and cooperation between agencies. Got back home and went to work and got the Tualatin Hills zoning district declared unconstitutional and they ordered the county commissioners to take over. So I took that as a challenge and took it right through and was able to put together the original comprehensive plan for Washington County and got much of it in shape. And

then on the basis of my participation in that there, I was appointed to the Metropolitan Planning Commission, Department of Transportation.

KN Crag? No.

LM Metropolitan Service District?

CN No, that would have been the Metropolitan Planning Commission, later became Crag, then the Metropolitan Service District. But we did this study on the Metropolitan area and saw the plans for all the services Washington, Clackamas, Multnomah County and, uh, got special permission, and accomplished that and hired our own technicians. And I headed up Washington County _____ and then I was on the sewage agency for 6 years, and pollution was so bad in Fanno Creek and I headed up that. I represented Washington county with the mayors of the cities in developing sewage disposals in Washington County and that was functional. We wouldn't have seen the growth if that hadn't happened. I was also involved in building garbage dumps through the county. We were one of the first ones that had an ordinance that stopped burning and coordinated the efforts between solid waste _____ and so the national committee with 30 members and solid waste disposal in the United states set up a policy for all governmental agencies from the program. ----first planning conference, --- second clean water, solid waste, city planning consolidation. These were all firsts in the United States.

KB I was going to say, you were pioneers in those days.

KN That was starting back in, what was the first one?

CN '57. My first area in Washington County in '59 and the second area about '60 ---

KN Then on the road situation, you worked on the roads.

CN In California --- committee started planning in Washington County and that was, that's 72nd, ---developing with the railroads, --- because we have such tillable land that it was all taken up so --- government land to get reimbursed in Washington County. I forget the figures now, ----- 80%, over 90% in Washington County is tillable and 90% of it is private ownership. Was! Now it's --- government agencies taking over wetlands. No other counties in the state of Oregon that has more than 50%.

KN More than 50%. In private ownership.

CN So, what else did I do? I did something else.

KN 217?

CN Yeah, 217, I coordinated _____ the board of county commissioners from Sunset to Hillsboro and I said no way and I encouraged the state highway department and suggested that we run from sunset to I-5 and we had a little problem there. One member of the commission said, two of us got Beaverton, got involved and we had a committee that met three times a year. And we kept that quiet. They didn't know what we were doing and that whole line, I think, was established with only eight homes moved in that whole line from Sunset to I-5 and got that and that was --- years—we couldn't justify through there now, of course.

KN There were only eight houses that had to be moved. In that it was kept quiet so as to get it done before, because they were ready to build, like Safeway was ready to build over there.

CN _____ big companies, those guys, _____ they had their sales, I think we had around \$600,000 that we had in funds that we could match, that the state had and they released them so that they could buy right-of-way. _____ Look at how fast they put that thing in.

KB What's the difference between a freeway and an expressway?

CN An expressway, you can come in but a freeway, there's no coming on, no grade crossings.

LM So you were county judge too, weren't you?

CN Yes, I was elected county judge in 19 __?

KN Four years as judge. Got out in '69.

CN '64, I think. I was county judge for seven months, and that was taking care of juvenile judge, so they phased it out and eliminated the job so there wasn't a position but under the Oregon statute, a judicial officer, you cannot change the position, so I stayed on for a six year period.

KN Four years.

CN Six years. I was there for six years.

KN You were elected as judge, that's right. After he was elected as judge, they couldn't change and demote him, so he was full time all the time he was there. That was when they changed to county.

CN Was there anything else?

LM Well, you were in the legislature.

CN Yeah, I can't think of anything more. We developed the comprehensive plan for utilities and _____ cooperation between city and county and then, of course, on the next ballot the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan transportation center committee jurisdiction developed the road plan for the Portland Metropolitan area and 205. We had recommendations for 205, and developed that corridor and _____. In 1969- 70 ----

KN You served in the legislature starting in 1969.

CN I was elected in '70 (unintelligible sounds). Taxation committee and I was vice-chairman of the U. S. tax free bonds and programs, all kinds of projects and that was a real challenge. Something we worked on _____ they were mis-using them and it was getting out of hand. The city of Tualatin at that time _____ on how much _____ so many different ways development funds, lottery funds and government funds and revenue bonds that they'd sell and work off the interest. So it's pretty hard to say what was accomplished but I thought _____ and _____ Senator from Kentucky, he was chairman at that time and if I had been elected in '69 I would've been national chairman _____ pretty sound people and then I was coordinator _____ That was something to be involved in _____ and in the legislature, of course, I was a freshman legislator in 1971 and I was an authority on local government taxation _____ representative of the legislature on land use.

KN Speaker of the house at that time was Bob Smith.

CN It wasn't ---- LCDC. It was a plan, it was a plan to show the next legislature why it was necessary to have some control over agriculture _____ It developed into LCDC.

KN Land conservation.

CN Anyhow, I represented the house and we developed a plan "project foresight" ----- future Deschutes County, Coos County _____ something had to be done. Senate Bill 100.

LM Some people want to divide off a little place for their kids to build a house.

CN Special problems ---- fire, water -----

KN Sewage is a big thing.

LM That's a good point. _____ while you were in the legislature ----

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Tape #15 A, Side 2

CN All these little causes, not coordinated by anyone else, the wetlands and the estuaries. All these different projects, they are not waiting aside. There's really no uniform application. Somebody gets a thought and wants to go. It disrupts everything, you know, it blocks you out, to get things accomplished. And you're beginning to see, uh, serious problems developing. I think we're going to see, those are things that, uh, we have to wade through.

KB Uh huh.

CN And I, when I was in office, the things that I did, it was all based on testimony. I had to, they hadn't changed my mind. And I can see the necessity, just like the sewers, you were talking about the Tualatin River being polluted, and algae. There's no way in the world ever take it out of the Tualatin River, because when you've got 33 miles of river meandering it's way up to Twin Oaks. And 13 straight air miles and all the stuff coming down and 4 foot fall in that section of the river. There's no way you're ever going to get the algae out because there's not enough water flow. I told them that when we started out with the peppermint. There's a spring over there that there's no way there's any pollution in it. No, nothing. Absolutely nothing! Absolutely pure. It was our drinking water. We drank it and carried it and put it in the wells to hold it during summertime and there's no way that there's that whatchacallit, that pond has always had algae that deep on it, unless the ducks came and cleaned it off. Stagnant like that, there's no way in the world, and you could, the same way, _____ these dams and tributaries. Water's just as pure as could be until you get in the pools. And once you get in the pools now, the phosphates get in from the potato fields and alfalfa fields and all over. They're now talking about wetlands and bird sanctuaries out south of Hillsboro and they wouldn't listen to me 'cause I told them a long time ago that's what they should be developing to get rid of all that sewage. Water treatment was out in that area system and now they're really doing the job up there with that piece of land.

LM Okay, we didn't talk about 4-H much and we really need to talk about that because ---- How did you get started in 4-H? Because your father worked in Hillsboro?

CN No, no. Bill Cyrus came down and told us, spoke to the kids ---

LM Who's Bill Cyrus?

CN County, county extension agent. No, no. He was the leader.

KB I don't remember that name.

LM C-y-r-u-s?

CN Hmmm. C-y-r-u-s. And we listened to him and ---

LM Did he speak at the school?

CN Yeah.

LM Oh.

CN Fifth, no, sixth, seventh and eighth grades. That's where a bunch of us decided to do it and we did it.

KB 7th and 8th grade group?

CN And Walt Ames, Gerald Avery, Ed Blank, don't know who else was involved.

LM Avery? Was in charge?

CN Chickens.

LM Oh.

CN No, no. He was the leader.

LM Oh, Walt Ames, Bill Avery and who else?

KN Walt Ames would be John's dad.

CN And Gerald and who else was it? I don't remember. Then I took over. He got tired of it. And I had 4-H clubs from then on.

KB You had poultry, I think, when I had it. I remember going to the county fair with chickens.

CN Yeah, we had poultry and Gerald Avery gave everybody, I think, 25 chicks. His contribution.

LM That's something. That's a nice, a nice little thought.

CN Uh huh, got everybody started. And, of course, we kind of did all right. This community did real well over the years. People that were involved.

KB Did you say Blank, did you say Blank?

LM Blank, that's who it was, yeah. What kind of -- besides poultry? What other clubs did you have? Livestock?

CN Anything you'd want to mention. Dairy, pigs, poultry, of course we --- all the children benefited and I think one year we sent 12 4-Hers down to summer school. We had benefits. I know Woody Hite played for that.

KB I went to summer school when I was 13.

LM I did too. And it made all the difference in my life.

KB Oregon State, sorority house.

LM If I hadn't married Larry, I would have gone to college at Oregon State. It sure made a difference. Do they have it still?

CN Oh yeah. Now they've got their own ---

KB Own buildings?

CN ---facilities. North of Salem and west ---

KN But they still have summer school at Corvallis. They still have but it's only a week and it's quite expensive.

KB It was two weeks, wasn't it?

CN Yeah, you went down on a train or a bus down.

KN The first year I went was by train and the first year I went was '35. And that was the year I met Walter John.

KB Oh, really.

KN And that was in June. Then, of course, at the fair I met Clayton!

KB I see!

KN That was in, uh, in '35.

KB You knew each other that long before you got married!

LM I tell you, those fair romances are something.

KB Always good when you get away from home. (laughter) Terribly romantic!

CN Then, of course, we went to P.I. and State Fair and we had ____ We were always counted on to judge a contest. We were always right in there.

KN And they when, we, uh, in those days the dorm on one side was the boys and the other side was the girls and they were just double deckers high. Then they got to be 3 deckers high and then one side downstairs. Well, I remember having style review on that side and they had various things going on on that side. I think that ----

LM You mean at summer school or at the fair?

KN The state fair. And the other side was where, uh, was the restaurant and, uh, mostly we had, uh, I don't know what kind of meat but, I know Clayton always felt they were adequately fed because there would be plenty of potatoes and applesauce.

CN Squashed potatoes, gravy and applesauce! (laughter)

KN If we did something like a judging team or style review or a bread baking or demonstrations, we'd get to stay two days down there. We'd get our board and room for two days and we'd spend the night. So that was, so we made friends because we were there long enough. And there were others that were there long enough. They would have dances in the evening so you got to know others throughout the state that were there. Well we still, many of us people are still friends.

LM Uh huh.

CN Of course we had vegetables, chewed French beans, corn ---

KB Yeah!

KN Corn, yes. That was probably why you started raising hybrid corn.

CN Yeah.

KN It was probably from the corn. They used to have a corn exhibit, I remember at the bank in Hillsboro in the fall.

CN Special corn chowder there, special rules. It was highly competitive. The U. S. Bank sponsored it. I think I won once.

LM Did you know I baked bread today?

KN Yes, I baked bread in tin cupboards. I baked bread.

LM Kay taught me how to bake.

KB Oh, that's right, can't follow me as quickly as I saw it.

KN Well, I'll tell you, Loyce surpassed me in baking bread.

LM That is saying something, I surpassed my mother too.

KN I remember when you got first in open class at State. I've never forgotten that. She was baking bread so she decided to enter open class.

LM I found it easier to win in open class than 4-H.

CN Sure!

LM I have a special touch with bread, with the yeast. I just loved working with it. But in sewing, I was terrible.

KN Lazy, the word's lazy! (she chuckles) This is what I say with my painting. People will say they can't do it, lots of people. I say you can sew, you could paint, all it takes is the patience.

KB Uh huh. I want to ask you about the school. In the old days too. Uh, it's just kind of anecdotal, just memories of off beat things that are just colorful that --- Now, school -- you went from first grade then high school up here.

CN On the one site. 12 grades on one site! And first 2 grades, of course, were in the old gym.

KB That old room off the back?

CN That's when we had the first teachers. Two kids, Henry Oman and myself and we had contests with vocabulary and spelling and it was highly competitive. You got a Hershey bar or books if you won, and, I think, a cap. I helped out a lot. I enjoyed reading and she was a great teacher.

KB Remember the teacher's name?

CN Holznagel.

KB What grades would this have been?

CN First and second.

KB I see.

CN Then we went into higher – 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade. And the challenge there was, a person was always challenged because you were in the same room with the rest of the classes so you were right on top of them and 6th, 7th and 8th. The same thing, you had the teacher there and you were constantly challenged by classes in high school.

KN Henry Oman was there this year for the class reunion. He came here first and he is an engineer, is that right?

CN Yeah. _____ ever since.

KB Right, right. Now, high school was the two rooms upstairs. You didn't think high school amounted to much.

CN Well, not much of a challenge, of course. When I had free time, I must have harassed the teachers. I lead a riot, I think. _____ special treatment of students, you know, that kind of involvement. But it was great, it was great.

KB Did Henry Oman go to the high school?

CN He went to Milwaukie. He, uh, now is a _____ about space weapons and all that. He lectures all over the world.

KB -----gave me a copy of it.

CN The school here was -----

KB How was the school set up? It was just independent of itself? The school, grade school and high school – it wasn't part of a larger district?

CN No, it was just Tualatin School District.

KB So it had a grade school, just an overall principal, or was there a superintendent? Krause was the superintendent?

CN Principal, principal. Yeah, he was the county superintendent.

KB Okay, I see. But he was principal here first?

CN Yeah.

KB I see.

CN And, of course, the first to split off was Tigard. That was 1928, I think, when they opened up over there.

KB Oh, they split up. So before that they had come here?

CN The high school.

KB The high school came here?

CN They built a school over there.

KB Yeah.

CN And they kept ---

KB I see.

CN ---part of the students over there so Tualatin and Sherwood were together. And in 1936 they then terminated the Tualatin school and all went to Sherwood.

KB Right.

CN And Wilbur and Willis went to Tigard and we had to pay tuition over there for a couple of years. But then it was optional and that's why today the Tigard district was expanded into Tualatin.

KB So you graduated down here about '36?

CN '36. The last graduating class. Leonard asked if there was going to be any trouble in a new high school named Tualatin and he didn't think so, but you better watch it. It was a good school and I enjoyed it. I worked, uh -----

KB Do you remember, my first and second grade teacher was Mrs. Miller and I think she lived in the little house across the road down here.

LM The little house you're talking about – whose house was that when you were a kid? That little tiny house?

CN That was, uh, oh, that was on Bill Sagert's place.

KB Oh, it was?

LM That was Bill Sagert's place?

CN Yeah, that little house, that was next door here.

LM Oh? The Zwaak family lived there when I was going to grade school and there was a great big bunch of kids.

KN Right down here? The little one?

KB With the poplar trees?

LM Yeah, it just went down a few years ago.

KB Yeah, yeah.

CN Yeah.

KN That wasn't on Sallee's, was that Sallee's place?

CN Yeah. Bill lived there with the Hager family, the old folks were up on the hill.

KN So Andersons, that's when Andersons built that building, is that right? That they filled that in with?

CN Yeah.

KN 'Cause there was a well there, I remember.

CN No, this gal put the well in.

KN Oh, did they?

KB Who did that, Clayton?

CN These people here.

LM Oh. That house was there till just a short time ago.

CN Yeah, until just a few years ago.

KN Well, I thought that was, that was filled in quite a few years ago. Dangerous!

CN No (comment too soft to understand) -----those poplars.

KN One of the things to me, well for many years here when we were first married, we had chickens and when I think of all these places around here that did also.

CN Had chickens. Remember?

LM Yeah, everybody had chickens and had cows.

KN And there were the Mellotts. They had a few and then they expanded and got larger and larger and they had a lot of chickens at the time that he died. And here was Hindermans, they had chickens, Sagerts and Baslers and Averys and there were so many small farms. And they were adequate for making a living for people. And it seems a shame that as things got larger and larger ----they were putting in like 25,000 and here we had just a small flock and that wasn't our complete livelihood but it was, it saved me from working outside the home. And, uh ----

KB What? 25,000 what?

CN Chickens!

KN Then they started ----

KB I see.

KN ---what you heard. Oh, these big companies were going to put in ---

LM When you were raising chickens, you had what? Maybe 2-300 laying hens? And where did you sell your eggs?

CN 200 laying hens.

KN Uh, well, at Piggly Wiggly. I got so that I sold them direct. I candled and graded them and took them directly to the store, and, of course, our name was on them so they knew that they were separate from some of these that were the big jobs.

LM So you had egg cartons with your name printed on them.

KN I printed them. I hand stamped. But our profit was very small and, of course, that's why they had to do it on a large scale.

KB So back in the '30's I can just remember the Averys and the Richardsons had 2 big hatcheries. But there were others?

CN Heimbachs.

KB That's right. They had a big hen house.

LM Did they have a hatchery?

CN No, they had hatcheries!

KB No, Avery and Richardson had the hatcheries.

LM _____ had a lot of chickens too.

CN Hindermans and Baslers. I took straw to most of them and used to haul the manure in here for my garden crops.

LM Where was Fessler's?

CN Fessler's is a little subdivision up there by Art Dunstan's place. (everyone talking at once)

LM Now, Jane Ibach says that she would take her eggs in the depression and drive into Portland, on the east side and go door to door, 'cause they just couldn't cope.

KN I think Margaret Sagert, they had eggs too, and she had a delivery route.

CN We just had whatchacallit Piggly Wiggly store -----

KN We were fortunate.

CN ---- that our brother-in-law managed.

KN But before that, Hindermans had taken ours, wherever they took theirs. Why, he'd pick them up once a week and take them.

KB That's right. And Jane Ibach told us that they would take them over to Mrs. Helenius and she would take them into town, and somebody else said the same thing too, recently.

LM Somebody had a stall at the Yamhill market.

KB At the Yamhill market. Well, she took them in at least, for Jane and then somebody else, the same set up. I don't remember who that was.

LM When did you get the first tractor of the farm, Clayton?

CN After the war, I think, or just right, uh ----

KN You had a caterpillar tractor, and I think you had that before we were married.

CN We used that in the barn. _____ anyhow, we had a gasoline tractor.

End of Tape #15A, Side 2