

TMP-011

Interviewee: Louis Roane Hunt

Interviewer: Jessica Taylor

Date: June 19, 2013

T: This is Jessica Taylor interviewing L. Roane Hunt on June 19, 2013 at the Hunt residence. It is 2:15 p.m. Mr. Hunt, can you please state your full name?

H: Lewis Roane Hunt.

T: Okay. What is your date of birth?

H: February 20, 1939.

T: All right and where were you born?

H: I was born in Toano, Virginia. James City County.

T: Okay. When did you move to Gloucester?

H: Let's see, I moved to Gloucester- well, I lived here briefly starting in 1950 to 1952 and I returned in 1979 where I built my own...

T: House?

H: House.

T: Okay. What were your parent's names?

H: Lester Lee Hunt and Hulda Roane.

T: Okay. And what were their occupations?

H: My father was a shipyard worker and my mother was a schoolteacher.

T: All right. Do you have any siblings?

H: Yes. A brother, Willard. He's three years younger. And a sister Martha, ten years younger.

T: Oh okay, wow. What did they end up doing?

H: My brother was a schoolteacher, athletic director, in York County. And my sister was a teacher then went to work shipyard.

T: Okay. And what about you?

H: Oh, I was a mechanical engineer, worked for NASA. Retired from NASA.

T: Okay. And that was pretty much your occupation throughout- Okay.

H: Thirty-seven years. [Laughter]

T: All right. We're there right now, so this might not make sense to you, but where do you live in Gloucester County right now?

H: Oh, on T.C. Walker where the Roanes post office is located.

T: Okay. And we're going to start at the beginning. What is your earliest memory of Main Street?

H: Main Street. I went to elementary school in the 1950s. That's my earliest memory of it. [Laughter]

T: Okay. Tell me about it.

H: Passed through it to get to Botetourt Elementary School.

T: Did you walk?

H: No. Bus ride.

T: Bus ride? What were the buses like?

H: Just the standard yellow bus. Is that what you...?

T: No, just tell me about it. [Laughter] If you're on the bus and you're eleven years old, what is it like?

H: Well the bus came out of Robins Neck and passed through here then it circled down in Zanoni, picked up some kids then came back to the school.

T: Okay. So what did Main Street look like at that time?

H: Well, my parents were running the Roanes Store. So, they were the competition. They were putting us out of business. [Laughter]

T: Main Street was?

H: Yeah, that was like going to Wal-Mart today. [Laughter] Yes, Main Street now is hurting for business, people go to Walmart. Well, back in those days, people that had to walk came to our store and they could borrow money. If they had cash and they had a ride they'd go to the big stores up in...

T: Up in Main Street.

H: Main Street. And so we sold gas, so we bought gas there so we didn't use the gas stations around the Courthouse. [Laughter] But it was a convenience there for the local people to shop in our store. Now Main Street occurred, then they had the 7-11s and the other stores, convenience stores; they all took business away from Main Street. And also now the big shopping centers take it off of Main Street. As time progressed you can see the different shifts in the way people purchase things. But the Courthouse was really the place to go for us to go to school. We had Boy Scouts there. And we had church there, Newington Baptist Church. But that's the only reason to go to the Courthouse.

T: So, you wouldn't get anything special from the drugstore or anything like that that you couldn't get at your store.

H: Right, this was general merchandise.

T: Mm-hm. What years was it operable?

H: Well, my parents ran it from [19]50 to [19]52 as I said and they had purchased it, the business from a distant cousin, who had run it for thirty-five years. And then originally my grandfather started the store. So I don't know when my grandfather bought this, bought the property in 1877.

T: Wow.

H: And set up the post office at Roanes. Actually, turns out he became a partner of Will Ashe who modernized the bridge- I mean the ferry at York River. But they were partners here. He came to work here as a clerk and lived there. I was twelve years old and he married my grandfather's sister and then he modernized the ferry World War I time, became very rich and started Tidewater Construction that built the bridge originally. [Laughter] So he went on to bigger things, but that was my grandfather's brother-in-law. My grandfather was a Civil War veteran and he gave up the store business about like 1915.

T: Okay.

H: He had married my grandmother, second wife, who was fifty, well, forty, almost fifty years younger so she lived on and then my father had lost the job in the shipyard, laid off temporarily, so that's when he bought the business over here and so I lived over here briefly, Roanes Store.

T: Great.

H: That's a long answer. [Laughter]

T: Great. No that's fine. So did the store close in 1952?

H: Well, my grandmother stayed on and just kept it open for bread and milk and drinks for people to stop at lunch time. And into the [19]60s, the 1960s.

T: Who delivered your gas?

H: Did what?

T: Who delivered the gas to the general store?

H: Well, it was Amoco Gas. I don't know who delivered it.

T: Okay. So- but it wasn't Texaco?

H: No.

T: Okay. So what was the relationship like with rival distributors like Texaco and Exxon?

H: Oh, I don't know. I don't remember any particular competition. I was just, you know, ten to twelve years old.

T: Right.

H: I pumped the gas but I didn't know. [Laughter]

T: Yeah.

H: I don't know who was really delivering it... I'm aware of Ware River where they did the gas over there and I guess Texaco was part of that.

T: Yeah, for Amoco I wouldn't have any idea.

H: Yeah, Amoco was kind of one of the big- I guess at that time they were the big name.

T: Yeah, I think you're right. So as a ten- to eleven-year-old, describe a Saturday at the store.

H: Busy. [Laughter] That's when everybody came, Saturday. Saturday night. So the store is down there and still there. Yeah people would sit around the stove on the benches and things, wait till their turn. It was go ahead and self-serve. You just go to there and ask for stuff, go to the counter and ask. Things were distributed around out where you could, the customers could reach it. But basically, most of the stuff was behind the counter, stuck. But a lot of charging. Everybody, of course actually most of the customers were black because the white people had cars. [Laughter]

T: Yeah.

H: But my grandfather really when he set it up, the store, he also started the Roanes Wharf. And so the Wilson Creek Farm, the Merediths, they two built the Wharf so they had a kind of a connection there. The workers of the Wilson Creek would get credit at the store and my grandfather would buy stuff for the farm shipped through the Roanes

Wharf.

T: Okay so-

H: But it was busy and people charged mostly, they come in and paid five dollars on their bill and then charge over fifteen. It was pretty hard to get people to pay up their...

T: Right. So where were the black customers coming from?

H: Walking.

T: Just within walking distance?

H: My grandfather had bought a lot of land around there, could see it in the county records where he had the land bought up and he would sell it to the blacks. So you could see where he was planting the customers around him. [Laughter] He was helping them with getting their property and...

T: Right.

H: Generally people walked. There were a few even at that time, a time where they would have cars in [19]50, around [19]50 they would, like zip up through the Courthouse.

T: And that wasn't particular to the black population?

H: What do you mean there?

T: When did African American in the local area start to get cars?

H: Well some of them were getting cars at that time, that's when they were starting to get cars.

T: In the [19]50s?

H: And everybody. Actually there were very few tractors which a couple people, a couple black people had tractors really. That was real big. [Laughter] They'd drive by. But all of our land was plowed by mule. The black people were around and actually were all my playmates. I taught them- they knew baseball. We would use a rubber ball and a stick,

even the 1950s. But I taught them basketball and I taught them football. And we built a diamond and everything in the area here. So we were farm boys and the Page boys. We had a lot of activity together. But I had to go on a bicycle four, five miles to find one of my playmates- one of my schoolmates to visit.

T: So did you get a sense that the people that had to walk to the store that their home life was different from yours?

H: Let's see, when we moved here we didn't have indoor plumbing. Or didn't have, you know, toilets. So that's the first thing my parents did was to put a toilet in the house, build a bathroom. And they probably didn't have that. I went to their house; we played ball. My mother wasn't too keen on it but we played up at their house and I remember she would tell me, don't go in the house now, you just play outside [inaudible 13:08], things like that. [Laughter]

T: Why is that?

H: I don't know. It was just her idea.

T: It happens.

H: Actually, yeah well, of course my grandfather- there was a black man that came with him out of the Civil War and he stayed with the family till he died. Actually, my grandfather, this five acres back here where it's wooded, he actually sold that to the man that worked for him. Came out of King and Queen. For a hundred dollars. It was a two story house back here and five acres for a hundred dollars around 1900.

T: Wow.

H: [Laughter] And then my mother said when she was growing up and my grandfather had died and the man was still there. He ate meals with them. And so, there was this relationship but I guess the question of whether or not- well, when I lived in Hampton

on the street- we had a street full of children who played with me before ten years old, but we weren't allowed to go in the other houses. It was just a matter of privacy I guess. [Laughter]

T: Yeah sure. Do you remember the name of the man that lived in the two story house?

H: Yeah he was a Robinson. R-O-B-I-N-S-O-N.

T: Okay.

H: Now that you ask me I can't think of the first name. But I heard it many times, but he married and had I don't know, about ten children back here. And his wife, you know, was a cook for my grandfather before he actually married my grandmother.

T: So considering that most of the clientele is black is the interior of the store segregated in any way?

H: No.

T: That's really interesting.

H: I remember the Ingalls coming, they were in the White Marsh plantation. I remember the boys coming into our store- they weren't regular customers but they showed up one day after they bought the plantation. Let's see, Breckinridge is a lawyer now, I think he's the youngest one. He was probably too much younger-- it was his older brothers and his father that came in the store. So we... there were white people, you know... the Emersons- eventually they ran the Seawall's Ordinary Restaurant. They lived up the road and I would have to haul water from their house. Our well was like it is down now, it goes dry in the summertime or practically. It's only fifteen feet deep and about three-foot diameter. And our two cows would drink it dry. When I was twelve I would drive the truck and I would go down and get two fifty-gallon barrels of water, morning and then evening, to water the cows. I started driving at twelve around here and I started cutting



grass. Now, my customers were mostly the black family. They'd never, their grass, their lawns had never been cut with lawnmowers. The chickens would peck it, [Laughter] and I guess the weeds would get up, it wouldn't be eaten by the grazing. They would just hit it with a slinger blade. So when I would cut, go to these, I had about ten customers, and I would go to these places never been cut with a lawnmower, a power lawnmower. There would be oyster shells and cans and all kinds of stuff and I'd clear out to cut those. But I did have a customer, Oulahans. Now see they ran the Edge Hill.

T: The service station?

H: No, the movie theater, across the road from that at that time. And so actually I cut the grass for them, it would take like four hours with a push lawnmower. They lived on Wilson Creek. But they were, again they were friends and everything. Actually they would get, on Saturday nights, they would give us, my brother and I, rides up to the theater. And that was one highlight of our life. [Laughter] See, they would pass by our house and pick us up on the corner. And we'd get to go to movies. And I just was reacquainted with their daughter who was a couple years younger than I, Carol Oulahan, and so she settled up in near Washington. But we just got to meet, get, renew our acquaintance with her recently.

T: That's wonderful.

H: Well on a few occasions, she came up to play with my brother and I. And then we're talking eleven and seven year, eight years old. And I think her mother must have figured we were too rough for her to come up and play. [Laughter]

T: So would you ever end up at the movie theater? Or the ice, not ice skating, roller skating rink or anything like that?

H: I might have but I wasn't really too big on that.

T: No?

H: You mean up at Camp Creek? There was one there, a roller skate.

T: Yeah, I think so. Or the hardware store or anything like that, no?

H: No, see, we sold hardware. Our big thing was summer swimming lessons in Burkes Pond. The bus would pick us up for that. Two summers I did that. And Boy Scouts, we had Roger Moorman who was, designed the Mobjack sailboat class. He did a lot of racing of that. I saw that in the newspapers when we moved back to York County later. But he, we have six or eight boys and he would take us on trips with the sailboat. And we'd go camping and, so that was a good experience.

T: Did you ever notice an increase in tourists kind of doing that same thing?

H: Did I notice a tourist..?

T: An increase in tourists doing that same thing?

H: No.

T: No?

H: Actually the black people- See, all the ones that had gone north, family members would come home in the summertime so that was a big thing. You talking about cars now, they would come home and they'd be sporting around the area because they'd have these you know, big church meetings and things that coincided with their visit home for the summer. So if you'd want to call that tourist. [Laughter]

T: Maybe not.

H: No I don't, tourists- this was after the World War II and I guess the Korean War was coming in [19]52. We didn't think about tourists.

T: No?

H: Just surviving. [Laughter]

T: Fair enough. So I'm just trying, because you're in a unique position in that you experienced general store life in the [19]50s, and Main Street life is opposite that for all parties invested in the general store system. So, I've noticed that a lot of the African American population did not go to Main Street because they were not welcome there. Did you ever notice or do anything about that?

H: Well, they couldn't get- charge it. They couldn't get credit. So everything they bought they didn't use money. Once in a while they might have a little money to pay off some of their bill but they were- I just noticed in retrospect- actually most of this is retrospect looking back on it, I know because when we were- when my parents left the store business everybody owed them and they never got paid. But it was credit. But the person who really had to have the money to go to the Courthouse and they had to have transportation.

T: But you didn't notice any kind of legal segregation of bathrooms or restaurants or anything like that?

H: No.

T: No?

H: Well generally too there weren't public restrooms. Period.

T: And the reason that's interesting is cause there were public restrooms at the service station. So it's kind of an issue of finding out about that...

H: Well it was just something that it was there for the convenience of the people that came as customers. But if blacks didn't have cars, they didn't need to buy gas. [Laughter]

T: That's, yeah-

H: Most of them. Generally, there were some that would you know, use horses.

T: Do you remember any kind of like local traditions that you would do every year? Like

how Main Street now has the Daffodil Festival and the Halloween parade, things like that that exclude Main Street? Particular to here?

H: No, all my experiences were- I'm surprised really that I was active in the Boy Scouts to tell you the truth. [Laughter] I mean, to get out, rather than just doing whatever around, just at your own house, but I picked daffodils for people that were raising them. I don't know if we- I know my grandmother- we had a lot of them planted and she would mail off boxes of daffodils, I mean a lot of them private people, but I would actually pick for like Airville, big farms for about a penny or two a bunch or something, I don't know. But, all activities around church and Boy Scouts. And 4-H, I joined a 4-H and, and had a calf for that.

T: What was the 4-H tradition-

H: All that was, excuse me, all that was through the school. That's right.

T: And that was when you were in like sixth grade?

H: Yeah. Yeah.

T: What were the traditions for 4-H? Just pretend I'm unfamiliar.

H: [Laughter] Well, I there was an emphasis on farm. I think they promoted poultry and gardening and then dairy. And so I was drawn to the dairy. We had two cows here on the place and then I signed up for a registered calf. And so I got into calf club, cow, calf- anyway I got that just before we moved to York County.

T: Did they have the competitions that they have now?

H: Yeah, they had the judging of things that I didn't stay- I wasn't in long enough here to do that but I knew that the older boys were judging and also carrying their animals to the fair.

T: Where was that, the fair?

H: I think the fair, let's see, I think West Point.

T: So it's like a regional thing.

H: I never- I don't remember going to the fair. We did, we had small fairs in York County and Warwick County. I'd carry my animals to there and I was the only one that had animals there. [Laughter]

T: That's interesting. What about Boy Scouts? Where did the Boy Scouts take you?

H: Where did what?

T: Where did the Boy Scouts take you?

H: Well, I don't remember any of us getting above tenderfoot. There was a time when I was describing earlier with Roger Moorman with the sailboats, so everything was around the sailboat. And trips, we went into Mathews and then we had one jamboree or something down on York River, on Yorktown Beach. I remember we didn't have uniforms but so they had a big jamboree there. I remember we sailed right up on the beach and everybody was, you know, that was a big thing even though they had all these uniforms. [Laughter] Maybe some of ours had shirts maybe, and a tie. But anyway it was... I remember one of the men I talked to, I was gonna write up about it with, when I called up one of the fellows that had been in the Boy Scouts with us said that Roger Moorman was taken off of being scout master because he was an atheist or something like that. [Laughter] Maybe that shouldn't be in the record. So scratch that. [Laughter] No he was, he was a very good effective leader the few years that I was in it.

T: Right. So you had Boy Scouts, 4-H...

H: Of course my family's always big in sports and so the hardware store- you're talking about the hardware store now- the hardware store and Main Street, they sponsored a

softball team. I was catcher and Ray Dame was pitcher and V.C. Sutton was something... Did you run out of something? [Laughter]

T: That one did. This one's okay for now.

H: But anyway they sponsored and we had a shirt with a flag on the front, a t-shirt, white t-shirt with a flag on the front that, and that was sponsored by the Clements. I think Wilbur Clements sponsored this softball team. But we didn't have anybody to play. [Laughter] The boys on there that, from Gloucester they all- of course I played at York and so I played against them when they were at the Gloucester High School. We had that activity and I think we played a team that came up from Guinea but they had all kinds of ages. They had people older than us and younger. But they were ragtag and they couldn't compete very well and I think they played a group, some group put together from West Point that was all kinds of ages. They would play against them but it was pretty hard to find a team, anything to play. [Laughter] There wasn't a league.

T: So, what I actually hear is that you were better than everyone and you beat everyone-

H: No, we were well-sponsored and we had, and we were organized as I remember. We were just, in other words it wasn't an organized league so then the question is, who are you gonna play? You know?

T: Right. So what other kind of business stuff, or what other kind of stuff did the businesses organize?

H: I don't know. I don't know of anything, that was- I just had that softball.

T: Yeah.

H: Because, you see, the Clements had a son that was a few years younger than I and he wanted to be on a team so he started a team for him. [Laughter]

T: That's awesome.

H: But the son didn't get to play, I don't think. [Laughter]

T: That's amazing. So you left in [19]52 to go to York, right?

H: Right.

T: You came back in 1970?

H: [19]79.

T: [19]79. What were the biggest changes that you noticed?

H: Well, I guess the county just developed through the same way that the York County did. I mean...in the [19]50s it was typical of what I saw in York County and when I moved there then York County changed. Actually, I came back here because York County, they were developing the property around York County developments and it got crowded and so I was open, which I didn't like living here when I was a boy.

T: You made it sound so picturesque.

H: Picturesque. [Laughter]

T: Yeah. It's not?

H: No, well up to ten years old I was down in Wythe area of Hampton. And they're row houses and basketball courts across the road that I played on and everything like that. When I came over here I had to make my own. And I really didn't have a very limited, you know, in terms of other kids to play with, and even when I organized what I could. [Laughter] But I went to York County, then we of course got into school organized sports and, and that type of thing, and organized church activities, too. But when I left York County expect for the fact that it was a lot more populated when I came over here it was pretty much the same. I had relatives here and I had old schoolmates and things that I knew, because see, like I say, I played four sports in York County, York High School, and I played against Gloucester. The guys I played with in Gloucester then I

played against, through the four high school years. I guess I looked at over here as being rural and more like a bedroom community to- I worked in you know, Langley at Hampton. So I had to commute till I retired in [19]94.

T: So your great-grandkids are sitting out there right?

H: Yeah.

T: What do you want them to know about Gloucester? What stories would you tell them?  
I'm not trying to trick you.

H: No, I know. [Laughter] There's so much- I say, well I don't know, I, actually, see Martha, all my children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren are all, most of them live right here. And so we interact all the time.

T: Right.

H: Actually a lot of them. Three of my daughters settled in Mathews actually. And so two of them are there now. And I enjoy documenting, you know, the times. And I try to, so we've done thirty-two Gloucester Genealogical Society journals with family stories and I've fed my stories in there along with trying to get other people to do the same. And my grandfather- let's see where's that book- oh! When I first learned about my grandfather, he died in 1920 so then I took all the papers, letters, and stuff that were in a box that they gave me and I transcribed them into a book and so I've been able to pass that kind of thing on to them in terms of the different time periods and...

T: Mm-hm. I mean it's obvious to you but why is this meaningful to you?

H: What, the past?

T: The lives of people that you never knew.

H: Well, I guess in my nineteen years of retirement, see, that's been my main hobby is to document what people were like that fade away, that established what we now have



and what made other people tick and what they were like. And of course, my whole life was around the church you know, being a Christian. Actually, when I joined the genealogy group that was the first organization that I had been a part of that wasn't part of the church so I was going a little secular there.

T: Whoa.

H: Huh?

T: I said, whoa.

H: Yeah. [Laughter] That was, I question whether that was a good step. [Laughter] It was Actually my father was born in James City County like I was and my mother got her teaching degree. My mother grew up here. And so, her first teaching job was in James City County; that's where she met my father. But he was Lester Lee Hunt, but my grand- his father was Wilbur Lincoln, born in Massachusetts. So they were, evidently my grandfather- he died before I was born- but evidently he was born under Lincoln of the northern end and then my, when they finally settled down in Virginia he named my father after Lee. [Laughter] So.

T: That's something else.

H: But anyway my Hunt came from up in New England so they were Puritan and so my grandfather here came out of the Anglican Church and the Methodist.

T: So the religious aspect of your ancestors is important.

H: Oh yeah, actually that describes who they were. That's the best description of who they were.

T: Would you say it's-

H: Because when they talk Scripture I know it's the same Scripture that I talk. So it's a common thread to- then, the group, the church movements that they were a part of it's

kind of defined somewhat who they were too. So I've enjoyed- I hadn't done much research on the Hunt side because I was already, already established, given to me quite straight. But I've had to do more searching for the Roane side, I guess, my mother's side.

T: Okay. Yeah, this is all really great. Are there any other anecdotes that you can share with me about Gloucester in general?

H: Well, you were asking about Texaco that's, my, one of our relatives married Howard Brown who actually-

T: He was married? Howard Brown was? Wow. [Laughter]

H: To my relative.

T: Wow.

H: You didn't know that?

T: No, I just assumed that the one-armed man would be single, but I don't know. Okay, go ahead.

H: I don't know, I don't remember the story on how he lost that arm.

T: Under a piling-

H: Oh, mashed, crushed?

T: Mm-hm.

H: I was just looking up his family... I gotta take off my glasses to see if I can... [Laughter]

Let's see.

T: So who did he marry?

H: He married Kathleen Hazzard.

T: And that's someone- so you knew Howard Brown?

H: Of course she died in [19]67. My family was close. I guess after she died... All right, my

great-grandfather died and my great-grandmother remarried and married a Beverly Crump and then they moved to Woods Crossroads. And one of the daughters, Lillian, and then she had two marriages and the first marriage was to the Hazzard who was a, somebody on a steamboat, I guess.

T: Oh.

H: You know, the steamboat connections out of Baltimore, so I don't know where Hazzard exactly came from.

T: Do you know how they got together? Did you know them personally?

H: Know Howard Brown?

T: Yeah.

H: No, his daugh- yeah the Kathleen. I guess I must have seen her as a child. Because I'm- to have their first child she actually lived with us down in Hampton.

T: Oh ok.

H: I'm told. I don't remember that. She came down when she was close to delivery so that she could have the child you know, in Hampton, because her aunt worked for the doctor, Doctor Hunt.

T: Right, okay. [Laughter]

H: But that was our family doctor too at Wythe. And Kathleen. And she had a son, I can't remember what- let's see do I have his name? I don't have his name there, I don't know what his name was. I saw him some time ago... Now that, Kathleen's mother was a Lilian Crump. First marriage. But the youngest Crump girl that was Alice Crump married to Kemp. And they ran at one point a little beer joint or a something across the road from the Texaco station.

T: Oh, I was wondering who owned that.

H: You're familiar with that little store? It's a parking lot now.

T: Yeah, I was told that there were three watering holes and two of them were on the other side of Main Street and then one was way out and catered mostly to black folk.

H: A watering hole?

T: As in a beer joint.

H: Okay. Now see I remember visiting- it must have been at the end of the war something probably- because he ran that, Eddy Kemp ran that service station. I saw that in the census 1940 in Hampton, and his wife worked for the doctor. I'm told. And then he was running that, I think they had a gas pump out front, I don't know. But, and they would serve meals. And that's what his wife, Alice, that was my- she turned out was my mother's favorite aunt. They were just a few years ahead of them but that was, she always thought so much of Alice. But, and so the only time they could visit Alice because during mealtimes and the evening she was busy cooking; you know, they were a restaurant. It was a beer joint but a restaurant, I guess. And so what they would do is go up to the- this one occasion I can vaguely remember going up there to try to see Alice. [Laughter] And I remember being located there, actually, her daughter that's older than I am, Alice Lee, she - I asked her about it- she didn't remember it being there because what they did they located down, you know where Damons is?

JT: Um-hm.

H: Across from the old Wal-Mart, across from Hardee's. It's a Damons restaurant. Well that, when they left the watering hole across from the Texaco, I guess they built a same kind of restaurant situation on the Wal-Mart side but when the road was made four lanes, they took their property. So they built across which is now Damons, they called it Cup and Saucer. I mostly remember going to the one that was across the road that

was essentially where the Wal-Mart parking lot is now, the old Wal-Mart I'm sorry.

What's that area called? You don't know?

Sally Taylor: There's always a Tractor Supply there now.

H: Yeah that's right, that's right. I just refer to it as the old Wal-Mart area. It's got Hardy's and what else? They got the...

Sally Taylor: Dollar Tree, Big Lots...

H: Anyway. And so I remember to this day I don't like to put a fan in it because that's what- they had a pool table, I remember in the you know, bar, the beer joint part and then they had a restaurant off to the side. But that fan going above the pool, it was interesting going in there you could knock the pool balls around, but I was too young to do that. But I never, I always associate those fans with a pool table. [Laughter] But anyway.

T: That's wonderful.

H: But really, but we got on this talking about Howard-

T: If you just have any anecdotes about him or anything like that, you know.

H: Uh-huh. Just that he was, it was just a sad thing that he lost that, his wife. She was very- I've got pictures of her I think.

T: Oh, if you do that would be wonderful.

H: Really?

T: Um-hm.

H: Where would they be... [Laughter]

T: Here let me shut this off for a second okay?

Transcribed by: Sally Taylor  
Audit-Edited by: Jessica Taylor