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Interviewee: Alice Smith

Interviewer: Helen Bresler

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An unidentified male speaker is present and contributes occasionally, but the majority of his remarks are unintelligible.

Helen Bresler: How did they move to Butte?

Alice Smith: My father was an architect and he had worked there doing several buildings and also in San Diego, the big San Diego Exposition down there. I think he ran out of jobs and had a chance to work here in Butte. He came here in about 1917-1918 somewhere in there. He did a lot of buildings here.

HB: (unintelligible)

AS: Here in Butte? The School of Mines. At that time everything was the School of Mines instead of Montana Tech. He did the residence hall up there, the president's house, the first gymnasium there in 1924, the library and museum building that sits on the angle there. Silver Bow Homes, a lot of private homes here in Butte—the Virginia Apartments—a lot of store buildings, store fronts. The old Symons Building he did the storefront, the building. The Metals Bank Building there on South Main and the bookkeeping department he did that. The Whittier School was, I think, the last building he did here in Butte before he passed on. He did quite a few schools. A lot of the institutions around the state in Deer Lodge, Dillon, Warm Springs, Bozeman and Helena schools—he did a lot of schools. Like I say I see a lot of memories around the town different things—

Unidentified male speaker: Dillon.

AS: Dillon, yes, like I say he was building buildings all over. We have a lot of memories around here.

HB: After your mother died did he get married again?

AS: No, not for several years. He got married after my husband and I got married. He had known her. She had come from the Ruby Valley [Southwest Montana] and my dad had known her for a long time, but they got married. They had a lot of interests in common like fishing and a lot of things that they enjoyed to do together. She was just wonderful, but, of course I don't like the idea of a stepmother because she was more than that. She was just wonderful though and made us all feel at home. She was a major (unintelligible).

HB: How many brothers and sisters do you have?

AS: I just have one sister. She is 14 years older than I am and she's lived all of her married life down in Oklahoma.

HB: What's her name?

AS: Eleanor Hockenson.

HB: Was she at home very much when you were little then or did she leave?

AS: No, she was—when I first really remember her the most, she was going down to the University of Missoula. So, I don't remember her very much. We are closer now, I think, than we have been in years.

HB: Does she come up and visit you a lot?

AS: She was here two years ago for their 50th high school reunion. First time they every got together. In fact, we had several reunions that year. My husband had his 40th class reunion and my daughter had her tenth class reunion and the year before we had our 35th. So we had a lot of high school reunions.

HB: Well, if your sister was mostly gone and your father wasn't married at the time, did you live with him by yourself?

AS: Yes.

HB: What was that like?

AS: It was fun. He was strict, though. (Unintelligible). Every single morning, I could have—but I was never allowed to work, though. He thought if he was earning a paycheck that I should be able to do as I want. Come summer, when school was out on summer vacation, I'd go to Campfire Camp where I could have my own little luncheons and things like that. But I was never allowed to work, which did not please me at all (laughs). Which I don't think is such a good idea nowadays because when they grow up, they want to go out and work a job. It's fine with me. We had our little entertainment going to camp and things like that. It was different. Like I say it was sort of sheltered. But yes, he was quite firm in his ideas.

HB: Did you live at home until you got married?

AS: Yes.

HB: Did you go to college?

AS: I went up to the School of Mines for a year, but then the war was on and the navy (unintelligible) come and they said there was no room for students up there at all. So I got married.

HB: Had you known your husband a long time?

AS: Yes, about four years before we got married. In fact, we lived up on West Granite Street. Our family was close to where Coney (?) lived at 1232 West Granite and he lived at 1300 so—

HB: You were neighbors.

AS: Yes. I guess sometimes—I was never allowed outside my yard to play in those days. I had a nice big yard and everything. I used to see him in the yard. I guess I used to see him. Because he used to drive up and down on the trolley street cars.

HB: One more thing I need to know, when were you born?

AS: 1924. I've got a birthday next Monday.

HB: Is all your family going to come for your birthday?

AS: Well, the ones that are in town.

HB: Do some of your children still live here?

AS: I have one son that (unintelligible) he and his family live here and I have a daughter that lives here with her family.

HB: What do you remember about going to school here? What was it like?

AS: I went to the McKinley School over there and that's when we had eight years of high school. We had what they called departmental work. It was one of the first schools, I think, to have that, where, by the time we were in sixth grade, we had a different teacher for each subject and you changed rooms. I enjoyed school. They were a lot stricter than they are nowadays. It was more disciplined. We had a very good principal; her name was Miss Cote (?). If there was yelling and things like that in rooms, it was disciplined and I think it's good. I think we had a very good education. I tried hard. I think it was really good. I think we had a lot of respect for them because they were firm and you learned you lot. I went over to one of the schools not too long ago, and the youngsters were wandering around and out in the halls. It didn't seem to me the way a school should be. Our high school was good. We had a good four years. In fact, our class was the first class to go all four years at that time, the new Butte High School.

HB: What kind of activities did you do at school? Did you do a lot of clubs?

AS: We had glee club, which was really important to us. We had what they called pep club and I was in the girls drum club. I think there was 40 girls in that. We would play drums and when I tell my grandchildren that I played drums, they just can't believe it. Not like some of the drumming they have now, but we did a lot of parades. Our outfits were heavy, white knit sweaters, large knit sweaters with the purple bees and the drum corps in there, and the white beanie hats, as you call them, and white gowns and wear white shoes. We would parade quite a few times. One thing, getting out of high school, we had a chance to be in the Fourth of July Parade. We decided that all girls wear blue jeans and red plaid shirts. Well, we thought that was really something. I told my dad that we were going to wear jeans and he just had two fits, but we finally won out and we could wear jeans. I don't know why we decided to wear blue jeans because they are very heavy and I think they cost \$2.98 a pair. (Laughs)

HB: I've heard a lot about the Fourth of July was it usually a big celebration?

AS: It always is and still is and always has a big parade. Another thing I was interested in at high school was Campfire Girls. It seems like we were into that more when we got to high school than they do now. We would go camp with the Rainbow Girls. Our activities we were really busy and we always walked to school. We would walk no matter what the weather was, we would always walk. We enjoyed the walking and now I've gotten out of the habit and should get back in.

HB: Do you remember special things going on in Butte on holidays? Some of the ethnic holidays, did you ever take part in them?

AS: I don't think we did so much of the ethnic holidays—

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: —not so much. We always had a traditional English Christmas that my dad always cooked. He made all kinds of fruit cakes and some puddings. He would make them for years ahead and sometimes we had some puddings that were maybe six or seven years old. He would have these old fashioned pottery bowls and he would save them for years. We would have to make the puddings and I was never too fond of them for the simple reason that we had to go buy the big cisterns and all these peels and have to cut them ourselves rather than going to the store and buying them.

HB: That's a lot of work.

AS: We always had nice holidays. One thing I always remember on New Year's Eve, the President of the School of Mines, Dr. Francis Thompson, was from England and he and my dad

were very close friends. They would come down, Dr. Thompson would come to the house and at 4:00 p.m. New Year's Eve turn on—we had a radio actually then that would get England—and New Year's would happen in England at 4:00 our time and they would always have their scotch and soda. That was always tradition for as many years as I can remember. Dr. Thompson would come and they would hear New Year's in England and sit there and listen to the radio and drink scotch and soda. They always had a Christmas dance on Christmas Eve (unintelligible) to which he belonged to. That was always something we'd go to on Christmas Eve or Christmas Day (unintelligible) and it was pretty nice. I mean we enjoyed it, but I think life was a lot more simple then.

HB: Do you think people got together more then?

AS: They did. We visited and I had quite a few, like I said, girlfriends that were always together. We'd all get together have lunch or parties and things like that. Just do things together. We enjoyed it.

HB: Are a lot of your old friends still here?

AS: Several of them have passed away or friends that we grew up with, but we always surprise each other Christmas time.

HB: Did your father work a lot at home?

AS: Yes, he had an office at the old Metal's Bank building for many, many years. Then during the war with his type of work, there were a lot of government jobs, so he went for the first time to work with someone, Mooney, which is big construction here. Then after that we had our house, it was a large house and he had his office down there in the basement. He had several draftsmen who worked there. The house—in the basement, which was like another house down there, it was a big space. They had their own kinds of work machines. They had two or three draftsman at the time, but there was a lot of work to be done. One time he had a job out in Taft [Montana] (unintelligible).

HB: Did you like that?

AS: Yes, it was interesting. It was a long ride, of course. It took a long time to go places because there were no freeways at that time, but I enjoyed it.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Yes, around the coal plant over there at Columbus, Montana, he worked. He had to travel a lot. There was work to be done, lessons to go to.

HB: Now, what year did you get married?

AS: 1942.

HB: And what did you do then? Where was your first place?

AS: Our first place—we lived at home for a while, so we'd have a chance to save up money because we thought maybe he'd have to go into the service. He was working with the Anaconda Company at the time and they said he was very radical, so he had to stay there. Our first place we moved to was a little three-room apartment on Henry Street. Our rent was \$27.50. He was on three different shifts 7, 3, and 11. We had a new baby girl and her schedule was 12, 8, and 4. We would get out and take her out in the buggy or walk in the gardens and things like that. It seemed like we had probably a little more then, actually. We used to go to a show once a week. He made about \$49.50 a week.

UMS: \$49.

AS: \$49 a week and rent was \$27 a month, so we got by fine.

HB: (Unintelligible).

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Of course we didn't have any TV then, but we did have a radio.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

HB: Did you travel very much?

AS: Around the state, yes. We loved to go out camping. We had an old tent that we used to pitch up. We loved to cook outdoors. I think I got that from my Campfire days. When he was scouting he used to do a lot of outdoor cooking. Not opening cans, but I mean, digging a good size hole in the ground, keep the fire going for three or four hours, and wrap our chicken up with corn and potatoes. We had really good outdoor cooking. To some people—what people call camping, they just go out and open up cans and stuff. To me that is not camping. I said, "If we are out camping, I can't be taking a plush trailer along and all the conveniences." You know, we would get out there and hike the trails. Do a lot of walking and investigating.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: (Unintelligible).

HB: Would you stay gone for a couple of days then?

AS: Oh, sometimes, but if we had vacation we would go camping for about two weeks. We would have to wash diapers and things like that since there were no disposable diapers in those days. Back then we didn't seem to mind it that much. I enjoyed going camping and cooking outside.

HB: Did you have any special place that you liked to go a lot?

AS: Flathead Lake [Montana] was one place that we loved to go. We would go down to the west shore, I guess.

UMS: Big Arm Bay.

AS: Big Arm Bay, yes. We would have the tents and things. One of our favorite things, they had the frozen buffalo steaks up there. They had great big buffalo steaks and they taste so good. Cook our hotcakes and bacon. (Unintelligible).

HB: What was your husband's job with Anaconda?

AS: He was an oiler.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Occasionally, he got to run the hoist a couple of times.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: If he had kept with the company, I think he would have eventually got his engineer's license. He was supposed to be so valuable during the war and the day that the war ended, they gave him an ultimatum: he could either quit or go underground. He quit. He said no way he was going underground because his father had gone underground. Although he was assistant foreman, he said he would never go underground for anything. So he quit.

HB: Do you think a lot of men didn't want to go underground, but they had to?

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: After the war, they gave him an ultimatum, he could either quit or go underground and he quit because he saw what his dad went through. He would fight fires and things. He said he wouldn't do that.

HB: How many men worked above ground as compared to underground?

UMS: Probably one man above ground to 50 underground. (Unintelligible).

HB: What mine did you work at?

UMS: St. Lawrence, Original, Mountain View (Unintelligible).

HB: Anaconda would just move you from mine to mine whenever they wanted to?

UMS: Yes (Unintelligible).

AS: It wasn't very common that one man stayed at one mine all the time.

[Stretch of unintelligible conversation]

HB: Are those mines gone because of they were over by where the pit is?

AS: Yes. Well, his dad was Assistant Foreman at the St. Lawrence Mine there and that was his favorite mine. Like the Spec (Speculator Mine) is Hooper's favorite mine because every time something comes up it was always the Spec.

HB: So the mines were—each mine ran independently, but the Company [Anaconda Company] owned them all.

UMS: Right.

AS: Yes. I really didn't know much about the mines until I met him because my dad was in a different type of work, you know. The mines were there, but I didn't pay that much attention to them.

HB: When you got married, did you worry about him working in the mines?

UMS: Well, I wasn't underground.

HB: No accidents happened on top much?

UMS: Oh yes, they happened. (Unintelligible).

AS: I figure no matter what kind of a job you have there's always something—I never gave it much thought. I mean, it was a job no matter what you do. I could even be at home and sometimes the accidents happen in the home, they say. So I mean it never bothered me at all.

HB: After you were married did you ever work?

AS: No I never—like I said my dad never thought I should work. Then I figured when I got married, I was at home with the 5 children. I didn't have time to go out and work. I figured that was my job at home and I never felt like anyone was good enough to come in and take care of the children. So that was my job. I always enjoyed it. Now I did work when we first moved into this house. The Polk City Directories, I'm sure you've heard of them, I worked there six weeks in three different years and that was my only job that I ever got paid from. I enjoyed it. It was a good chance to get out of the house—canvassing. I enjoyed it and I looked forward to it. I did a lot of volunteer work, a lot of volunteer work.

HB: When were your five children born?

AS: My oldest girl is now 36 and they go down to 23. They are all spread out. We had quite a coincidence, not that this was ever planned, but as we had one youngster that was a senior in high school—the oldest one was a senior—the next one would come in as a freshman. That happened all the way through. When that one became a senior, the other one came in. That's the way it was for all five of them. So we have a—I don't have it—they have a long set of yearbook albums.

[End of Tape 1, Side A]

[Tape 1, Side B]

HB: What kind of things did your family do besides camping? Did you all belong to anything or?

AS: When the girls were in Campfire, or when they were older they were Volunteers, the whole family seemed to get into it. We would go to camp. They would have work weekends and the whole family would go out there for the weekend. All three of the girls in Campfire, we worked with them. Then the boys came along, and the girls, of course were in high school and college, but then we moved into Boys Scouts. I was a den mother for six years, three years with each boy. The whole family, the ones that were here, we all worked together for boy scouting. When the girls were in Rainbow, we would get in there and work with them.

We enjoyed going out. We had a boat at that time—a motor boat—and we would go skiing. They all would go skiing. They did try to get me to go out. Water skiing was something I just never got into. I could neither ski nor swim. We tried to do things together. Never believed in one staying home and that. Of course, when they got older, working-wise, that was a whole different situation. We still like to say, “Now, everybody come here for Christmas this year.” We really had a house full, didn’t we? That was the whole family. We try to get together—everybody gets together, at least get as many as we can together.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: (Unintelligible). In fact, this was taken—two of the grandchildren when they were here. That’s our family. We had a photographer come here one night during Christmas and take pictures. This is my oldest daughter, Cathy, my second daughter, Marilyn, my third daughter, Aidra (?), and Jimmy and his boy, Malcolm. This is his wife. This is this one’s husband (laughs), this one’s husband, and this is all his. They live in Hardin [Montana], he teaches school out there. He’s on Highway Patrol. And he teaches school. We have a lot of fun with them. Like I say, I like pictures. We have pictures all over the music room there. That was the bedroom of my oldest girl, who doesn’t live here, when she got married. (Unintelligible). We always enjoy a good family get together get, like I say, as many of them as we can. (Unintelligible). Like I said, our youngest boy is in the Air Force. This will be his fourth year come August. He went two years up at the School of Mines and then he joined the Air Force. He’ll be out (unintelligible) and go to Bozeman and finish up his degree. He comes down here in on average about twice a month and checks up on us. In fact, the last time he was here, he put up those on the mantle. (Unintelligible). I always wanted something to put them on and finally got them up after two years of sitting in a box. You can’t have too much on that wall.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: This summer, though, we went out and got a lot of wood for the fire place. About every week or so, we would just pack a lunch and go out and gather wood all day. It is just fun to get out. We had wood stacked up the side, the back. The front porch was filled up almost to the

front door there for a while. Like I said, the boys will come in and haul up the wood. There all real good about helping. You never have to ask them. They just go ahead and do it.

HB: Do you think that other people had as happy of a family that didn't get together as much as you in the daily life, not having to work and—?

AS: I think a lot of them work, quite a few I know have worked. I think that you miss out. I know I have one daughter that is going to work and she has three children. She is just going to miss so much. At night, you feed them, give them a bath and put them to bed, you just miss so much not being with them all day.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: When they go out and socialize, they all go out together. (Unintelligible). She works on her family first. Her family comes first, but she works full time.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: When Jack was working up at Newborn (?) Drug before they closed, all the men up there, I was the only one—how many people worked up there? About 25 or something? I was the only wife that didn't have a full time job. Everybody else worked. That was something I wanted to do. I figured I had more time to be home.

HB: What kind of work did the women do then?

AS: A lot were clerks or did secretarial work.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Several of them had worked in banks and did that kind of work. Like I say they did what they wanted and I was very happy with what I was doing. Now that the family is more or less gone, I mean, I don't have anyone here at home. I saw that article in the paper that Hooper had about his pictures and I called him up. I had known his wife for years. (Unintelligible). Figured I could get out for a bit and he has been up there a few times. They have a lot of old cars and he is interested in old cars. (Unintelligible).

HB: Have you always been interested in Butte history?

AS: Not as much as I am now. I think I have more time now. Many years ago I just think I took these things for granted, that things would always be here. It was a bad move, but I always took things for granted, that they were here. Like the gardens [Columbia Gardens] would always be here.

HB: How did you feel about that?

AS: I think it's a big loss for everybody that was here because that was one place we always went. I don't think there was a year went by that we didn't go out there one time or another. We used to go out there in the winter time and we would take our sleds. We had a great big slalom that was about this high off the ground and could take four or five people on it. We would go out there in the winter time. We would take two or three runs down and take our little stove and heat up chili or hot dogs or something like that. We enjoyed the gardens in winter as well.

HB: You could catch a ride up there year round too?

UMS: Oh yes.

AS: In fact, the day before it closed, we took a walk through there and we just couldn't believe it.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: It was just a good place to be. In real hot weather we would go out there and cool off.

HB: Was it kind of on the side of hill up there?

AS: It was on the East Ridge over there. I don't think there is anything left up there.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Did you ever go out there?

HB: No. (Unintelligible).

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: They took everything out of there.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Like I say it take a miner to know how to mine. Like Al, he knows the ins and outs of that thing. Like the company back in New York, lawyers, and things like that, I mean, they had no idea what some of these mines were because they never had been down in the mines and hadn't a clue of what the operation was. You couldn't operate the mines from back in New York out here. It takes the miners that had worked here.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: That's the way she goes.

HB: Did people in Butte try to do anything to save Columbia Gardens?

AS: Yes, saved a lot of pennies trying to save it. They even tried to move it elsewhere, which I think that was not the location, but I can't think in my head where. I would have liked to see some of the playground equipment taken out to Stodden Park out there. Somewhere, I don't care, where children could have access to it. Who is going to be able to teach children today to go seven or eight miles out of Butte? To me, Stodden Park was in the ideal location for that because they have the room.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: I still think they could've moved a lot of that equipment out there and it would be a lot more accessible because kids today aren't just going out there with bikes and walking. Of course, with cars now, people have to take them out. I think it's more true than it was.

HB: Well back before the pit was there, wasn't there more families there? McQueen and—

UMS: McQueen and Meaderville.

HB: McQueen and what else?

UMS: Meaderville.

HB: Were those (unintelligible) up there or were those ethnic communities?

AS: Meaderville was more the Italian community. McQueen there were a lot of people from—

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: His mother and dad came from Cornwall and there were a lot of people from Cornwall that they knew.

HB: And it was all English? Did you live on an English street or in the main part was it just mixed up?

UMS: No it (unintelligible).

HB: They didn't get along, is that why you were all down there?

UMS: No (unintelligible).

HB: What I want to know is, if the people who lived in Butte—the main part of Butte—did they get along with some of the other communities that came later?

UMS: (Unintelligible).

HB: They just made their own communities?

UMS: Yes (unintelligible).

HB: Did all the communities stay separate from one another? Did they do little things in their own community, their own part of town?

AS: Oh yes, out at (unintelligible) the Finlanders had their own little community, their little church there.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

HB: Do you think that was good for work, to have so much in common?

UMS: Yes (unintelligible).

AS: Well, I think at that time the lower west side that was considered the good part of town to live in because you had the country club district right there. There was a time when (unintelligible).

UMS: No.

AS: No?

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Yes, but the main part of town was out on the west side there. Of course, now it's (unintelligible). People have moved into different neighborhoods now. The west side, there were a lot of doctors, lawyers and people that lived all on the lower west side.

[Unintelligible conversation]

AS: We had Japanese people stay here in the house, and we had Boy Scouts stay here from Montana. (Unintelligible). There's a lot of them. (Unintelligible). They were very gracious, so polite! (Unintelligible).

HB: You never would really notice that Butte was such an interesting place to live right?

AS: I knew that there was a lot of people from all over. It didn't bother—because we weren't disappointed with our upbringing. They were all friends and nobody was putting anybody down and that. I think you learn a lot from everybody that comes in whether they are Chinese or Jewish. Living up on the west side before we bought our house, we lived in this apartment building and they were all these Jewish families. We're not Jewish and there a lot of Orthodox families, very strict, but we were all very good friends.

HB: Do you think the ethnic aspects of Butte make it different from other places?

AS: Oh yes, I think so. But some of the really good friends—of course, a lot of the older Jewish families have passed away. In fact, one family there, I'd go down and say hello to them. They would talk to me like they were long lost relatives. They'd be so happy to see me. It didn't bother me what you were. We were just good friends. There's a colored family in town right now. The girl, she was in Campfire group. She's just wonderful. It doesn't matter what color she was. I mean, her face is just different from ours. Some people, they don't like you know, colored or some of the ethnics. I think everyone has so much to add. (Unintelligible). I think the older people, some of them—well, even we had a great aunt and she came to me once and she was throwing a fit against the Irish. There was just something about the Irish that she just could not tolerate and yet she loved the color green (laughs). I could never figure that out.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: She just carried that around with her. There was a rivalry between the schools and things. I think that was when they had the boys at one school and the girls at the other. (Unintelligible). I think that's what makes Butte the way it is now. Why anybody could almost be together.

HB: Well do you think from intermarrying and stuff that people have become less ethnic?

AS: I'll tell you about our own family here. I mean, he is of English descent, but our oldest girl married into a family and they are Irish, very definitely Irish. Our other daughter married into a family of Patricks—I guess they changed the name once they got over here, but they are Austrian. Our one daughter married into a family that are Danish. My son married into the same family and they are Austrian. My son is going with a girl who is Jewish. I mean you can't get any more ethnic than that. We definitely have all of that interracial (unintelligible). So I think it is quite something to have different groups (unintelligible) and as long as they go and I say it's their life, not ours.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: In fact, our second daughter—it was the first time. It happened over here at St. Joseph's, which is a Catholic church. She met and married into a Catholic family. It didn't bother us, but

his mother and father would not go to another church if they didn't get married in that church. So she had the lector from our church, the Episcopal church down here, officiate the wedding. They got a lot of raised eyebrows about that. They had ever seen that before. I thought it was great! Especially because it was from our church and the reception was at their own church. We worked it out that way.

[End of Tape 1, Side B]

[Tape 2, Side A]

AS: They had their ideas about getting married and we had our ideas of them getting married and that's it.

UMS: (Unintelligible).

AS: Yes, it can change your attitude about quite a few things, I suppose. (Unintelligible). We have had a lot of fun and like I say, now we just take one day at a time and do what we have to do.

HB: (Unintelligible).

AS: Oh, I get up and get the fire going and (unintelligible) and things like that. He does what he likes to do. He likes to go out in his garage, work on bicycles. He's good with the bikes (unintelligible). He has built quite a few bikes (unintelligible). He does that and I have my things that I thoroughly enjoy. There are very few times when we're just doing nothing. I like antiques and things as you can probably see from the house. My family was about the same age and we combined a lot of things. (Unintelligible). We didn't realize that we have so many old things until we were at an antique shop. We thought, Oh, we've got that at home or we've got something like that. So we realized, we have our own antique shop (unintelligible).

HB: I just have one more question. Now that (unintelligible), do you ever think about moving away?

AS: Oh, I can't actually (unintelligible) the idea. It would be nice to go someplace. I say I'd like to leave, but I don't know, coming back home—I think we could have maybe moved when we were younger (unintelligible). I don't know where we'd go. I don't think so (unintelligible). We come back to Butte. Like I say, maybe it doesn't have all the exquisite variety of things or the streets aren't washed every day or something like that, but there's something about the town.

[End of Interview]