

Oral History Number: 364-001
Interviewee: Eunice Morris Brown
Interviewer: Gladys Peterson
Date of Interview: September 28, 1995

Gladys Peterson: This is an interview with Mrs. Eunice Morris Brown. The date is September 28, 1995, and we are sitting in her living room at the Village Retirement Center on the west side of Missoula. It's my privilege to be here to make this oral history tape with Eunice because she has led such a full and wonderful life that if we don't record some of these wonderful experiences that she's had, this information will be lost. Eunice, it's just a pleasure to be here, and what I am going to do now is to kind of summarize your early life so that we can focus on your activities as a teacher and as a businesswoman and certainly as a volunteer and person who has made so many contributions to your community that we really are thrilled to be able to get this information. So you correct me if I'm wrong, but you were born in the Potomac Valley, is that—

Eunice Brown: No.

GP: No? Okay.

EB: I was born in Missoula, Montana.

GP: All right. In a hospital then?

EB: No, I was born in a midwife's home.

GP: At a midwife's home. Okay.

EB: And there was another woman there who had a baby at the same time as my mother had me, and her name was Zoe Belieu (?). So they became very good friends, and Zoe Belieu said to my mother, "What would you think of me naming my baby with her with her middle name Ella, and your baby with her middle name Zoe." So I have always been Eunice Zoe.

GP: Well that is interesting.

EB: That is how I got my middle name.

GP: But you grew up in the Potomac Valley, and your parents had a ranch.

EB: They took me when I was ten days old. They took me to the ranch at the Potomac, but they didn't take me to the ranch that we had later. They took me to my father's homestead. They did not have anything for getting around the country except for saddle horses, and my mother and father would take me as a baby on saddle horses to a square dance or some kind of a

dance. Sometimes they would go ten miles in an evening to a dance, and they carried me...my mother carried me on her lap and road sidesaddle on the horse.

GP: Your mother must have been a wonderful sport. I'm just going to include here a little bit of background on your family. I know that at least one of your parents came from Missouri. Am I right?

EB: My mother came from Sedalia, Missouri, and my father came from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was the first boy, first child born to my grandfather and grandmother's home after they came from Wales. All of his other sisters and brothers before him were born in Wales.

GP: I see. Now what I am not going to burden you with, Eunice, is a lot of information that is already on the tape from the Potomac Valley Centennial book...Bicentennial book, it was, published in 1976. But I do want to add this, that I know that you had a very happy childhood.

EB: A very happy childhood.

GP: And you worked hard as a child. I recall that from reading the transcription of the Potomac tape, and that you were one of four or five children.

EB: Six. The oldest one of six.

GP: Oldest one of six, and there was one girl. Is that correct?

EB: There was one—

GP: One girl besides you, one sister. You had one sister.

EB: No, I had two sisters. I had two sisters and three brothers, and there was six of us in the family. Three girls and three boys.

GP: Oh, I see okay. So you grew up out there and went to school out there, and I know that you said you—on that other tape—you said you had to work hard because your mother was ill following the birth of one of the children.

EB: My youngest brother.

GP: I see, but they all lived to adulthood. Is that correct?

EB: That's right.

GP: Again I'm skipping lot of material that's on that other tape to get to what we don't have recorded for you. You said on the other tape that you got rheumatic fever and that it set you

back in school a couple of years. One thing I was wondering is...First of all, you told me a little while ago how you got rheumatic fever, and I always think of that as being the result of scarlet fever or strep throat, but you said in your case that wasn't true. Would you mind repeating that?

EB: Yes, we had a neighbor who had raspberries, and he came to our house, he said, "Now we are not going to use any of the raspberries this year, and if you folks want them, you may come over and pick as many as you want." So Mother gave me a big bucket, and she sent me out to pick raspberries. I stood in cold water...They were irrigating the raspberry patch, and I stood in the cold water all day picking raspberries. When I got home at night I said to my mother, "Oh, I'm so tired that I feel that I don't want to even to get ready to go to bed."

She said, "Well, you'll be all right in the morning." When morning came, I was ill, and I couldn't move. I just felt like I was falling apart, really. So Mother said "Well, you just go back to bed for a while, and maybe you'll feel better." I went back to bed, and I was in bed to stay. I was in bed for nearly two years. Anyway, my mother was so wonderful to take care of me all that time. I think of how hard she worked on the ranch, and how she took care of me with that illness.

GP: Now, how old were you when that happened?

EB: I was ten years old.

GP: Ten years old. I think that so that anybody using this tape knows—correct me if I am wrong—you were born December 8, 1895.

EB: Yes, that's right.

GP: Okay. So this was when you were ten years old in 1905. One thing I was wondering is when you found out you had rheumatic fever and you were bedridden—going to be bedridden most of two years—how did you feel about that?

EB: I felt terrible about missing school. That was my concern. I thought, 'When I go back to school I will have to back with the little kids.' I thought people under my grade, I felt that they were little kids, but I felt like I was one of the big ones. [laughs]

GP: Sure. Were you able to do any studying while you were in bed or anything like that? You were really sick, is that right?

EB: I was sick most of the time, really sick.

GP: I see. Well, I know you were under doctor's care too, weren't you?

EB: Well, in those days, the doctor had to come from Missoula with a horse and buggy and 25 miles and 25 miles back. When he came, it was quite an ordeal for him. But Dr. Bixley (?) was my doctor, and he came up to see me and he said when he first saw me he said, "I think she has spinal meningitis." That was something that we were all just scared to death of.

So my mother said to him, "Well, I hope the next time you come, you'll have a better report."

Well, he took specimens...well, he took all kinds of things, and then the next time he came back he said, "I've decided that it is not meningitis. I've decided that it is inflammatory rheumatism." That's what you call that...I don't know what they call it now but—

GP: I don't know. Just—

EB: Rheumatic fever.

GP: Right. Before we leave that, did I understand that it had some after effects on your health?

EB: Yes, it left my hands crippled, and it left me with a deaf condition.

GP: I see. So did that deaf condition interfere at all when you were teaching, or did you adjust to that?

EB: I got hearing aids.

GP: Quite young?

EB: Very young, and I did a wonderful job with them. I just think they're the most wonderful things that anybody invented.

GP: Now, I'm going to jump around a little bit here, but I have some questions that I don't want to forget to ask you. A long time ago you and my husband and I met at the airport, and I think you were going out to see your sister in California. Is that correct?

EB: I went to see her every Christmas for over 30 years.

GP: I see. Now, I wanted to ask you, I know that you went to high school a couple years in Potomac, and then your father wanted you and your sister to come into Missoula because it was a larger school and eventually we will get to that in more detail later. You went to Western Montana College to become a teacher. What about your sister? Did your dad want her to go to college too, or what did she want to do or end up doing?

EB: He wanted her to go to college, but she decided that she wanted to go to business college. She went to business college, and after she graduated from business college, she worked at the First National Bank for seven years before she was married.

GP: And then she moved eventually to California.

EB: No. She moved in...First, they lived here. Her husband was the deputy county attorney and they lived here for about six years, and then he got a job with the government as an attorney for something—I don't know what for the government—and then they moved to Washington D.C. Then they were sent to New Orleans and from there to Los Angeles. He was working all this time working for the government, but he decided he no longer wanted to work for the government, so he set up an office of his own and became a very successful lawyer.

GP: Just for the record, what was your sister's name?

EB: Maddie (?).

GP: Maddie

EB: Maddie Francis Morris Baird.

GP: Oh Baird—B-a-i-r-d. So that is probably how the Bairds in Stevensville are related to you?

EB: That's right.

GP: What about your brothers? Did they go to college too?

EB: Two of my brothers went to college. None of my brothers ever graduated from college, but they all got...They were all very self-supporting and had nice families and big homes, and they all got into a business. My oldest brother became an owner of a restaurant in San Diego and was very successful there. My second brother—

GP: Excuse me a minute. What was your oldest brother's name?

EB: Leonard.

GP: Leonard, okay. And your second brother's name?

EB: Allen (?), and they called Hap because he always was such a happy person.

GP: Like you. And your third brother?

EB: My third brother had a store, an electrical store, in Spokane.

GP: So none of them stayed in the area.

EB: No. Well, Hap lived in Ovando. That's just 60 miles from here.

GP: Now, before I forget this, even though this is sort of out of order, you've outlived all of your siblings, haven't you?

EB: I have outlived everybody. [laughs] I have not even one old friend. I used to have chums and friends that were just wonderful, but every single one of my old friends have gone before me. You see I am in my 100th year. [unintelligible].

GP: Yes, I know. It's very exciting to think that you're going to have your 100th birthday in about less than three months now, right? Okay, but what I wanted to ask you, does longevity run in your family?

EB: Well, I had a grandfather who lived to be 90 years old. My mother and father were both 85 when they died, but my siblings, sisters and brothers...well, my one sister lived to be 90, but my other sister died when she was 32 and my brothers all died quite young.

GP: Did your one who died at 32 live in this area?

EB: No, she lived in Spokane, but she came to live with me and she died here.

GP: I see. What was her name?

EB: Her name was Eva Thomas (?).

GP: I see. Well, I do know that you spent a good part of your life as a caregiver, and we'll get into that a little bit later too, but I wanted to ask you now, how did you choose to go to Normal School at Dillon? Was that the place to go to become a teacher?

EB: A friend of mine whose husband worked for the ACM Company [Anaconda Copper Mining Company] lived here in Missoula, and she only saw her husband on weekends. But she—somehow I don't know why—but she took a liking to me, and she said, "Eunice, I'd just love to have you come and stay with me sometime weekends because sometimes my husband can't get home over weekends." So I went to stay with her, and she showed me pictures. She had become a teacher. She showed me pictures of her school days, and oh, I thought it would be wonderful to be a teacher. That was when I was still in high school, probably, oh, probably maybe a freshman in high school.

GP: Still back in Potomac.

EB: Yes. Anyway, she lived in Missoula, and I would come down on a stage and she would pay my way if I would come and stay with her over the weekends. She would always show me all of these pictures and everything, and all of the good times that she had when she was going to Normal College. She was the one who...I hadn't thought much about [unintelligible], but I just thought, oh, that's what I am going to do. I am going to Normal College.

GP: and that met with your dad's plans because he seemed to have quite a bit of influence on you at that time, didn't he?

EB: Well, my mother had more. Had more. Both of them, they both had...They both wanted us to succeed.

GP: I was wondering, now, this would have been around 1900. So 19...let's see you were born in 1895 so this would be in the teens, wouldn't it?

EB: Well, you see I went to Normal College in 1916.

GP: I see, and you were 20 years old. I remember you said that because of being out of school for a whole. Did the other girls who graduated from school, even that was not that common. Everybody didn't graduate from high school then, did they? Did the girls who were with you, in the same age bracket, were they preparing for work or preparing to become mothers and housewives for the most part.

EB: They were just...As I think of them, I think of one family—just one family—and my cousins who went to high school or who finished high school.

GP: Finished high school. I see. You did have a lot of relatives in the Potomac area too, didn't you, from your father's family, wasn't it?

EB: And from my mother's. Both of my grandparents lived in the valley. All my aunts and uncles lived in the valley. It was wonderful. W'd all get together and have such wonderful times.

GP: So it wasn't that common then for your family members to go onto college, was it, or even to graduate from high school?

EB: I'm just thinking of...I was thinking of the Gilberts (?)...well, the Van Morrisses (?). They were my cousins. They went to high school and to university, but none of them ever graduated from the university. I'm trying to think if I had a cousin who lived in Phillipsburg, and she graduated from what used to be Dillon Normal College. Now it's Western Montana College.

GP: Yes, it is part of the University of Montana.

EB: She graduated from there.

GP: Well, so I imagine you made some lifelong friends from going to school in Dillon, didn't you?

EB: Well, we had so much fun. I worked my way through completely, and I worked pretty hard. I worked in the dormitory for my board and room, and then I would hire a girl to work in my place for Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday, my roommate and I worked at the Sugar Bowl Restaurant, and we had so much fun working there because Mr. Glee (?) was the owner of this restaurant and he was such a wonderful man. He would come and get us early in the morning. We started to work at 6 o'clock in the morning on Saturday morning. We worked until 10 o'clock at night. There were no unions that we knew of anyway, and he paid us 35 cents an hour. One day he said, "I'd like to have you girls come to my office because I'd like to see you."

My roommate says, "What do you suppose he is going to do, fire us?"

I said, "What in the world would he fire us for?"

She said, "Well, don't think you're so darn good."

So anyway, he said, "You girls are [unintelligible], but I'm going to increase your pay to 50 cents an hour." And oh, we thought we were millionaires.

GP: Well, that was a good wage for those days, wasn't it, for students?

EB: Well, for that kind of work.

GP: Yes, it was. So anyhow, you did, I imagine, make some lifelong friends from going to school at Dillon?

EB: It was wonderful. There is not one of them left. Oh, I had such wonderful friends. I remember one friend came to see us, she wrote back...No, she wrote to another friend while she was at our house, and she said, "Oh, this home is the most wonderful place in the world." And she said, "I'm so happy here I think I even like Ms. Carson." Ms. Carson was an English teacher that we all hated. [laughs]

GP: Well, I'm sure you have a lot of stories to tell about the good times you had in Dillon, but now you said when you finished at Dillon...And at that time, two years was sufficient too for teaching. That was all that was required, wasn't it? Why don't you tell how you got your job at Bonner?

EB: Well, we'd write to a lot of places before we graduate to see if we can get a job, and I did land a job in Toston, Montana and I was so thrilled. It would be so far away from home.

GP: Is that up on the Hi-Line?

EB: Yes, but I also applied at Bonner. I applied for many positions, but I applied for Bonner. And I was to teach home economics and arts and penmanship and two classes of English, so I had cooking and sewing in 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grade. No, 5th. 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th. I had cooking in 5th, 6th, and 8th, and art in those classes and English in the 8th and English in the 7th. Keeping all of the people who...The family would send for thread and send for materials and all kinds of things. After school, I was busy until 6 o'clock buying things for people and for my sewing classes.

GP: I can imagine. Before I forget it, you had a car pretty early too. Were you using a car to get back and forth to Bonner?

EB: Mr. Aiken (?), the principal at the school, had a car, but I was the first teacher and I bought a Model T ford. When I was working in Dillon, I didn't have time to spend my money because I worked for my board and room at the dormitory, I worked for Mr. Glee at the restaurant, and then my roommate and I served dinner parties. Sometimes we'd have four or five dinner parties a week, because it was a great place for people to entertain. The matron suggested we'd be good, so she and I served at these dinner parties. Then on Sunday we went to church and then we had boyfriends that we never saw any other day, only Sunday. That seems funny, but people were different then. We'd just see them...two of us would go with them. They had saddle horses, and they would take us up the river. One of them had a mandolin, and he'd take that along and we'd sing and play cards. I remember hearing my roommate say, "Oh, Eunice, we've got to hurry because we've got to get back so we can usher the show."

GP: Were they students? Were your boyfriends students also?

EB: No, they were just farm boys, and they weren't boyfriends like people have nowadays. We just saw them once a week. It sounds so funny now because people have boyfriends they see almost daily, you know. They had saddle horses and they'd take them out, but their mothers would fix a lunch for us and we'd go one these saddlehorses until she'd look at the watch and say "Oh we've got to go because we are going to usher the show." Well, you see, I served at dinner parties and I served at the Sugar Bowl, and we worked at the theater on Sunday night—ushered—and we got money but we didn't have any place to spend it because we were working all the time. [laughs]

GP: It sounds like you must have been pretty well recovered by then from your rheumatic fever with all that.

EB: Oh yes, I was completely recovered.

GP: Well, that's good.

EB: But anyway, you asked me about my car. I worked in Dillon for all these places, and I worked all the time I didn't have a chance to spend my money. So I had—when I got through college—I had almost enough money saved to buy a Model T Ford. So I was the first teacher in Bonner who owned a car.

GP: Who taught you how to drive it?

EB: Well, the people who sold it to me, but I wasn't a very good backerupper. [laughs] I was going up the Blackfoot when the roads were so terrible, and I met another car and he said "You'll have to back up a little bit."

I said, "I don't know how."

He said, "You mean to tell me you are driving a car and you don't know how to back up." So he got in my car and backed up. The roads were terrible in those days.

GP: Yes, I know. In fact, they weren't paved until the '50s, were they?

EB: No, not that time.

GP: Yes. Well, so much for your car then. Somewhere in those years you got married, didn't you?

EB: In 1929.

GP: Oh '29. So you taught a single lady at Bonner for some time then.

EB: From 1918 until 1929, and I married the best man that was ever born.

GP: Well, that's wonderful to hear.

[Break in audio]

GP: Well, we'll move along here then, Eunice, because I wouldn't want you to...

EB: Did she say two or three?

GP: She said two. Now of course, I never knew your husband, but if I remember correctly—I don't know where I got this idea—but you had to take care of him for a while too. Was that as he got older, or was he a World War One veteran? Or what?

EB: He was a World War One veteran. He was a Mason and a World War One veteran, but that wasn't the cause of his illness. We were out hunting, and all of the sudden, he said, "Oh I have the most terrible indigestion. I'm just dying with it." It was a heart attack. He had this coronary thrombosis, and I remember when he had been sick for about two months and he went to the doctor, and the doctor said, "Brownie, I have something to tell you today. You never will be able to work another day."

My husband came home and put his head on the table, and he cried out loud. He said, "Oh how can I...I love you so much, and what in the world am I going to do if I can't work. You'll have to do all the work." And he said, "Oh, I don't want to live. I don't want to live another day."

I said, "Brownie, you have to live for me." I said, "I love you so much, and you love me." And he was the most caring, most wonderful person I think that ever lived.

GP: How old was he when that happened?

EB: He was...That happened in 19...well, let's see.

GP: Well, approximately.

EB: When that happened, he was about 40 years old, and he died when he was 55.

GP: Then you cared for him all those years?

EB: All those years. I was working all the time too. I had to, to keep the wolf from the door. I did all kinds of work. But I can show you a guest book...The people who loved him. He was the most beloved person I have ever known. Everybody who knew him loved him.

GP: Was he from around here?

EB: He was born in Kentucky, and then he went to Wyoming to work and he came back here. He heard about Thornton Hospital being built, and he and a friend of his came to Missoula and they both had taken an electrical course. They came to Missoula to see if they could get the electrical job, and he got it—electrifying the Thornton hospital. Then he stayed here. He didn't go back to Wyoming. His friend stayed too.

GP: So you were married in 1929. I'm trying to figure out when you had to start taking care of him. You were at Bonner school until 1933, right?

EB: Yes. But anyway, we were married in 1929, but in 1939 he had his first heart attack. Then he just gradually became worse all the time instead of getting better.

GP: Well, you left Bonner school in 1933. I'm sure you had a good reason.

EB: Because he was so sick that I was afraid he would pass out without me being there, and I just couldn't think of that. I left there without a job.

GP: Without a job, I see. So did you stay home then and just—

EB: No, I just did odd jobs. [laughs] Dozens of them.

GP: What kind?

EB: Well, every kinds. The people at the Wilma Theatre—Eddie Sharp (?) saw me one day and he said, "Eunice, everybody says you're such a good cook. Would you consider having a Sunday dinner for several of my friends and I?" I said sure, and he said, "We'll pay you well for it." Well, I charged for them 6.50 dollars for the dinner because they were real good to me, but sometimes they would give me 20 dollars each one of them. They knew that I was hard up.

GP: And this was when you were living on Sussex Street?

EB: I was living on Central. It was 115 East Central.

GP: Were these dinners in your home?

EB: Oh yes, in my home, and there were eight people who came, and every other Sunday I would have one of these dinners.

GP: I see. Now was his wife living then?

[Break in audio]

GP: You became close friends of Mrs. Sharp. That must have been some experience knowing her.

EB: It was a wonderful experience. She was so wonderful to me. She gave me so many things, and every once in a while she'd come in and buy something and I'd start giving her the change and she'd say "I don't want the change. You take this." And she'd give me a 20-dollar bill. They knew that I was hard up.

GP: Sure. Now, you said she was buying things. Was this in his store?

EB: That was my store. I had one of the nicest gift shops that was ever in Missoula. Right next to the Wilma Theatre.

GP: I was wondering if it was through Eddie Sharp that you located right there for your gift shop.

EB: No, I didn't know Eddie Sharp until I located in my gift shop, but there was a shoe store where my gift shop was and it went out of business. I was thinking of opening a gift shop, and when they went out of business I went to [unintelligible] to see about the rent and everything, and I rented the store. I was grand secretary of Eastern Star, and I didn't like the job. I hated it because all the little petty things came to me—petty people going, oh, I went through the proceedings in the book [unintelligible]. I'd print that up every year, they'd see maybe somebody's name was misspelled or I left a comma in a sentence or something. They'd just throw my mail in a slot in the door, and I'd look on the floor and think, oh, I know just what's in that mail. Some petty grievance from someone.

GP: Now, what gave you the idea to open a gift shop?

EB: Well, I had to do something.

GP: Did you know a lot about...

EB: I didn't know anything, but I certainly learned and it was a wonderful...I made it a wonderful business.

GP: Well, you see, it was gone when we moved here in 1965 as far as I know, and I have heard about it many, many times. How did you acquire what you were selling? Where did you get it?

EB: I don't know. God just gave it to me. I didn't know where to go when I went to Chicago. The first time I went on a buying trip, [unintelligible] was real good to me. He had the Missoula Drug Store.

GP: I see. On the corner there?

EB: Yes, he owned the Missoula Drug Store, and he rented the building to me. So he would come and tell me all about buying and everything, and he said, "Now, you just got to be sure that you do the right thing, and keep track of everything you buy. Don't overbuy." He would tell me all kinds of things. People were so good to me. I've always had the best luck I think in the world.

GP: Now, let's put this in the context of the Great Depression. Did you open that store during the Depression?

EB: I opened it in 1945.

GP: Oh, so it was after the Depression. Okay, but during the '30s you were doing these other things.

EB: All kinds of things. I was making sandwiches, little cakes, and everything for the university sororities and fraternities during their track meet and homecoming. I was just doing every kind of work that I could possibly find to take care of Brownie, and I'd have a...Well, I couldn't find a regular job because I had resigned from teaching, and I wasn't looking for a teaching job because I wanted to be with Brownie. He was sick, and I wanted to do things that if something happened to him, I'd be around.

GP: Well, then what year would it have been when you were able to do something? Well, you had your store, that was 1945, but you did that sort of thing until he passed away, is that correct?

EB: Let's see. He passed away in 1951, and I sold my store in 1959. So he was gone quite a long time.

GP: I see. Well, so why did you sell the store?

EB: Well my mother was in a wheelchair, and I had to be away from her all day and I...What time is it?

GP: It's about a quarter to two.

EB: Well, if I go a few minutes late it is all right.

Anyway, some people came in my store one day after I'd been there 12 years. It was a wonderful 12 years, and I didn't know anything about buying or selling or where to go or anything, but I learned. People, the gift show people, were absolutely...you can't believe how wonderful they were to me.

GP: This was back in Chicago?

EB: And New York. I went to Chicago and New York for my Christmas buying. I went to Seattle and Los Angeles for my summer tourist buying. Different things all together. The people at the gift shows, like the women who worked at the [unintelligible] in San Francisco—that was one of the biggest gift shops in the whole nation—and she would take me under her wing and tell me where to go and what to do.

GP: And what were the good sellers, what people liked?

EB: Yes. So I had wonderful, wonderful help, and then they would take me—not only to that—she would take me with here...They would had big banquets for the big buyers. Buyers who

bought for the big stores, you know. Of course, I had just this little shop, but she said, “Come and go with me. Come and go with me.” She’d take me to all the banquets, she’d take me to everything. See, I have just always been lucky.

GP: Yes, one period...I know I mentioned the Great Depression, but actually when you were struggling taking care of your husband and having the jobs out of your home, that really was part of the Great Depression too, wasn’t it?

EB: Yes, it was.

GP: And we could spend a lot of time talking about that, but I think we have the general picture, so we’ll just move ahead.

EB: See, now the Great Depression doesn’t...It didn’t seem to hurt me like it did a lot of people. I’d like to say that. Now, the ranchers, they were more hard hit than anybody else.

GP: The ranchers were?

EB: The rancher were because all their products went down to nothing, and they had to live. They had to borrow money. Ranchers are getting along just fine and making a good living, and all the cattle went down, the hogs went down, everything. Then you had to pay such terrible prices for them if you went to buy them in the store. Sugar and flour went up so that you could hardly buy a sack of flour or sack of sugar.

GP: But you were in Missoula, and you were doing these kinds of jobs that you mentioned and taking care of your husband at the same time?

EB: Yes. You see, then I had my grandparents who came to live with me. They died...They lived with me until they died, and I had my sister—my young sister, who died so young—she and her two children came to live with me. I had a double header. [laughs]

GP: Oh my! You certainly did. Did I ask you what she died of?

EB: Who? My sister?

GP: Your sister.

EB: A heart attack.

GP: Heart condition. I see. Well, I don’t want to keep you from this engagement that you have, but we haven’t even got into all these activities of yours that you have been honored for and which were so important in your life. What can we do about this, Eunice? Can we continue this some—

EB: Sure.

GP: Well, I don't want to keep you from going downstairs, but I certainly want to get this on the tape too if I could.

EB: Well, you see, big things like the charity ball. My volunteer things and my square dancing. Now, it doesn't sound like that was a very big thing, but square dancing in my time, I made it a big thing. I'm not braggy. I don't say that bragging.

GP: I know you don't.

EB: Don't have it on tape.

[End of interview]