

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

RB: ... the river... there was a road come in from McMinnville called the Gaucher Road... it was a toll road, coming in way up.. way up the river at Bear Creek, and a lot of the settlers came in over that and settled up there before there was any kind of a road down the river... but all the settlers up there came in over the Indian trail.. there wasn't any.. wasn't even a trail down the river from Powder Creek to down to the Kostic place there by Blaine... the Indians didn't use that part of the river at all... they had a trail from... from Willamina come into the falls... they came to the Silver Falls there to catch salmon in the fall, and to hunt.. and that was a good trail, and all the settlers up there in that country come in over that trail and the reason that they didn't go this way was about the same distance to Tillamook as it was to Sheridan, but there was no... there was... they couldn't buy anything at Tillamook... they didn't have a railroad in there until 1911, but they had a railroad into Sheridan in 1885 and they could get all their supplies there... that's why they went that way for years, 'til they got a road in this way, you see... and then the railroad, I think the first train come into Tillamook in October 1911...

Student: *Please tell the name of the grade school you attended and describe, if you can, the exact location of the school.*

RB: Well, it was the Silver Falls School, and the district number was 62... it was up... I don't know if you know where the Silver Falls is up above the Jones place there.. it was on the upper part of the Jones' place.. I guess that'd be about eight miles.. at least eight miles from Beaver (*Blaine db*)... and, uh... I guess I started to school the first year that they had school in the school house... they had it the first year, or the first two years in a cabin that was on the Bona place, right there at the falls... and they had a... they had... they had school there, I think, two years, and, uh... before I started to school, and a woman by the name of Mrs. Macadoo taught school there those two years... and then I started to school in 1924, and, uh... it started in the school house.

Student: *Do you have any idea when it started and closed?*

RB: Well, it started in '24, but I don't know when the... when it closed... I got out of school in 1930... I went seven terms and graduated from the eighth grade... what they did in those days, they'd skip a grade for any of the kids that they could, because, uh... one teacher teaching all eight grades, and they could save a class if they could... sometimes if they could skip a student or two... like maybe the second or third grade... and I don't know when it closed, but my, uh... my sister, Dorothy Pieren... I believe she... ya, she started... she started... she went.. she went there at the Silver Falls school... but I don't know when they closed it, and then they went down to Blaine for a while, see, at the school there... and I don't know when they closed the school at Blaine.

Student: *Do you know where the students went after the school closed?*

RB: What's that?

Student: *Do you know where the students went after the school closed?*

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

RB: Well, see they went down to Blaine.. to Blaine School. They had a bus by then, see, and they took 'em to Blaine... and then after that they came down here to Beaver after they closed the Blaine School.

Student: *Can you describe what the building looked like?*

RB: What?

Student: *Can you describe what the building looked like?*

RB: Well, it was a one room.. a one room building... you've probably seen pictures of old school houses... a one building... oh, it was as... probably as wide as this building here inside, and maybe a little bit longer, and then on that end of that end of it... the entrance was on the... and there was steps coming up 'cause it was on a little side hill... and then on each side as you're coming in... you come between 'em and then there was a cloak room.. one for the girls and one for the boys right there, when you come in... and then out the back there was a back door and a wood shed out there.. they burned wood for heat, you know.. so there was a front door and a back door, and one side was all windows... purnear all windows.. I don't know what the size of the building was, but Martin Loben built a little sawmill up there, and he sawed the lumber for it, and I think the men in the community just built it... there wasn't any contractor, I think just some of the men there built the school house.

Student: *Did it have a bell?*

RB: A what?

Student: *A bell... in the school?*

RB: A bell? Just one that you tap like this... one of these little ones... that's all they had for a bell.

Student: *Um.... where did the students live who went to the school... like how far away?*

RB: Well, the Scheese children lived clear up almost to Elk Creek, and they... they were... they were nine miles from the school, and later on there was another family moved in by the name of Hender, and, uh... they had a boy, Burdet, and he was further away than that... but they couldn't walk it... they had to stay... uh... the Scheeses... their grandparents came down and stayed in a little cabin on the Jones place every year and took... and the kids... there was two, a boy and a girl, uh... uh... uh... there... and then the Hender.. the Hender boy, he boarded, I think, at the Bona place... and he went to school... 'cause it was too far... no way could they walk that far, but my sister and I started to school the same year... she was eleven months older than I was, but.. so they held her back, and... uh... you know... she.. was a little year... and I started when I was five.. that's why I got out when I was.. I got out when I was twelve years old..

Student: *Um... when did the school start in the morning and when did it get out?*

RB: It started at... at, uh... nine o'clock in the morning, and we got out at three.

Student: *Did all the students walk to school?*

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

RB: Well, once in a while some of 'em rode a horse, but not very much... they had shed there to put a horse in... my sister and I rode a horse sometimes, but ... but we... we didn't have a bridge across the river, and the.. in the... in the wintertime you couldn't ford the river with a horse...it was too big... we had a.. a swinging foot bridge that we walked across to get across the river... didn't get a.... we got a bridge in 1927, but we didn't have a bridge when we started to school.

Student: *Did you have any holidays off?*

RB: From school? Well, Christmas time, we had.. we had some time off then.. I don't know if we had other holidays or not.

Student: *And.. please tell us about a typical school day from the moment you left home to go to school to the time you got back home.*

RB: Well, my sister and I started at seven o'clock to walk to school... we were kinda' slow, you know... and, uh... we got there, you know, quite a bit before nine, you know... but, and then we'd usually... 'bout the only game we played was baseball... workup, you know.. we didn't have enough players to have two teams, but we played workup, and everybody kept their place from um.. recess... and we had a half an hour noon, we... we played a little bit.

Student: *How far away did you live?*

RB: Three and a... three and a half miles from the school.

Student: *Um... what subjects were taught?*

RB: Well, they had... they had... they had reading and writing and arithmetic, and then I don't know what year they had... had... had geography... and then, they had another class... I think one was hygiene, but we didn't have an English class.

Student: *Did you have any sports or clubs?*

RB: No, no... we just... we just.. we just usually played baseball... workup.

Student: *Did you... Did your teacher lecture a lot, or did you learn out of books?*

RB: I didn't understand that.

Student: *Did the teacher give lectures, or did you learn out of books?*

RB: Well, mostly out of books.... but, course the teacher told us some things... I remember a time or two the county school superintendent was out there.. a man by the name of Lamb.. his last name was Lamb... and he made a speech every time he was out, but I can't remember what he said.

Student: *Was there a lot of homework at this school?*

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

RB: No.. no homework.. not any... We had work to do at home... I had cows to milk and things to do at home...

Student: *If someone misbehaved, what would their punishment be?*

RB: Well, I... have the teacher make 'em go in the cloak room and send 'em in there for a little while.

Student: *Did your parents discipline you if you got in trouble at school?*

RB: Ya... they were the only ones that would.... really... but we didn't have much trouble in school.

Student: *Was there a telephone?*

RB: No... there wasn't one at the school, but all the people had telephones... way back... way, way back before they had roads, even, they had telephones. They were a battery telephone, and the telephone company furnished the wire... you know, so it was just a number nine bare wire... and the insulators, and the people put their own line up and kept it up, and the telephone company furnished the telephone ... it was one, you know, that you... you cranked it.. you know... and uh... they furnished the telephone and the people that used it bought the batteries... they cost... they were pretty good sized... like a flashlight battery, only they were about that big around and about that long... took two of 'em... and I think they cost twenty-five cents apiece... and, uh... your telephone bill was.. was twenty-five cents a month in the early days, and later it went to fifty cents.

Student: *What did you write with?*

RB: Write with? Pencils or an... and pens.. we had pens.. .they weren't fountain pens... you dipped 'em in an ink well, you know.

Student: *What would happen if a student was hurt at school?*

RB: Well, I guess they'd uh.... take 'em home, probably, or... (laughing)... I never ... know of anybody gettin' hurt very bad at school.. I remember one boy cut his finger with a pocket knife, but not very bad, you know...

Student: *Were you allowed to bring pocket knives and stuff?*

RB: Oh, ya.. .every... all boys had pocket knives in those days.

Student: *Do you remember any of the teacher's names?*

RB: Yes, I remember quite a few of 'em... my first teacher was a Miss Baker, and uh... she just taught the first year, and then she got married... she married John ... I know his name, and I know his son that lives up at Garibaldi... their son... and then the next year we had a woman by the name of Miss Davis... she just taught one year, I believe... and then we had a... we had a man by the name of Wallace Dunn that taught two years, and uh... and then uh.... there was a couple of other teachers... I... if I thought long enough I'd remember their names, I think... but the... I had about at least five teachers.

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

Voice: *Do you know what process they went through in finding the teachers?*

RB: No... the ... the... uh... the dist... the Board of Directors hired 'em, but I don't know how they got in touch with 'em, or... most of 'em... a lot of 'em were... were first year teachers, too. Young... young women...

Student: *What games did you play at recess?*

RB: Well, mostly we paid... played baseball... we did play hide and seek and a few things like that, you know...

Student: *Um... do you remember any stories of anything that happened at school?*

RB: (sigh) Well... not really, that I can remember.. I can tell you a few funny things that happened, though... we carried our... our water from the river, which was about as far from here as the service station... to the Nestucca River.. and we just carried it in a bucket, you know, the kids that.. carried the water... and then when the salmon spawned in the fall, course they died in the river there, and laid in the river there, and.. and uh... somebody upstairs there decided that that wasn't good water to drink, so they... they raised the money and put in the water system... went back up on the mountain...

Well, it was more than half a mile... and Ernest Bona put the water system in, and we had ... we had water come in a pipe, you know.. but one fall, when we started to school, why, we didn't go very long 'til uh... no water... the pipe was plugged up.. so, they sent somebody up to find out what was the matter, and they had a ... had a tank... a cement tank... bigger than this tab... probably twice as big as this table and about that deep... supposed to have a cover on it... there was a dead sheep in there that had rotted down in... in the water...

Students: *Euewwe...*

RB: ... so we were drinking the water off of that... (laughing) ... oh, boy! (laughing) That isn't so bad, either... I knew... I remember in Cloverdale, back in the '30s... they had a dead horse in their water supply before they knew it...

Voice: *Oh, my gosh...*

RB: (laughing)....

Student: *What's your ancestry?*

RB: My ancestry? Well, the Brownings on my father's side came from in an area over there south of Russia, in... in ... in eastern Europe... and I don't know what year they left there and came to... to, uh... England... and their name wasn't Browning when they came there.. they.. they changed their name to Browning when they came to England... and I have an old Bible that belonged to my great-grandfather and they've got the records written in there, and it said that in fifteen hundred and thirty they fled from England into... uh... uh... into uh... Scotland... right north of England, there, you know... there was all kinds of trouble and problems in those days, and they fled to Scotland, and they were

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

there for about a hundred and thirty years, when... and then some of them came over here just shortly after the Mayflower... about the next ship that came after the Mayflower...

So, I don't know how many of 'em come, or how many of 'em there was, and surely if they were there a hundred years, they intermarried with the Scots, but I don't know anything about that, see... and from there they spread out... out across... out across the country... and... and.... and in the early days, seemed like that they all had general mercantile stores for quite a few years... and they were... they were around, uh... they were in Ohio... in the state of Ohio. And my... my grandfather... my father's dad, was born and raised there in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and when the Civil War broke out, why, him and his brother volunteered and they joined the 96th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and they went to war, and, uh... my grandfather's brother... his name was Eldon Browning, and he was killed... says in that Bible... said that he fell in a certain battle in Louisiana, and died from his wounds on such and such a day... and my grandfather was hit in the leg with a shell, and had a crippled leg, but he... he... he recovered from it right in the Army... and, uh... he was a captain when the army was over, he was a captain in the infantry... and they mustered them out right there in Louisiana...

They hadn't been paid for years, and their clothes were worn out and their shoes were worn clear out, they had no money and they had nothing and they had to walk home. And my grandfather said that some of the southern women would feed them, and some of them wouldn't... they were northern soldiers, you know, and, uh... so they went in barns and stole gunny sacks to wrap on their feet 'cause they had no shoes, and my grandfather said they were sick and they were lousy and they were in bad shape a lot of 'em... my grandfather said when he got home he slipped in the back door and didn't want the neighbors to know he was even home. So that's the way he come home. He told his... he had six boys and he told 'em don't go to war unless you have to, it's a bum deal. (laughing)

Voice: *So when he used the term general mercantile, do you girls know what that is?*

RB: Just a general... just a general store that sold food and sold everything....

Voice: *It's WalMart or K-Mart nowadays (laughing).*

RB: ... sold everything... but, uh.... in his later years he got a captain's pension, which was four dollars a month... and... he... he married after he got back from the war, and his father bought him a river bottom farm free and clear there somewhere in Ohio, and he got married and they had... had four boys and two girls, and then his wife died... and then... then... by then he'd migrated on down into Missouri and was on a farm there in western, northwestern Missouri... and then he married... he married a widow woman that had lost her husband, and she had a little girl about four years old, I think, and then... then they ... they had... they had three children, and my father was their first child of this second marriage... and then they had another boy and then another girl, and then the girl was Mrs. Jones that was... that married Robbie Jones up here and lived up here... that was my father's sister..

And, uh... after he was... then... then a horse run away and killed him... he had a crippled leg and he failed to get out of a wagon, and he was hit on the head against the tree or something, and he died from that wound later on... and she was left with three small children and she got two dollars and fifty cents of that four dollars... that was all the income she had with three small children... but they lived

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

on a little farm, you know... they... they grew their food, but.. the goose hung pretty high in those days, too (laughing).

Voice: *So how did your family end up here, then?*

RB: Well, then, my father's half brothers.. and the first one, I think... he was a... he... he learned to dig wells there in Missouri, and uh... he could witch water... find water and dig wells, and he did that for a few years.. and then when they built the Union Pacific Railroad across, he got the job to go ahead and find water and... and... dig wells and have water so... those encampments had several hundred men in 'em, and they had to have a lot of water, you know, when that.. when they built that railroad across... so he dug wells all the way across... he witched the water, found the water, and dug wells all the way across ahead of those encampments...

And then when that was over and he went to Seattle, and he was a contractor there, and he graded many and many and many of the streets in Seattle.. that was before the turn of the century... and then later he married a widow woman who had two boys... and then he got to drinkin' ... and whiskey got him clear down, and he lost his family and lost everything he had... and he finally died in a little fire... in a fire in a cabin ... he had a little cabin on the beach south of San Francisco, and uh... he wrote... he wrote short stories for these pulp magazines, and I don't know... he couldn't have had more than an eighth grade education... now... now he wrote... this one story that I read that he wrote, he called it Men of Iron and Figures of Straw... and it was a story about Halibut (Hannibal?) crossing the Alps and taking his elephants, you know, and pullin' the cannon and crossin' in the wintertime when the snow was the deepest.. and uh... where he got... able to do the research... he wrote a good story about it, you know, too... and I have no idea... he had a typewriter, and... and that's all he had, but I think he probably was drinkin' and burned in his cabin there... that's what I think happened to him... and he's the only one of the boys that ever took a drink... the other boys left it completely alone...

And uh... and uh... my father ... was... he was... he was a half brother to those older ones, see, and when he twelve years old, they sent him out here... see, he had two or three brothers in Seattle by then.. one of 'em was a streetcar conductor there in Seattle all his workin' life... and so all of his... all of his half brothers were out here in Seattle, or in that area, and so they sent him out there, and then his brother Eldon had homesteaded right up here at Powder Creek... he homesteaded in... in eighteen and... eighteen and ninety-four... that was the year it was surveyed.. you couldn't homestead until it was surveyed, 'cause they had that Oregon-California railroad grant, where they gave each odd numbered section on each side of where the railroad was som.... were built... and they got... they got... they got 'em for ten miles in, they got every odd numbered section on both sides...

But, but what had happened then, you see, a.. a lot of this land had already been taken before it was surveyed... they.. they had it surveyed... they called the... it wasn't an official survey, but it was ... there was a... they took up land under... under another name, I forgot what it was, and the survey didn't fit when they... when they... when they made the survey, so there was... there was... there's... I've surveyed in the valley over here, and there's those corners, and then the corners from the later survey, and they don't... they're not... they don't match... and uh... but... anyway... you see... they couldn't homestead until they... when they got very far away from where it had been surveyed, and they could tell the sec... set of sections and you knew where you were, but further in you couldn't tell, and ... and the railroad land... you had to pay the railroad two dollars and fifty cents an acre when

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

they homesteaded those uh... railroad land... and then just the regular government land, all they had to pay was a fourteen dollar filing fee, and money was hard to come by in those days...

So my uncle he was... he'd gotten down here to the Willamette Valley some way, and he was working ... he.. he worked in the wheat harvest in the Willamette Valley... soon as they got a railroad in to Sheridan, you know... they grew a lot of wheat in that country, 'cause they had a market for it and they had a way to ship it when they got the railroad in there.. well, anyway, he looked around and found this place that he wanted to homestead, and then as soon as it was surveyed, why, he filed on that homestead... and he was a single man... he never married... and uh... my dad come there and spent a summer with him when my dad was fourteen, I think... my dad went to Seattle and finished his eighth grade schooling and he set pins at a bowling alley... he got a job... they set pins by hand in those days... and he got a job right away setting pins in a bowling alley, and he finished his schooling...

But ... but the year of nineteen and two, that summer he came down and spent a summer with Eldon there on the place there, and then that... that.. the next year... and... no... it was... ya... in nineteen and three, why, Eldon was drowned up here... he... he had a barn across the river from his house, and it's where he milked his cows and he always did his milking at night... they were clearing land, you know, he was alone there and he was clearing land and working all day and he always did his chores at night... and uh... the river... the stream... Powder Creek was up high and evidently a big log come down and took the bridge when he was on it... and, uh... so... the Joneses... one of the Joneses came by with his mail, and he wasn't there, and the cattle were in the barn and hadn't been ... had anything to eat for a long time, so he let the cattle out... across there and let the cattle out, and... they couldn't find his gun, so they thought he must be in the hills huntin', and they hunted in the hills for several days and... and then they found the gun in the cabin...

So then, the... the stream went down and across the creek, on the side towards the barn... across the creek there was a milk pail settin' there and it had some wa... it was full of water, but it had some milk in the pail... and down in the creek further they found a broken lantern and, you know, a kerosene lantern... so they assumed that ... that he milked... went over and milked and then come down and set his milk down and got a fir limb... he always carried those old growth fir limbs for wood, and they said he never had any wood ahead... so he carried a piece of wood over and that foot bridge went while he was ... while he was on it, and his milk pail was left settin' there..

So then they went on down the river and down into the Nestucca, which was half a mile, and then down the Nestucca nearly half a mile and they found his body hangin' in the willows there... and he's buried on the bank of the river up there, right down at the... right across from that first big bluff below... below Powder Creek there... and, uh... so then... and then they sent his half brother, John, he was in Seattle, he came down and... there was.. he had some cattle and some stuff to take care of and he had to sell them and take care of everything and made him the administrator, and uh... and then he homesteaded over on Niagra Creek... improved up on a homestead over there right after that... and then... and then a man by the name of Earl Stewart bought his homestead up there and then... and then he and my father got together and they... they bought Eldon's place there... they bought the... the heirs... was where their brothers and sisters or half brothers and that...

And then they came there... I don't know what year that was.. must have been about 1910 or '12, somewhere along there ... they came there on the place.. and then they divided that place and they

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

each bought more land, and I was born there in 1918... when my... when my father... he was lookin' for a wife, there was no young women out here hardly at all, except girls, you know, that would come with their parents that come out here... so he wrote to a newspaper in... in... in Missouri, there, and they had a column there, and my mother was teaching school there, and uh... she answered this ad, and after... I don't know how long they wrote, you know... and then she got on the train and they came out here... he went to Tillamook and picked her up at the depot in Tillamook... he... he... asked her... he said I'll get you a hotel room, and you can stay as long as you want, and if you don't want to marry me, I'll ... I'll... I'll buy.. buy your ticket to go back home... and she said, no... we just as well get married... so they got married... she come up there and she had no neighbors for a long ways, and boy she was lonesome... she'd never lived where there was no people... she had a hard time for a while... and I was born there in 1918....

Student: *Did you always live there, or have you moved?*

RB: I lived there for seventy years, and then I moved out and I live out on the Long Prairie Road by Tillamook now... we moved out there in ... in, uh... in, uh... ninety-nine, I guess... January ninety-nine... no, eighty-nine, not ninety-nine. And I lost my wife two years ago to.. to cancer... I'm alone there now... I'll show you my wife's picture. I was fallin' timber in a loggin' camp up near Astoria, and she... she went to the high school in Astoria... and so when she got out of high school, why, we got married... I'd been doin' my cookin' for about five years... she was a... she was an Irishman's daughter.. a good one.

Student: *How old was she when this picture was taken?*

RB: What... how old was she? Just about eighteen... not quite eighteen... that was her school picture.

Student: *Pretty.*

RB: So, we were together... just lacked of being sixty years when I lost her... ya... she was a... she was a good lookin' woman... she was a good lookin' woman still when she died, too... so, I can't complain a bit, but I would still like to have her with me... I'm... I'm five... she was five years younger than me... we had two boys, and then we adopted a girl that was two years, and that was our family.

Student: *What were their names?*

RB: My oldest son was Joe, and he lives at... lives in Bay City yet, and my youngest boy was Dave and he lives in Salem, and my daughter, she... she was... name was Sherry and she lives in Denver. She has been a flight attendant for United Airlines for a little over thirty-two years... she started working for them when she was twenty years old... she's fifty-two now.

Voice: *So when you moved off the farm, did... did you sell it, or did a family member take it over, or...*

RB: I... I sold it... I bought several other places near it... I had about four hundred acres there when I sold it... I sold it in '72, I guess... I, uh... I fell timber in a loggin' camp for ten years, startin' when I was seventeen years old, and when I was twenty-seven I went in business for myself, loggin', 'cause I didn't know anything else, and I had forty men working for a stretch a years, and that was a mistake

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

and the hardest thing I ever did... but, uh... my brother and I started loggin' when he got back from overseas in ... in World War II... and then he had... he was shell-shocked... he was five years younger than me... he was shell-shocked and he only lived a few years and he died, and then I ... I had the whole thing to run, and it wasn't easy.

We... we logged here, and we were loggin' the Tillamook Burn... we finished what we had in the Tillamook Burn in 1954, and then I moved the loggin' outfit down to northern California and we bought a stand of fir timber down there and we were there we were there about three and a half years.... twenty-five families went from here with us down there.. we had forty men workin' at that time... and, uh... we finished that up, and, uh... then came back here and I did some loggin' here until about 1968... I sold the loggin' business, and then I... I sold the farm, and we put enough money to take care of us the rest of our life... we didn't expect to have any.... any Social Security, because I'd only worked about ten... about nine years under this... come in in 1937, and, uh... then I started working for myself I didn't pay in, because my accountants told me you won't get anything the way it is now, so I didn't pay in until up in the sixties.. must have sixty-two or three or along there, then we had to pay a self employment tax and they put you back under the Social Security... and I didn't think I'd have very much comin' and we planned on takin' care of ourself, but I do get over five hundred dollars, which I didn't expect to get anything a month from Social Security.. but they changed the... they changed the laws there long about that time, and they took in the farmers, too, about the same time, so they're under Social Security... so I'm an old dog now... comin' up to eighty-four... one foot in the grave, and the other one on a banana peel! (laughing)

Student: *Um... what was the best advice your mother and father ever gave you?*

RB: Well, I remember my father told us boys, if you want something, you get the money and you go and you pay for it, and then it's yours... none of this buyin' on time business... that was his... that was his, uh advice to us... and I suppose my mother told us lots of things....

Voice: *Anything you want to share with us?*

RB: Oh, I could tell a lot of lies, I suppose... (laughing)... well, a friend of mine was a logger... worked for us a little while... uh... we logged that piece of ground where the Neah-Kah-Nie school house is, I think in '52, I think... and his father was fallin' timber there for us and his name was Jack Layton... and he was sixteen years old... and we had a spar tree to top there, and he wanted to top that tree so he topped that tree when he was sixteen years old, and then he was a logger for all of his life... and then he wrote a book here several years ago.. he lives down in northern California... and he said in ... in that book, he said, if a logger said it, it's true! (laughing)... That's what he said in the book! (laughing) You can take that with a grain of salt.

Student: *So, are you related to the Pieren girls?*

RB: Yes, uh... uh... my sister is their grandmother.. Dorothy Pieren.. and Steve Pieren is her son, so he's my nephew... and then he married Julie McDonald... and she's not exactly my... she's... she's my wife's niece, see, and my niece by marriage... so Julie is my niece by marriage, and Steve ... that's their mother and father... Steve is my niece (nephew) then... my sister Dorothy still lives up there... she's about seven or eight years younger than I am.

Interview with Rollin Browning

May 1, 2002

Voice: *Did the girls tell you anything about themselves? That was one thing... Naomi Schrock, who we interviewed the other day, she wanted to know who they were and if they were from the...*

RB: The... the... she was a Larrew... her people came here from Birch Tree, Missouri, in 1924... and her ... and her brother Lloyd and I started to school the same time... there at the Silver Falls School... They lived right close there... and, uh...

I remember the night that Naomi was born... they had dug a road up from Blaine up the river with a steam shovel, and they dug 1924 and 1925 in the summer, and there was a new grade, you know, and lots of slides, and above the Kostic place there a little ways... the.. the road was slid in... it was wintertime... I don't remember what month it was.. but anyway the doctor could drive to there and Larrews didn't have a horse and my dad took a saddle horse down to the slide for the doctor to ride up ... it would have been about four miles or... or more.. or five, and then he stayed all night up there, see, and went back the next day.. but I remember that... and it was a blowin' storm, a really good one, you know...

Voice: *That night, huh?*

RB: Ya... I remember that.

Voice: *One of the things we'd like to do, Mr. Browning, is take a picture of you with the girls... I think we're going to move you over here so that the sunlight isn't behind you, because we can't see your pretty smile.*

RB: (laughter).... end of tape...

Transcribed by
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