

other time we needed a fire. We dug up stumps to have plenty of splinters to start the fires with and everything.

Smith: You spoke about that gravel road you got the County Home and now today it is known as the County Home Road. What are they planning to do with the stockade? They had abandoned it at one time and now I see where they are planning to put it into use again.

Ivy: You see there are so many people that there is not room for them in the jail so they are going to put them out there at the stockade and going to try to let them have a garden and things like that. They are going to put some of the first offenders out there. That is what I heard and they will give them time off for helping them to cultivate the land.

Smith: In other words, they will be making points.

Ivy: Really, I'm truly worried about the people at the County Home, "Hill Top Home" they call it - because they can only take so many and they don't have enough money appropriated really to operate it.

Smith: What is the "Hill Top House?" What is the purpose of it?

Ivy: They don't call it a Half Way House. They want to take boys and they don't have but four or five and they want to keep them long enough so they can be rehabilitated.

Smith: Are they incorrigible, or are they juvenile delinquents?

Ivy: Most of them are children who have no homes. You know it is becoming an important subject right now the fact that children are rejected and abandoned you might say. And so ones that they first got was that and I don't know what they have right now but the first ones they got were children that were more or less abandoned.

Smith: Opal, we are jumping here but that's alright. You were talking about the fair, the Alabama Mississippi Fair - and the good things that they did. Oh! sitting up in the Grand Stand and the harness races and etc. and the fire works at night. Do you remember Catherine Stinson?

Ivy: I remember that name.

Smith: She was one of the first women flyers. Well! one of the first aviators because she was before World War I. I remember she came in one time before the fair and went up in the plane. She went up at night. She was a fore runner. I think she had some brothers

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who were pioneer aviators. The government asked her to help train some of the aviators for World War I. Al Key used to talk about the Stinson Brothers. I don't think they came but she was kinda a stunt flyer back in the days when aviation was really new. We have back in our picture files the A. Gressett booth that they had at the fair. They used to bring the pianos, victrolas and all the sheet music. My little brother and I used to get up tote bags and we went from one to the other booths getting samples, avery salt and the best biscuits down there that ever was.

Ivy: I'll tell you somebody who made biscuits was Mrs. Boswell. She used to live across over here where this Sinclair Oil Company, right back of there. I think that the house is still there, the house with the porch all across the front. Mrs. Hubert sold canned biscuit and Mrs. Boswell made biscuit.

Smith: Do you remember Mrs. Hubert's home-made mayonnaise and Mrs. Hubert's nuggets?

Ivy: Oh, yes.

Hudson: At one time was there a place in Meridian that made candy? Some woman I knew who worked there use to bring us little sacks of candy.

Smith: Oh yes! That was Netters. That was scrap candy. They had the Candy Kitchen, made peanut brittle and divinity.

Hudson: I use to watch for that woman to come home.

Smith: They shipped all over. Coming on down let's go back to Fifth Street. Opal, and start along up there about where the Court House is and cater-corner from the Court House. Do you remember when Meyers Brothers was on that corner? They had a big feed store.

Ivy: No, they were not on the corner. That was old man Thrasher's* blacksmith shop.

Smith: No, you are on the other corner. I'm across the street and coming on down this way.

Ivy: Where Lerner's is now? And what was there?

Smith: They had a big wholesale and retail feed store.

Ivy: I thought all that was on Fourth Street.

Smith: No,, that was Myers Brothers right there and then you came on up a little bit was

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Lancaster's Fruit Store. Do you remember Landcaster's Fruit Store? And then there was a vacant lot and Winner Kliens was on the corner.

Ivy: Where Loeb's is now.. What was on the corner of Fifth Street and Twenty-second Avenue where there is a shoe store now?

Smith: That was the Arky Building.

Ivy: I know, it's still the Arky Building.

Smith: It's still the Arky Building and I think that the Arkys had a men's furnishing store there and later Rosenbaum & Robinson was on that corner.

Ivy: Yes, I remember them.

Smith: Who was the Rosenbaum that was with Robinson? I said it was Willard and somebody said I was wrong.

Ivy: I think it was Willard, it had to be Willard. It couldn't have been anybody else.

Smith: That was when Loeb's was down in the middle of the block. Weidman's was also there.

Ivy: Weidman's was between the Arky Building and Loeb's.

Smith: And you come on down and there was the Rosenbaum Building. Now the Rosenbaum Building and Marks Rothenberg Building and Masonic Building there on Fourth Street where Tutors is and across the street from that was the old Meyer and Schamber Building. They haven't changed very much, if they would pull off the facing on Marks Rothenberg Building. They did not remodel that, they just put that facing on it.

Ivy: If they were to have a fire in that store that stuff would keep people from getting out of that place.

Smith: Yes, it is a hazard.

Ivy: I wonder why the fire department allowed them to do that? Because the only way in the world - see they have got all the windows sealed up. There is only one once in a while that has a red spot in it - you know where you could get out. Who knows where they are? I wouldn't want to work in there any more. I sure wouldn't because its old in there.

Smith: I remember not long ago, and when I say that - not long ago - it means several years. I was in Annie Wigransky's and she was telling me that she was going to be closed

for two days that week because of a Jewish Holiday. She said, "Now there are only two stores in town that close and that is Lerner Jewelers and me.. She said, "used to that everything in this town was closed up when they had a Jewish Holiday, there was Marks, Winner Klien, the Vogue, Loeb's, Lerner's - everything downtown - D. Rosenbaum."

Ivy: Really and truly there are not any of them left any more - not any more. Now Harry Mayer closed last year. I don't know if he will close this year or not.

Smith: We have seen a lot of landmarks go and we still have a lot of memories, as you said a while ago, being a part of it. You know when we came along in the area very much like the Yankees when they said: eat it up, wear it out and make it do. Well we use to get things fixed. Do you remember the Umbrella Shop that was down on Fourth Street? I believe a Mr. Adams had it.

Ivy: I don't remember who had it but I remember the umbrella swinging out on the front.

Smith: We used to take our umbrellas down there and he would fix the ribs - put a new top on if he had to.

Ivy: And then down there on Front Street where Mr. Mahoney had a Tailor Shop and his daughter lives here now.

Smith: Mrs. Combs - Elizabeth Combs. And then we had a big bicycle repair shop somewhere in there and a bicycle with a wheel that was! I'm trying to think of where that big old bicycle was. Miss Broach and I used to try to think where that shop was and I don't think we ever did completely place it. We spoke of the Netter Cigar Store. There was a cigar store one time there on the corner of Fifth Street and Twenty-fifth Avenue, right there on the corner where Woolsworth is now. Who was there?

Ivy: McCorkles Drug Store was there.

Smith: They had a gas flame. I can see now the men as they came in and bought a cigar and lighted it with the gas flame.

Ivy: I'll tell you what used to be on the corner of Fifth Street and Twenty-second Avenue. Do you remember when Cavers was there?

Smith: Indeed!

Ivy: Oh! They made the best pineapple sodas that ever was.

Smith: Do you know of a Soda Fount as such? They are all gone.

Ivy: Like when we would go to the Opera House or something we had to go by and get a pineapple soda.

Smith: That was part of your date when you went to a picture show or something you always wound up in the drug store. I'll tell you something that was on Marks Corner was the little peanut wagon.

Ivy: Oh yes! An old man - what was his name?

Smith: Was that Uncle Jimmy Short?

Ivy: No. Mr. Vance. ~~Mr.~~ Vance. He was the father of George and all those Vances. If he is not their father he sure is their uncle. He sure is kin to them.

Smith: He ran for sheriff one time. Is that the one? He had a big truck and he went over the county popping corn and giving it away. It didn't help him any though. We just spoke of Lancaster's Fruit Store. We use to have lots of fruit stores. Do you remember the Meridian Fruit Store? Uncle Jimmy did sell pop corn in later days and he did run for some public office.

Ivy: Yes! that was around where the Telephone Company is now. We would go there and buy bananas.

Smith: You can't even find a bunch of bananas now. They don't even ship them in bunches. What do they call them hands or fingers?

Ivy: I don't know but that is the way they ship them these days.

Smith: We were talking about theatres, I remember the night the Princess Theatre burned and we were living on Sixteenth Avenue. Papa heard the alarm and recognized it was a general alarm. He waked me up and I had to take him to town. Now there he was blind and he didn't miss an event or anything. You remember Ranson Clark lived next door to us and had an Essex automobile. Did you ever go to what we called Big Central?

Ivy: No, I went to South Side the last time they had the seventh grade at the elementary school and I went to High School the last time that they had eighth grade in High School so I missed Big Central all the way around. Isn't that a good picture of Big Central?

Smith: That's an excellent picture of Big Central. It started out being a high school. It was Whitfield High School. This is downtown Meridian. I believe that was the street car track. This is Marks Rothenberg on this corner. That is the entrance to the Opera House. Now Briggs McArthur said he pointed out to me the windows look different and he said when this was built they intended this top floor for a hotel and then they built the Southern further on down and they never did use it for that. When I started working there that is where the Wholesale Department was. This is your County Jail where Temple Ford is now.

Ivy: That is the Lauderdale County Jail.

Smith: Oh yes! that is right. That is the Lauderdale County Jail.

Ivy: Mr. Jenkins was the last jailer I remember.

Smith: Florence Magee's father - old man Magee - (Florence Allbrook) her father was jailer. This is a picture of the round house and the railroad shop out in west end. I don't think I have a picture of the M&O Shops. And this is a picture of downtown Meridian Fifth Street with the street cars and Rosenbaum Building and on up to Arky Building when it was First National Bank. And this is your old Post Office. And Opal, you see these caps I guess you would call it that are on these posts in driveways, do you know where they are now?

Ivy: No. Where?

Smith: They are on Chilly Ray's drive entrance.

Ivy: How did he get them?

Smith: Gabe Carney gave them to him if he would haul them off. You know Gabe Carney and how he tore that building down. Chilly Ray stopped his car and asked him how much he wanted for them and he told him that he would give them to him if he would haul them off. Gabe said, "they are so heavy that I can't move them and I will give them to you if you will haul them off."

Ivy: There are only two of them there, what happened to the others?

Smith: I don't know. Gabe Carney probably gave them to someone else. Now this is Fifth

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Street. This is what was the old Threefoot Brothers - now that is the present site of the Threefoot Building, the Greater Mississippi Life Building - or whatever as it is called now. Now look at the cotton out front. That was when so many of them bought cotton. That is your ~~Miazzo~~ Woods Building.

Ivy: I remember when it burned.

Smith: Oh yes! And the Cochran Building burned every few months. They said that it went from a five story building down to the basement. This is when they were breaking ground for the new City Hall. Now that is the old City Hall in the background. That was Mayor Parker. You spoke of him. Opal, we have never been able to identify this picture. I know that it is a school. Is it South Side?

Ivy: No, I'll tell you where this is. I believe this is what is now the library up near Queen City Nursing Home.

Smith: No, that was built as a library up there.

Ivy: Well, alright a little further out is a school building on about Sixteenth Street or ~~Seventeenth~~ Street or Eighteenth Street. That is where it is and it's a colored school.

Smith: This is the pumping station.

Ivy: We use to walk out there on Sunday Afternoon.

Smith: I've been to many an Easter Egg Hunt down there. Do you remember when Mr. Gathright was superintendent?

Ivy: What is this, Old Central? That's a good picture. Isn't that pretty.

Smith: I was in the last class that went to this school. This was condemned before we got of it. I didn't take it personally but they sure condemned it while I was going to school there and there is your railroad station.

Ivy: I'll tell you that is a good picture of the railroad station. I'll tell you somebody who has a good picture of the railroad station. Mr. Merrill.

Smith: He gave me one.

Ivy: Did he? Well good.

Smith: This is another good picture of Marks Rothenberg Company and I think it was made when it was under construction. This looks like building material here and this looks unfinished. There was nothing past this building.

Ivy: I'll bet you they went up there and bought the land because the Threefoots were already there with the cotton business. See that Threefoot Building that we saw over there is a lot older than the Marks Rothenberg Building and see they inter-married.

Smith: Oh did they? Who married who?

Ivy: Now wait just one minute. Sarah Threefoot's mother was a Rothenberg.

Smith: I didn't know.

Ivy: Mrs. Marks Rothenberg and Mrs. Klein, the mother of Dr. Klein, were sisters.

Smith: She was Rebecca Strauss' mother. Mrs. Levi was Mrs. I. A. Rosenbaum's mother and Mrs. Henry Meyers mother and Mr. Louie and Mr. Irving's mother.

Ivy: Yes. Mrs. Levi Rothenberg and the Threefoot family were involved.

Smith: Marks Rothenberg was originally on Front Street.

Ivy: It was?

Smith: It was Rothenberg and Lichenstein. It was on Front Street right across from Tom Lyles. Tom Lyle 's was a huge operation because it was not only dry goods, wholesale groceries, farming equipment and feed and he was one of the few Gentiles that was in a business that big, - that type business in Meridian. This was in the Meridian Star and that was on Front Street. This is where the parking garage is now and this was where the Elite Theatre was.

Ivy: I think you have done a good job of getting pictures.

Smith: This is a picture of Meyer-Neville Hardware Store and that was destroyed in the cyclone of 1906. That was located on Front Street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Avenue. Later Rice-Pappenheimer was on that same spot when they had that disastrous fire on Front Street so as I said it destroyed the south side of the street. Then this was you City Hall. See it says "City Market" and it had also a market and I think probably the reason it was there is that it was centrally located.

Ivy: See here is the ~~Miazza~~-Woods Building.

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Smith: And the Central Methodist Church. I don't remember when it burned but I do remember I was a child and we were coming to town for something and we passed the Court House and they were singing "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder" or some sacred song and the Central Methodist Church was meeting at the Court House while their new church was being built. This is a picture of the Post Office. This is right behind it. This is the old Post Office and right behind it is the Meridian Star and it is still there and I wanted you to see this for this reason. This is Mazz Woods Building and look at the sign on top of it - "The Meridian Light and Railway Company." That was before Mississippi Power Company bought it out. They used to have their offices in the Miazzo Woods Building.

Ivy: Do you know not too long ago I was telling somebody when they were talking about electricity and the conveniences that we had and everything, and I said its a long time since my mother sent me to the Meridian Light and Railway Company to buy a light bulb. That was the only place you could buy them when we first had electricity.

Smith: The only place you could buy any electric appliances.

Ivy: And she bought ^{bulbs,} iron there and her fan. They said, "Oh surely you are mistaken," but I'm not - I remember distinctly being sent there.

Smith: Opal, do you know I have a light bulb that is so old that it has the little filaments in it, the little sticky point it use to have - glass point. It was in the house out on Thirty-fifth Avenue when I moved out there. It was in one of the fixtures out there. Now this is Highland Park. Now Opal, I couldn't figure these arches for a long time - now it hit me what they are - when we would get off the street car, and especially at night, these arches were lighted over that way that went down. This looks like a Roller Coaster and I never remember a Roller Coaster out there and I think that was just added. I remember the Merry-Go-Round and they had a soda fountain in that Merry-Go-Round Building.

Ivy: Yes, I remember. They don't have the Street Car Station at all and it is right here inside.

Smith: I remember the street car going out there and the college car met it right there at Highland Park and you could transfer and go out to Beeson's College.

Ivy: Do you know Ralph Beeson is still living?

Smith: Part of the Beeson Family were in here not too long ago, several years ago and they asked if we had any information on Beeson College. We have a lot of information on it and we have a number of old annuals that they had. Miss Ada Holiday had gone to Beeson College. Later she was librarian at the college and when she was no longer librarian, I don't think there was much interest in it so they gave that material to the Meridian Public Library, so we have it. When I look through some of those annuals and see especially the senior class, they came from all over the United States. It's a pity that college had to go.

Ivy: I've always wondered what was Mr. Beeson's idea for closing it.

Smith: I don't know but later after he had left here, it might have been the financing. If you will look through it changed names ever so often. First it be Beeson's College, then it would be East Mississippi Female College then East Mississippi Male College and it changed names often and it could have been the financing. I don't know that is merely a conjecture but he moved to Atlanta and got into insurance business and just became fabulously rich.

Ivy: I thought he went to Birmingham and was President of Liberty Life Insurance Company.

Smith: I don't know - I thought he wound up in Atlanta. We have some of his correspondence with Miss Ada. One of his sons married Orlean Bullard.

Ivy: That is Ralph. That is the only one that is living. See she was in our class at school. They have been to our reunions.

Smith: What I started to say awhile ago. Well forgetting things is not all together a hazard of old age - Kay forgets. This picture of the High School is the way it looked when I went there. These ells that came out here is the entrance to it. They had the Manual Training Building back of it with a bridge built between the two. We could go from one building to the other.

Ivy: We had to go to second floor of that Manual Arts Building and after we crossed the bridge we had to go upstairs to our math class. Miss Celia Anderson taught us math in the eighth grade.

Smith: I remember Celia Anderson. You were speaking of Leonard Malloy not long ago and there was Ida Kate Smith - she taught math. Miss Mattie Royals -math. I've forgotten what she taught. Miss Irene Smith was out there. Later she was principal out at Chalk School and Janie Williams was at Junior High when I went there.

Ivy: Was she? Where did Josephine teach?

Smith: No, it was Josephine at Junior High - Janie went to the bank.

Ivy: Janie must not have had a college degree by quitting teaching and going to the bank.

Smith: That was in the days when you thought you had to do something when the teacher told you to do it.

Ivy: You had to do it - no suppose to it.

Smith: Do you remember how it would scare you to death if you had to go to the office?

Ivy: I will never forget when I was in the Primer a little boy sat across the isle from me and Miss McDevitt was our principal and she was teaching us how to hold our pencil and to start writing and making "A" and this little boy picked up his pencil with his left hand and she saw him and she came back to the desk across from me and she made him put his hand flat on the desk and honey, she paddled that hand like nobody's business with that ruler and she told him if he ever used that left hand to write with again that he would get it elsewhere and that little boy started writing with his right hand.

Smith: I remember in my first grade that Miss Mamie Wise was my teacher and I was getting ready to write and I broke my pencil lead. I have never forgotten the injustice that I felt. I break my pencil lead all the time.

Ivy: I'm telling you this day and time they'd think the teacher had ruined his personality.

Smith: Of course.

Ivy: She made a right hander out of him.

Smith: You went to South Side to school and I went to Witherspoon. Miss Pat Moore was principal when I started to school and later Miss Ellie Archer. Now there was a group of teachers.

Ivy: Miss McDevitt was principal when I started and later Miss Virginia Brown was principal.

Smith: And she stayed until she died. Didn't she?

Ivy: Almost. I went to see her several times when she was at Kings Daughters.

Smith: She lived that long?

Ivy: Sure did. I went to see her several times.

Smith: I remember when she used to live there with Dr. Hailey across the street from the City Hall.

Ivy: I don't know what the connection was but they were very close. Dr. Hailey's husband was a railroad man.

Smith: His name was Payne.

Ivy: Everybody called him Senator because he always dressed and wore a flower in this coat lapel. Oh! he was a ladies man.

Smith: Oh yes, I can tell you some of that. See this is the Conservatory of Music Female College, Meridian, MS. That is part of the old Beeson College.

Ivy: That's a shame that that college wasn't developed and kept in business or something. Isn't it?

Smith: It is. This was part of the City Hall. See Market and City Hall, Meridian, MS. It was down here some place.

Ivy: We went in one of these arches somewhere to go upstairs.

Smith: You know later the Strand Theatre was built along on that block. Do you remember when the Strand was along there?

Ivy: It was where the annex to the bank is now.

Smith: The Strand was built somewhere in here and when that building burned and they began to tear it down they ran into some of these arches. Briggs McArthur told us.

Ivy: What is that Carson boy's name that had the floral shop in this place.

Smith: Right next to the Strand and right next door was Hunt's Drug Store. It was Hunt's Drug Store and then the Strand Theatre and then the Flower Shop. And where the annex is was the Alberta Theatre, Al Yoemens and then later Lloyd Royals followed. This is another picture that is one you have.

This is a picture of a parade. This is a float. And we have all been curious about the people. Isn't that an elaborate float. I haven't seen anything that elaborate in Meridian.

Ivy: I wonder what the occasion was?

Smith: That is what we were wondering if the picture belong to the parade in 1899 and 1900 and if they were Woodmen of the World. But they were elaborate. These are some of the cyclone pictures that we have. This was Front Street, the south side of Front Street and look at the man on the white horse. That is the way I remember Ed Mosby when he was constable, Bill Rush Mosby's father. He always rode a white horse.

Ivy: That was 1906.

Smith: This was 1906. That was the year the railroad station was built. At its present location and that cyclone just leaped over that and went on over by the Compress. This is the Compress where it was destroyed. It went up twelfth Avenue. This is all in there This is East End. See the Cotton Mill in the background. It went up twelfth Avenue you know where Dr. Slaughter - well his grandmother and his little sister were killed in that cyclone. She was Mrs. Singleton. They were killed and one of his sisters - it was such a traumatic experience to her - she never has been able to overcome it.

Ivy: Now you want me to bring you some pictures of the County Home that would tie in with this?

Smith: You see the kind of pictures I've been showing and any of the pictures you have that would tie in.

Ivy: I'll bring what I have.

Smith: Opal, this is the gypsy queen. This is her grave at Rose Hill Cemetery. Did you see her?

Ivy: Yes, I didn't go just once, I went two or three times.

Smith: Well good, so did I. How long was her body here?

Ivy: I don't know but it was long enough for you to go two or three times to see her.

Smith: You know it was some time before they got the whole tribe here.

Ivy: They had to wait until everybody got here.

Smith: I remember Mama and Aunt Alice took me and had to pick me up and I remember the glass cover on the top but the thing that impressed me most as a child, it was that she had black hair - coal black hair- and it seems to me that it was platted.

Ivy: It was.

Smith: I remember that necklace they said was gold coins and how colorful her clothes were, white, red or green. I can remember all of that but the thing that impressed me so much was all the candles around the casket. That was the first time I'd ever seen that.

Ivy: I don't remember the candles but I remember her.

Smith: There is an erroneous statement that is cropping up now that because the Gypsy Queen is buried here we are called the Queen City. That is not true. We were called the Queen City long years before that. Miss Broach and I thought that it tied in with the Queen and Crescent Limited. It's a railroad term.

Ivy: I wonder if you remember that where the Standard Drug is now that there was a Medical College there.

Smith: I. don't remember it but I do know there was one. We have pictures of it and someone wrote a history of that Medical College. We have it in the Mississippi Room.

Ivy: Good! Because Dr. Tatum, Dr. Gully, Dr. R. J. Wilson that used to be country doctors went there. Dr. McDonald, that was a country doctor went there. I know that four went there to say nothing of those I don't know about. They went there and that was all the medical schooling they needed and they began to practice.

Smith: Do you remember Dr. Boswell that used to be the head of the Sanatorium? Well, he came down to Causeyville. I don't know if it was one summer or several summers but they used to practice medicine with another Doctor while they were in school. That was their internship.

Ivy: Then when they had finished they were to start practicing. Now look it takes ten years

Smith: And heaven knows how much money.

Ivy: The interview that Ida Tarbell gave on the radio one day a long time ago they asked her what she thought about medical colleges, doctors and etc. She said the boys, of course, she did not say girls, that would make excellent doctors can not afford the education.

Smith: That is true. You remember we had a woman doctor in Meridian back when -- Doctor Castle. I don't know what kind of a doctor Dr. Wiss was.

Ivy: Dr. Wiss was kinda a rubbing doctor.

Smith: Oh! an osteopath.

Ivy: Yes, that is what I am trying to say. She was not a medical doctor like Dr. Castle. No, but honey she made plenty of money.

Smith: She sure did.

Ivy: Because she and Miss Vick^{Wiss} were as rich as cream.

Smith: Miss Vick taught chemistry.

Ivy: And Botany.

Smith: They were a scientific family.

Ivy: I'll bet they came from a doctor's family and they were both old maids.

Smith: Where was their house?

Ivy: On the corner - you know where that apartment house is that Clarice Brookshire McElwayn owns on Fifteenth Street and Twenty-fourth Avenue. Clarice bought that house and has tried to buy the one next door to it but Mr. Meadows owns it and he let them know that it is not for sale and to let him alone. Anyhow across the street there on that corner, isn't there a filling station there now on the same side of the street that the apartment house is on? That is where they lived. I went to a party at Miss Vick's house when I was a junior in High School that she gave for the football team. Red McArthur, I don't know if you ever remember him, was a big, red-headed, nice boy and he asked me to go with him and Mildred Frances was there I remember she was one of the girls that was there. I didn't take anything from Miss Vick. I never did take botany, chemistry or anything. I took Latin, Spanish and Home Ec. I didn't even take typing and shorthand in High School. When I was in High School they established the Business Department and Sarah Jones and I don't know who all decided they would take it because they felt like they would not be taught and so they took it.

Smith: Who taught it?

Ivy: Celia Anderson. She sure did. She taught it.

Smith: Well, I took bookkeeping. Mrs. Charlie Marshall's mother taught me - Mrs. White.

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That doesn't sound right. Anyway it was her mother. No, I never did take anything from Miss Vick. I never was scientific minded.

Ivy: I never was interested in anything like that. I took languages.

Smith: I took Latin and all I remember is "et and sed."

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