



JUNIOR LEAGUE OF CEDAR RAPIDS

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

INTERVIEW WITH Frances Winterburg

CONDUCTED BY Judy Maples

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Frances Winterburg was born in Williamsburg, Iowa in 1901, the daughter of Dr. W. E. and Katherine Edward Owen. In 1901, she moved to Cedar Rapids where she attended Polk and Johnson elementary schools and Washington High School. After graduating from high school, Mrs. Winterberg attended Coe College where she studied public school music.

Before her marriage, she taught music and physical education at Adams school and music at Roosevelt Junior High.

Mrs. Winterberg's brother was a friend of Grant Wood and he often visited their home. Her father served as Billy Sunday's physician when he visited Cedar Rapids. Her memories include Coe College, the Beethoven club, chapter FO of PEO and her father's medical practice in the early 1900s.

INTERVIEW TOPICS
CEDAR RAPIDS: THE EARLY DECADES OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

I. PERSONAL LEAD-IN QUESTIONS

- 1--When were you born? Where?
- 1,11-12--How long have you lived in Cedar Rapids?
- 1--What are your parents' names?
- 1,3,4 --Where did you go to school?
- 11,5--Are you married or single?
- Did you raise a family? How big?
- 3-4--What has been your occupation (career) during your adult years?

II. COMMUNITY TOPICS

A. Technology in the Community

- 1. Transportation
 - 7--Railway travel (Union Station, trips to Iowa City on Crandic)
 - 7--Trolleys (the Interurban)
 - Horses and First Automobiles
 - Mud roads and the seedling mile
 - Hunter Airport and the first planes
 - Cedar River (ferries, floods, dams)
- 2. Communications
 - Newspapers
 - Radios
 - Advertising
 - Telephones

B. People in the Community

- 1. Amusements/Recreation
 - 2,14 --Motion Pictures
 - 13 --Cedar Rapids Parks
 - Dances
 - Carnival Week
 - Chautauqua
 - Community Theater
 - Little Gallery
 - Symphony Orchestra
 - Circus
 - 15 --Greene's Opera House
 - Amusement Parks (Alamo)
 - Camps
 - 2,13,17-18 --Community Centers (YWCA, YMCA)
- 2. Famous Characters
 - Cherry Sisters
 - 5,15--Grant Wood
 - Carl Van Vechten (The Tattooed Countess)
 - Marvin Cone
 - 14--Billy Sunday
 - 16--President Hoover
 - 17-18--Brucemore

3. Lifestyle
 - 4--Life before air conditioning
 - 6,12--Winter Activities
 - 15--Holidays (Memorial Day, July 4, Thanksgiving, Christmas)
 - Clothing
 - Toys
 - Saloons/Taverns
 - Farm Life
 4. Family Life
 - 7,12--Household Help
 - Women's Roles
 - Childrens' Activities/Behavior
 - 11--Sunday activities (Church life, Sunday Blue Laws)
 5. Ethnic/Minority Life
 - 5--Immigrants (Czech, Greek, German, etc.)
 - Indians
 - Segregation of Blacks
 - Jobs Available
- C. Organizations and Institutions in the Community
1. Education
 - 2,3-4--Cedar Rapids Schools
 - 2-3--Coe College
 - Mount Mercy College
 - Cornell College
 2. Government
 - City Services
 - Streets/Roads
 - Relationship with Marion (Courthouse Dispute)
 3. Medical
 - 17--Hospitals
 - Patient-Doctor Relationship
 - Broken Bones
 - Polio, TB, Debilitating Diseases
 - House Calls
 - 17--Home Delivery of Babies

- 4. Business and Economy
 - Local Factories (Douglas Starch Works, Quaker Oats, etc.)
 - Local Brewing Companies
 - Retail Businesses /Department Stores
 - Professions
 - Banking and Finance
 - 17 --Restaurants (Greek Restaurants in 30's)
 - 2,5 --Businesses that no longer exist (old groceries, drygoods, icehouses)
 - Farmers Market
 - Mills on Cedar River
 - 10 --Buildings Erected
 - Manual Labor/Types of Jobs
 - Companies (Labor Unions, Strikes, Pay)

- 5. Attitudes/Values
 - Children/Discipline
 - Sex/Petting
 - Charity
 - Divorce
 - Work
 - 4,13 --Working women, Voting Rights for Women
 - Patriotism (World War I)

- D. Historic Events in and Outside the Community
 - 1. Catastrophic Events
 - Clifton Hotel Fire (1903)
 - 3-9 --Douglas Starch Works Explosion(1919)
 - Bank Closings (1933)
 - Lyman-Stark Building Collapse(1913)
 - 19 --Public Library Murder(1921)
 - 9 --Quaker Oats fire
 - 2. National Historic Events
 - Womens' Suffrage
 - World War I
 - Roaring 20's
 - Prohibition
 - 13-19 --Great Depression

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. FRANCES WINTERBURG

BY JUDY MAPLES

February 4, 1985

JUNIOR LEAGUE ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

JM: Mrs. Winterburg, could you tell us a little bit about where you were born and when you were born?

Winterburg: I was born in Williamsburg, Iowa, the other side of the Amanas, in 1901. We moved to Cedar Rapids in 1908. My father was a physician and moved his office here in Cedar Rapids. His name was Dr. W. E. Owen. My mother was Katherine Edwards Owen.

JM: Where did you go to school?

Winterburg: I went to school at Polk School at first, entering about the second grade, when we arrived. And then from there to Johnson School, about the 5th grade. Then the old Washington High School and then Coe College. Old Washington High was located near Green Square and we had some wonderful teachers that we appreciated having, especially, I remember Miss Prosser. She used to have wear a corset and strings used to hang out between her skirt and blouse. And the boys would go through different comic motions, very often it caused the class to laugh. Poor soul, I felt sorry for her. I took French and Spanish, and we had a man teacher in only one of that I remember and that was, I don't know. All the girls thought he was wonderful, anyway.

And there was one particular girl that he liked, and I guess he went with her quite awhile. I can't think of his name right now, but I remember when Miss, our principal, what was her name? He went across the street to the drug store to scare the boys back into school, or find out who was over there. The Drugstore was right on the corner of 4th Avenue, and a very popular place for people to go. Either there or the Majestic Theatre when she couldn't find them in school. I don't remember that I had very many extra activities. I used to go over to the YWCA, across the street quite frequently, eat my lunch there every day, and was in the Y Girl's Club.

JM: This was the old YWCA.

Winterburg: The old YWCA. They had a very good cafeteria, we thought, up on second floor. In those days, we wore bloomers, kind of full bloomers. And Miss Zeka was our teacher, course we all loved her. She's a very wonderful person. Then we used to have an art place that we'd go to up on the top floor of Washington School. I suppose it was only the 3rd floor, but it seemed like we were way up in the attic.

JM: That's where you took art classes.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Why don't you tell us what it was like going to Coe College in those days.

Winterburg: Well it was rather nice to live at home because I could have sorority meetings up at my house. And girls loved to get away from the dormitory as much as I loved to go down there and stay all night once in awhile. I was on the Honor Board, which was

kind of a hard job to be one because you were supposed to have regular trial for people whose names had been given to us. And it was sometimes kind of a bitter occasion.

JM: What were some of the reasons people were brought before the Honor Board?

Winterburg: For cheating. On exams especially.

JM: What about, was drinking a problem?

Winterburg: We didn't have to handle that part. The faculty did that.

JM: Was it a common thing for college to do a lot of drinking in those days?

Winterburg: Well, I don't know very much about that because I wasn't in on that angle.

JM: But it seems to be such a problem nowadays,

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: I was wondering if it had changed or if it's always been that way.

Winterburg: I guess it's always been that way, probably.

JM: How many years did you go to Coe College?

Winterburg: Well, the first two years I took the public school music course, which that was the last year. It was kept for two years. And then after that it went on to a four year course. It was too heavy carrying it all in the two years, and I went three years and a half and then I had a chance to teach in Cedar Rapids. I stopped at that time.

JM: Where did you teach in Cedar Rapids?

Winterburg: At Adams School. The old Adams on 7th Avenue and 5th Street which later became a junk yard.

JM: What did you teach, music?

Winterburg: Yes, and physical ed.

JM: And physical ed.

Winterburg: Yes. Then I was transferred over to Roosevelt Jr. High, where I taught music only.

JM: Were there certain rules that you felt you had to abide by being a woman teacher in those days? Could you be married and be a teacher?

Winterburg: No, that was how I got in the senior year. They needed somebody right away, cause the girl who had been there was married unexpectedly and didn't let anyboy know about it. But they found about it. So the rule was very definite, no married girls.

JM: Why did they have that rule?

Winterburg: I have no idea. So they could get plenty of girls that weren't married, I suppose.

JM: And dedicate their possible. . .

Winterburg: And I went to summer school to take one course to make up, to have enough to get my diploma.

JM: And then you said you went on to, you had an experience going on to another school after that.

Winterburg: Well I went out to Berkley one summer after I taught a few years. And I worked there. I wanted to get work under Alison McConathey and I went on a student tour before they had air conditioning in the trains and it was terribly terribly hot.

JM: Did they have the windows open on the train?

Winteraburg: No. Shades were down, we played bridge and tried to keep ourselves

from thinking about the heat. Then I went to Lake Forest to the American Institute of Normal Methods. Miss Insky took Ella Williams Porter and me along. That was a wonderful experience to have.

JM: How long did that last?

Winterburg: About six weeks.

JM: And then you came back and taught more. And then you were married in 1935.

Winterburg: Well I can remember my father used to be called out so much at night and he didn't like that any better than anybody else having to spend the nights out that way. But his office was on over the Jones Drug Store on First Avenue, and his waiting room was shared with Keeby. The man who sat who sat for Grant Wood's painting.

JM: Oh that's right, yeah. That was his partner, and he was a Dentist, right?

Winterburg: He was a dentist. Well, I remember my father had a lot of patients that couldn't pay him anything. He'd get to know some of the people that had come from Europe and were just barely starting businesses and needed help.

JM: Where were many of these people from in Europe at that time? Were they coming from certain areas of Europe in the early 1900s?

Winterburg: I really don't know unless it would have been Russia, Czechoslovakia. I remember some of them were from there.

JM: Could they speak English very well?

Winterburg: Very little.

JM: Why don't you tell us about some of the things you remember that

you enjoyed doing when you were a young girl?

Winterburg: Well, we had a tennis court right next to us. And in the winter time, the young people in the vicinity would pay a quarter each and we'd get the fire department to come out and flood it. And it was quite a wonderful experience to learn to skate there and be right at home skating. And when I went to college, I used to go down to the Slew once in a while to skate. Some of them might remember Willa Evans, daughter of old Dr. Evans, the Professor. I wonder yet how we ever came out alive, when we skated across the river up by Ellis Park. And we could hear the ice cracking. But we had to go back because the car was on the other side in the park. So, by God, we came out alive anyway.

JM: Wonder sometimes. Do you remember going downtown, were there many stores downtown for shopping?

Winterburg: Yes, but I never went down alone.

JM: You didn't.

Winterburg: No.

JM: You went with your parents?

Winterburg: I remember having to get, going on a trip with my father up to Minneapolis and it was in the Fall. I had a new sweater so I took that along and when we got up there, it was awfully cold. And the relatives weren't there, and they'd gone for the day, and my mother was there with them visiting. So father and I went out to the Minneapolis Park, Minnehaha Falls was located there, and we ate our lunch there, and it was so cold, that he asked

for newspapers and he made a kind of a jacket for me under my sweater. I was about 8 or 9 years old, I guess.

JM: That worked, to keep you warm?

Winterburg: It kept me warm anyway.

JM; When you go to Minneapolis, would you take the train?

Winterburg: We took the train then.

JM: What about in Cedar Rapids? Were the street cars running in those days?

Winterburg: Oh yes. We lived on, at first we lived on C Avenue, 1753 C Avenue, and then it must have been about 1912 that our house was moved over to First Avenue. 1727 First Avenue. We always had to take the street car and sometimes stand up. Hanging onto a strap.

JM: How long did the streetcars last? Do you remember when they took those away?

Winterburg: I really don't remember.

JM: Was it common practice to move houses? Did that happen often?

Winterburg: Not too often, but I don't know why my father wanted to always live on First Avenue. We lived right next to the old Cherry Home. That's where he had purchased a lot. It had several apple trees on it. I remember we hated to see some of them had to be cut down when they put in the basement.

JM: Did your mother have any help at home or did she do everything herself?

Winterburg: She nearly always had a cleaning lady that came once a week.

JM: Did you have sisters or brothers?

Winterburg: I had one brother, he was ten years older than I am.

JM: What did he end up doing?

Winterburg: He was teaching school. After world war I, he came home and immediately got a job teaching a pre-engineering course over at Grant School. And then from there he went to Roosevelt School and finally ended up at Franklin teaching. He was always very good to me. I remember as a little girl always kind of being in the way. One time he had a friend there, they were always kind of working on something electrical and they had built an airplane and they were trying to fly it. And it was on the end of some kind of a stick. All of a sudden this other boy said, he yelled, he had pain, he'd gotten a shock. And I spoke up and I said "Oh, I thought you were a Christian Scientist". I was so surprised that he had hurt himself. My brother turned and said, 'you go in the house.' And I did.

JM: You had talked earlier about some things that happened in Cedar Rapids that were unusual such as, you mentioned an explosion at Penick Ford.

Winterburg: Yes, that was an exciting evening.

JM: Was that also known as the Douglas Starch Works? Or was that . . .

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Okay. Can you tell us about that ?

Winterburg: Well, it was about supper time in the evening and my father and I happen to be at home. We heard this blast, course it must have been two miles from there. I thought the chimney

had fallen off the house. Anyway we went outdoors and we looked around and all of a sudden we saw the black, black smoke in the direction of the factory.

JM: What had caused the explosion?

Winterburg: The dust in the building. . .

JM: It was combustion.

Winterburg: Combustion.

JM: Were people killed?

Winterburg: Yes. Seems to me it was over 40 that were killed.

JM: And then you said one time that you remember the Quaker Oats fire.

Winterburg: Well that was before that, I suppose I was just a little girl living in Williamsburg. And my parents saying that they could see the fire at night, or the flames or the red sky in the direction of Cedar Rapids, 40 miles away.

JM: And that was at Quaker Oats?

Winterburg: That was Quaker Oats.

JM: Did it completely burn down the plant?

Winterburg: I really don't know. I think it lasted for several days, though I think. They took up all the bricks on First Avenue and put in the new pavement. That was quite an eventful time. And one little boy about the age of our youngest boy. When his mother couldn't find him, she was always calling up "Look and see if you see Jimmy over there, he's kind of supervisor for the whole show, he was always there."

JM: What did they do with they bricks?

Winterburg: I don't know. I often wished I'd kept some of them.

JM: When was it that they tore up those bricks, do you remember?

Was it in the 1940s?

Winterburg: It must have been late 1940s. Well, the fire in the old Cherry Home, the big brick house on 18th Street and First Avenue, and calling my husband up and asking him or telling him. He was in a meeting, a church meeting, and I said to tell him that there was a fire there. And a half hour later, I called and I said, "Tell him to come home, the firemen are over in our yard watching the sparks coming this way." So it ended up that all the elders came out and stood around watching the fire.

JM: What church did you belong to?

Winterburg: First Presbyterian.

JM: That was probably the first Presbyterian church built in Cedar Rapids, was it?

Winterburg: I suppose it was. It was down on about where the Center, the Senior Citizen's Center is.

JM: Witwer Center.

Winterburg: Witwer Center, in that location.

JM: And then, when was the next one, the present church built?

Winterburg: About 60 years ago, I suppose, or more. I always went to Prayer Meeting with my parents on Wednesday night. And my father many of times carried me home on his back. We lived just about a block and a half from the Central Park Church.

JM: What did they do at the Prayer Meeting?

Winterburg: What did they do. Well, I don't know. I remember my mother used to give her favorite verse, always I suppose. I don't know what it was like really.

JM: You were too little.

Winterburg: I was probably about eight or nine years old then.

JM: Were you involved in activities of the church as you grew up?
Did you go to Sunday School?

Winterburg: Yes, that was Central Park. We lived close there first. And then moved in about 1914 I suppose down over onto First Avenue, 1912 we changed then downtown.

JM: To the First Presbyterian Church.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Was your husband from here in Cedar Rapids also?

Winterburg: No, he's from Edenburg, Indiana. Went to DePaul to school.

JM: Then you were married in 1935.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Okay, can you tell us about where you met your husband and

Winterburg: Well, he came to Cedar Rapids as the Youth Director at the First Presbyterian Church. He was the nephew of John Northcott, and so it was quite natural for him to come to Cedar Rapids. Louise Knapp's father.

JM: You are related to Louise.

Winterburg: Yes. Well, they were first cousins. Louise is a first cousin of Lee's.

JM: Can you tell us what your husband did, what his profession was?

Winterburg: After four years, he went into the insurance business. That was located about five or six years here and then he was made district manager at Dubuque of the Northeast Iowa Territory for Equitable of New York.

JM: And then after that you moved. . .

Winterburg: Well, then we moved about 1938 to Sioux City. We were there for

a year. And then we bought an agency here in Cedar Rapids and we moved back here.

JM: Where did you move when you moved back here?

Winterburg: Well, my parents went into an apartment and we moved in our old home. So my boys were both brought up in the same house that I was.

JM: What was it like being a homemaker in those days?

Winterburg: Well, I don't know. I suppose I tried to do things my mother had done. I didn't take any homemaking courses at college, I should have.

JM: You did all your own cooking and. . .

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: What about laundry.

Winterburg: I think I did my own laundry, too.

JM: Did you have a machine?

Winterburg: Yes, in the basement.

JM: Was it the old wringer?

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: What did you do to dry the clothes?

Winterburg: Hung them up in the basement in the wintertime, and outdoors on the lines in the summertime.

JM: Were you involved with activities, some clubs?

Winterburg: The Beethoven Club. And then I became a PEO member of FO Chapter.

JM: Were you one of the founding members of that?

Winterburg: No

JM: It had been started before.

Winterburg: Quite a while before.

JM: Were those organizations any different than they are now or

Winterburg: I think about the same.

JM: About the same, they haven't changed. What organizations was your husband involved with?

Winterburg: Well he was always a baseball fan and on the baseball board.

Anything that went on at the YMCA, he seemed to be connected with especially. And Lion's Club, those were his special interests.

JM: You said the baseball board, was that for youth baseball or city?

Winterburg: No, Cedar Rapids baseball

JM: Baseball team. And where did they play?

Winterburg: Where did they play? I think he was on the committee that helped start hunting for the grounds for the present space.

JM: The Memorial?

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Park. There must have been a very large of an interest in baseball at that time.

Winterburg: Yes, they had had baseball before that, while back. But he used to play baseball and I think it must have been either the YM team or Lion's Club team. Chamber of Commerce was one of his special interests too.

JM: What did the Chamber of Commerce do, what were their interests? Now days they're more involved in Industrial Development.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Did they do that also then?

Winterburg: I really don't know. The early times he was President of the Chamber, why 1961 they had their first tour of Europe. And he and Bob Caldwell, each were in charge of 50 people. Each one had

charge of the bus and so forth.

JM: I'm sure that was fun.

Winterburg: We had a good time.

JM: What did you do for entertainment when you were growing up?
You didn't have the movie theatres.

Winterburg: No, but there was a movie here. The Ices Theatre and the
Palace Theatre were on 2nd Avenue. They're the only two I
remember.

JM: Were they open every day?

Winterburg: I think so.

JM: Do you remember going to some of those movies that you. . .

Winterburg: Yes, but I don't remember what they were.

JM: What about this Chetauqua?

Winterburg: I don't remember where that was held unless it was down at
the foot of the viaduct. No that's where Billy Sunday's,
they put up a tabernacle down there and Billy Sunday came
to Cedar Rapids. And I remember my father had charge of
him, his health while he was here. The one thing he said
was that Billy Sunday always ate an onion sandwich every
night before he went to bed.

JM: Why, did he think . . .

Winterburg: He could sleep better, I guess.

JM: With an onion sandwich. He probably didn't have any stomach
trouble.

Winterburg: Probably not.

JM: Was there a community theatre group at that time here?

Winterburg: I don't think so.

JM: And no symphony. Had the symphony started yet?

Winterburg: I don't what year the symphony got started. Mr. Kitchen was in charge of it, but I don't when it was.

JM: Did you ever visit Green's Opera House?

Winterburg: Yes, but I don't remember what I saw there. I remember we used to get tickets for the special concerts Coe College had and hearing some great soloists.

JM: Do you remember any names?

Winterburg: Well, Shumann Height came, she was one of them. I really have forgotten their names now. No, I don't. My brother knew him quite well, but I knew him just a little bit because he used to come to our house once in a while.

JM: We're talking about Grant Wood, now.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: What was he like, when he came to your house? Do you remember anything about him?

Winterburg: Not very much. I was kind of small when he came, and I don't know what the special interest was unless it was when they had the craze of making rings. I remember my brother was doing that too. Making money and pressing it down making silver rings.

JM: With money? How would they do that, did they drill a hole in it.

Winterburg: I suppose, I really don't know how they did it.

JM: Were your brother and Grant friends?

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: They grew up together.

Winterburg: They must have been in school about the same time.

JM: Do you remember anything special about holiday celebrations, any special Christmas remembrances?

Winterburg: We didn't make too much of Christmas like so many people did. We'd have a treee once in a while, but not regularly. I really don't remember anything real special, except for what went on in church, church programs.

JM: That was the main focus of the celebration? What about the 4th of July? Did you do anything special?

Winterburg: No. I remember it was quite a celebration when Hoover came to town and stayed at Brucemore.

JM: What year would that be, do you remember?

Winterburg: Goodness, I don't know.

JM: In the 1930s?

Winterburg: Was it?

JM: Probably.

Winterburg: About 1930.

JM: Did you see Hoover?

Winterburg: Well, as he went by in the car.

JM: Did they have a parade for him?

Winterburg: I don't remember a parade.

JM: You just remember having seen him drive by.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Did you ever go out to visit Brucemore?

Winterburg: Not while I was a child, not small. But Barbara was in the Guild that I was in at church at one time. And I remember so well, we had a tea out there to make money, and someone saying

we'll get Barbara off that committee making those sandwiches, she's using up all the butter. She put it on so thick.

JM: They didn't want her on that committee.

Winterburg: So they put her on something else.

JM: Did you ever see the animals out there, the lion and . . .

Winterburg: No, I did not. I heard the lion though.

JM: I did too. I remember it as I was growing up. Your father being a doctor, what hospital facilities did we have in town?

Winterburg: Well, St. Lukes and Mercy. I think most of his patients went to St. Lukes.

JM: Were babies delivered at the hospital or did they do that at home?

Winterburg: Well, both. But I remember, he much preferred they went to the hospital.

JM: Did he have a nurse that worked with him or a couple of nurses?

Winterburg: Not that I remember.

JM: He pretty well handled the practice on his own.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: When you would go out to eat, now days we go out to eat often, where were the restaurants in town? Were there some and do you remember of any special. . .

Winterburg: Well, I remember the Harmony, but I don't remember what year that was. We used to go there frequently. I think perhaps cause it was close to my father's office.

JM: Harmony Cafe.

Winterburg: It was a cafeteria. And the YW in his early days after he moved

downtown, he was on the second floor of the Iowa theatre building. And the YWCA had a room, it must have been before they had their old building built.

JM: Did they serve meals there.

Winterburg: No.

JM: No, they just had the Harmony and the Iowa theatre building.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: That's interesting. Talking about women and women's rights. You know we've come a long way in that area in the past few years. Did most women that were married not have outside jobs, they stayed home?

Winterburg: I think they stayed home, most of them.

JM: So the women that did have jobs, were single?

Winterburg: I think so.

JM: Was it hard for them to find jobs?

Winterburg: I have no idea. I know my mother never thought of it.

JM: Do you remember when women first got to vote? Had the opportunity to go vote?

Winterburg: A little bit, but I don't remember too much about it either.

JM: That didn't seem very important to you at the time.

Winterburg: No.

JM: That that happened.

Winterburg: That's right.

JM: Isn't that funny? Do you have any thoughts on or remember any feelings about the depression?

Winterburg: Well, my main thought is that I had a cousin in New York who was having financial difficulties and his family in Wales, sending money to my father to dish it out to him slowly. That

was the main thing that I remember.

JM: Do you remember life being very difficult during that time,
as you were married and had young children.

Winterburg: No

JM: Oh no, you weren't married yet

Winterburg: I wasn't married then, no.

JM: You were 29 and you weren't married yet. But you had a job.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: Teaching.

Winterburg: Teaching. I don't know what I was getting then. About \$125.00
a month, I think.

JM: So the depression didn't affect you that much?

Winterburg: No. I know that my father used to talk about it being kind
of hard times.

JM: But he probably worked just as hard.

Winterburg: Yes.

JM: With less money coming in, probably during that time.

Winterburg: Yes, that's right.

JM: Did it have a big effect on Cedar Rapids, do you think?

Winterburg: I really don't know. I don't remember too much about it.

JM: Were there soup kitchens and special efforts made to help
people that didn't have jobs?

Winterburg: I suppose there were, but I don't remember them. Less some of
the churches had. I remember something about them. What year
was that, do you know?

JM: 1921 was the public library murder.

Winterburg: I remember the excitement about it all, but . . .

JM: You don't remember any details?

Winterburg: Not any details about it.

END OF INTERVIEW WITH FRANCES WINTERBURG

