TAPE SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED ON MARCH 19, 1991 AND APRIL 8, 1991.

- Interviewee: Jesusita Salazar 209 East Second Street Emmett, Idaho 83617
- Interviewer: Patricia McDaniel 1920 Harrison Blvd. Boise, Idaho 83702

Tape 1: This first half of the interview with Señora Salazar was not successful for a number of reasons. Because of my own work schedule I was unable to go to the Salazar home until evening. Mrs. Salazar was tired by that time of day, and as a result her memory was not as sharp as it might have been had the interview been held at an earlier hour. Too, Maria, Señora Salazar's daughter, was present during the interview and felt compelled to help her mother by interjecting her own memories in the hope that this would jog her mother's memory. As a consequence, the interview is interrupted repeatedly by Maria's own contributions.

Side A:

1-10 Introduction of interviewee

11-61 <u>Early history</u> - discussion of life in Colorado and decision to move to Idaho - comparison of Colorado to Idaho - short description of trip to Idaho.

62-91 <u>Arrival in Idaho</u> - two story adobe house, a shack feelings of sadness because of poor living conditions and loneliness-adjusting to new conditions-other family members in group.

92-184 <u>More about housing</u> - no electricity or water - number of rooms - feelings about the house - remembering bedbugs - doing chores, laundry, cooking, grocery shopping in Emmett - not able to speak English - types of foods purchased and eaten.

185- Interruption in interview because of doorbell ring.

186-247 Other Spanish speakers - Maria Teresa, a Basque, who spoke Spanish would help with the buying - rememberances of other Spanish speaking individuals and arrival of other Hispanics to the community.

248-331 Life of the children - friends, schooling, work, discrimination in school in Colorado and Idaho - working in the fields.

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332- Work in the fields - pay - child care

Side B

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416-445 Tape is silent

445-479 More about children - How children acquired their clothing...from friends of the family - people's treatment of the children - gifts of clothing for the children

473 - <u>Teacher Conferences</u> - children and friends helped translate - father attended some of the conferences.

480 - <u>Economics</u> - <u>Home ownership</u> - move to own property planting crops on own property - selling crops and milk from cows system of payment for crops and milk

<u>Problems in buying land</u> - securing FHA loan - first rejection (Señor Salazar wasn't local) securing necessary recommendations.

565 - 595 Owning own home - feelings about the new house on the ranch.

596-630 <u>Husband's employment</u> leaving the ranch - working for others, delivering school lunches - English language advantage in securing work and in knowing people of the town.

650-700 <u>Community meals</u> - meals cooked collectively during harvest by town's women - like a celebration.

700-740 <u>Arrival of Mexicans in Emmett</u> - Reaction of the Salazar family towards the new arrivals.

772 - Friendships of Señora Salazar

a a company

Continued: Tape summary of interviews conducted on March 19, 1991 and April 8, 1991

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Tape 2 - This second part of the interview with Señora Salazar is of better quality than the first in that Señora Salazar did a majority of the talking. In listening to the tape, I am aware of my own mistakes in the question asking process. I ask too many questions at one time. I did this in an effort to clarify what it was that I was after in the information which I wanted from Señora Salazar. I realize that this over-statement on my part is not necessary, and I will attempt to overcome this problem in my subsequent interviews.

Side A:

1-47 Early education - reasons for Señora Salazar's own lack of formal education - the death of her mother when she was very young - her father couldn't read nor write - Her own feelings about not being able to read nor write.

47-125 <u>Early years in Idaho</u> - Shopping: going to the Golden Rule store where Señora Salazar was able to get help from Maria Teresa, a Basque woman who spoke Spanish - difficulties met because of inability to speak English - help from children as translators

Friendships with other women - work with other women in fields and packing house - all treated Señora Salazar well - Jessie Jones and Bessy Walker helped her learn the little bit of English she was able to pick up

125-228 More on friendships - association with Hanna Ladies - A club of women on the bench - purpose: to feel farmers and workers during harvests - these women helped Señora Salazar learn how to do things - meetings: these women always included Señora Salazar, would go and pick her up - women also helped at funerals, made bandages for soldiers - there was a sense of well being with these friends - mention again of Bessy Jones and Mrs. Walker

228-340 First house - a shack made of wooden planks and paper lived in for two to three years - the family lived in the house along with brother in law - no electricity nor running water distance between house and store

Working with husband - reference to how good he was to

her - life with small children

Side B:

413 Working on the land - vegetable - others with whom she worked - husband's feelings about her working in the fields

452 <u>Children - schooling etc.</u> - teacher conferences, children and husband helped with translating - everyone was a help to Señora Salazar

485 <u>Importance of education of children</u> – important that the children be educated because Señora Salazar was not – her feelings of sadness and frustration because of her own lack of ability to speak English (this frustration is stated frequently throughout the interviews) –

509 Children's lives - friendships - schooling -

515-584 <u>Maria's leaving home</u> - loss of Maria's help when she left to go to college - general comments about her going away borrowing money so that she could make it to college - in contrast her brother's didn't finish high school

584 <u>Family structure- making decisions</u> - husband was the head of the family in decision making process

612 <u>Discussion of decision to buy own property</u> - joint decision to buy property - all the pros and cons -

676 <u>Discipline of the children</u> - the father was the disciplinarian

690 <u>Family story</u> - one cold winter - no transportation for the children even though it was very cold - reflections on the family unity during the time together

760 <u>Story of how Albert, an adopted son, came to live with</u> <u>the family</u> - Albert was adopted because his natural mother was not able to care for him

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Jose Onofre Salazar

EMMETT — Jose Onofre Salazar, 94, of Emmett, died Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1987, in an Emmett hospital of natural causes.

Rosary will be recited at 7 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 20, at Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Emmett, by Father Jesus Camacho. Mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a.m. Monday, Dec. 21, at Sacred Heart Church, Emmett, with Father Thomas W. Faucher as celebrant. Burial will follow in the Emmett Cemetery.

Mr. Salazar was born April 14, 1893, at San Antonio Valdez, Taos County, N.M., the fourth of seven children. Onofre as he was called, as a child moved with his family to San Luis, Colo., where he lived until his early twenties. It was there that he met and married his beloved wife of 68 years, Jesuscita Quintana.

Together with his new wife, parents, and brothers and sisters, in 1919, Onofre left San Luis, which together with the Taos area is one of the earliest Spanish settlements in the United States. He settled in northeastern Colorado where he worked as a farm hand.

Onofre moved with his wife and children to the Emmett bench in 1938 where he farmed on land of his late brother, Ramon, a longtime Idaho sheepherder, until 1943, at which time Onofre purchased his own farm on the Hanna bench. Onofre remained active in farming for another 22 years, and retired at the age of 72 to the town of Emmett where he enjoyed a tranquil and joyful companionship with his wife until his death.

During his farming years, Onofre was an active member of the Gem Supply Farm Co-operative. He served as a member of Gem County's economic opportunity council during the 1960s. He was a past member of the Emmett Knights of Columbus, also of the Emmett chapter of Moose.

Onofre loved Idaho and the land he farmed. He also was an avid fisherman, and until arthritis physically disabled him, he could be found on summer days casting his fly rod at his favorite spots at Sagehen Reservoir or along the Payette River. He considered every person he met a friend, and was always ready to extend a helping hand to a neighbor or to someone in need.

Survivors include his wife, Jesuscita, also known as Jessie; a son, Albertano "Al" of San Francisco; a daughter, Maria of Emmett; a daughter and son-in-law, Dorothy and Al Heavrin of Sweet; his only surviving brother, Delfino Salazar of Milliken, Colo.; and four grandchildren, Craig, Bruce and Clark Heavrin, all of Emmett, and Cynthia Heavrin, stationed with the U.S. Marines at Fort Tustin, Calif. A son, Joe, his parents, two sisters and three brothers died earlier.

Friends may call today, Saturday and Sunday until 5 p.m. at the Potter Funeral Chapel in Emmett.