NELLIE TOMER HANDLIN

Moscow; b. 1897	1 hour
minute	
Side A	
01	Indians came from all over to bet and race horses on the race track on grandfather's homestead. Father was a friend of Mox.
05	It took her grandparents all day to come up the old Lewiston grade, stayed overnight.
07	Went to Walla Walla for flour, sugar, coffee, etc., once or twice a year in the early years.
09	Site for Moscow Cemetery chosen to bury her great-grand-mother. Perhaps some Indian children and grown-ups buried there previously.
11	Grandfather in legislature, leader of formation of Moscow school system and a farmer.
18	Chinese hired cheaply to build railroad. Eating out in Moscow.
21	Taking the eighth grade exam. Losing her school locker when first at the 300-pupil Moscow High School. Went home on weekends.
27	Job as a cashier at Pennys. Had cups that went on a pulley to the office where change was made. Open until nine o'clock Saturday night, so farmers could come in.
Side B	
00	Her folks lost their homestead largely as a result of the bad 1893 summer. They would dry out grain that hadn't matured and feed it to stock.
06	School. Went $\frac{1}{4}$ mile down the road to get water for school. Father drove her two miles to school by sled in winter. Father helped her with math. For the eighth grade exam you memorized passages perfectly, including punctuation. Would help other students.
18	Family read to themselves after supper. Bought books and got magazines, weekly Moscow paper and San Francisco Examiner. World War I caused hardships in farm families who depended on sons' help. No white flour during rationing in WW I.
25	Several Indian scares. Women and children stayed in forts and men took care of farm and stock.

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minute

Side B (continued)

27

End of tape

with Laura Schrager December 17, 1973