

excellent work

KATHRYN SCHLADER

Orofino, Idaho 10-12-75

Side one Tape A

Minutes

- 49 Introduction: Born Nez Perce County in 1901 (?). Her parents were homesteaders. She married George Schlader in 1919. In 1930 they moved to a farm near Orofino. They retired in 1955. They raised 4 children.
- 50.3 Talks of her childhood on Nez Perce Reservation. She and her siblings used to go coasting in wintertime on the prairie. All the children learned a musical instrument.
- 53 As a child, she and her family lived about 3 miles east of Nez Perce. They would watch the grain wagons go by on their way to the railroad. As many as 40 wagons would go by at once, to make the 2-day-round-trip. Her father used a 4 horse team.
- 55.1 Says that her parents expected their sons to go to college, but not their daughters.
- 55.6 Talks of first seeing her future husband at the Stock Show parade in Nez Perce when his team of four matched bays ran away.
- 57.9 Talks of marrying because of compatibility and because she fell in love.
- 58.6 She had hoped to be a music teacher, but was satisfied with raising 4 children and with her 43 year marriage.
- 59.9 Childbearing; Her first three children were born at home, and the last one in the hospital in Orofino. Says they had only 4 children because they wanted to be able to educate them all.
- 61.5 She aquired her knowledge of childbirth and childrearing through reading.
- 61.9 Discusses what the world may hold in store for her children and grandchildren.
- 64.8 Talks extensively of her present involvment in many clubs and organizations. She sees this as her recreation.
- 66.4 She would rather read than watch TV.
- 67 She and all her children get together once a year. At this time they mostly visit, because there is alot of catching up to do.

Minutes

- 68.1 Talks about her role in supporting the family.
- a. She use to sell eggs and butter, etc.
 - b. In 1939, she got a mail route contract (in her husband's name because at that time it was against the law for a married woman to hold a government contract.)
 - c. Gardening and canning.
 - d. Helped in the fields, especially in haying time.
 - e. One summer her husband had polio and her son was in Europe (WWII), so she put the entire wheat crop in .
 - f. She made the family clothes for many years.

74.4 She used to crochet, but saves her eyes for other uses.

76.6 She is more active in community work now than 30 years ago.

79.1 When they farmed with horses, her biggest worry was being left alone (widowed) on the farm. She ~~knwe~~ she could handle some of the teams, but not all.

80.1 She learned to operate a tractor when they got one. She considered herself a partner on the farm.

84.5 For her children, the advantages of country living included 4-H involvement, walking to school, and the availability of lots of milk, meat, and vegetables.

86.1 When they lived in Riverside, her husband was on the school board.

Side Two Tape A

0 Talks of advantages of rural living for herself.

2.7 Her advice for a young woman preparing for a farm life is basically that the woman like what she is going to do.

4 Talks of when she and her husband used to take their stock to the county fairs. They often used prize money to pay the taxes on their farm.

4.7 Talks about her church activities.

6.2 Talks extensively about her community activities. She has been working in mental health since 1960. She was instrumental in getting mental health clinics started in seven Idaho counties.

14.7 Talks of her reason for doing so much volunteer work as primarily because she enjoys it. She is specifically interested in mental health as a result of a childhood impression. A neighbor's boyfriend was wrongly committed to the Orofino Mental Hospital, where he stayed for two years.

Excellent!

Minutes

- 18.7 Discusses how the people of Orofino have changed in their attitudes toward mental health over the years.
- 20.7 She was widowed in 1962 at the age of 62 years. She believes the adjustment to widowhood was easier because of her young age.
- 21.7 She developed new sets of friends in widowhood. She joined the Widows Club and moved away from contact with married couples.
- 25.2 Thoughts on remarriage; reasons why she would not.
- 26.2 Her adjustment to widowhood was eased by doing volunteer work.
- 27 Discusses the Depression years on the farm. Tells how her son Raymond always had pocket money because he sold some of the milk from his 4-H cow to his uncle every morning at 5¢ per pint. Her husband worked for 50¢ hr. plus doing his farming. He sometimes hired out for \$10 a day with his team.
- 29.2 She compared the effects of the Depression on their family and on townspeople. Now when people talk about the Depression it is only in the form of joking.
- 30.2 Her library was started by the American Legion Auxillary in the basement of the courthouse in 1930.
- 31.2 Tells how the Legion planted five trees for the five boys of the county who died in WWI. The trees, planted in front of the courthouse, were recently replaced with five oak trees. Also, recently, she took her scrapbook with the picture of people planting the trees to the courthouse when they were having difficulty finding the water pipes. This picture helped them locate the pipes.
- 33.2 She watches the Waltons on TV, but misses the symphonies.
- 33.8 Her husband asked her about things that directly affected their lives. Their political differences were not discussed much.
- 35.2 The decision for farmliving was made when George's father took sick, and George took over the farm for him. George was farming 1000 acres on Nez Perce Prairie when he went to WWI. During that time, he lost the leases, and came home to only his father's farm, where she lived with him for several years after they married.

Minutes

- 35.7 Prior to WWI, her husband-to-be was homesteading in Wyoming. In 1920, the second year of their marriage, he went back to White (?), Wyoming to live on the land.
- 38.2 She talks again of being awarded the contract on the mail route.
- 40 WWI had more of an affect on her life than the Depression or WWII. She says this is because the first time around, wars were a new thing in their lives, more of a shock. She believes war could be prevented.
- 41.3 Talks about how her attitudes toward work have affected her life.
- 42.7 Mentions the problems of remarriage for older people. Many women lose their social security benefits, and so really can't afford to marry.
- 44.7 Talks about her free-time activities now as compared to 5 or 10 years ago.

End of Interview

Indexed by:
Sue Blumhardt
June 23, 1980