

Interview of Kitty Grace Crawford

INT: Testing, testing.

KC: ..police station. And they had a room in there that then as the demand for. We got very much(?) material. There was complaining that a lot of people didn't support it very well. And then the space, I don't know what happened with it. They didn't have any space for it, so they abandoned the project.

INT: Well they're sharing space now with the Nordic Heritage Museum. And that seems to be working out pretty well.

KC: I don't know where there's anything left there or not. Course then they tore that building down after it was damaged by the earthquake that was there you know. The whole building was pretty badly shaken. And they tore it all down and made that little park.

INT: Well, I need to. The paper was called the Ballard News Tribune.

KC: Originally there were two papers, Ballard News and Ballard Tribune. And it will tell you in one of those. The Ballard News was established in 1891 and it will tell you in there in some place where the Ballard Tribune was founded by Mike Mitchell. And that came along later. And-

INT: The Tribune, is that Mike Mitchell, you mean the Mike Mitchell that was a-

KC: Yeah, Mike Mitchell the councilman.

INT: The councilman.

KC: The original Ballard News was founded in 1891. I remember that well because we had found (can't decipher the word at 1:42) backed up far but they didn't dare let anybody use them, they were so fragile. They would just fall apart. And then they were not combined until 1963. They were, some people said they were opposition, some of them said they were competition.. But there was a battle going on between the two papers all the time. Any. In 1963, nowhere was that..

INT: Well, if Mike Mitchell started the Tribune, who is the owner of the Ballard News then?

KC: I don't know. The Kimballs, Harold Kimball, Harold and Edna Kimball bought it and they were the ones that I worked for. And they bought it in..Doesn't it say in one of these?

INT: I can probably look through it.

KC: Probably look through..

Talking at same time 2:57 to 3:00--hard to understand

KC: I think it'll probably give you a little bit of the history of Ballard, probably in that one. I think that...(again both talking at same time 3:07 to 3:09).

INT: I'll keep looking here and see if I can find it.

KC: The predecessor to Kimball was Ruffner. O.E. Ruffner. R-U-F-F-N-E-R. But there was a, he was not the founder of the Ballard News. There was two Ruffner brothers, O.E.-

INT: Is that owner, publisher then combined?

KC: Mhm.

INT: There wasn't a separate publisher?

KC: No, they were all combined.

INT: Okay.

KC: And they were located on, what's the little.. the park...What do they call it, Bourbon Park?

INT: (Agrees with KC)

KC: It was a little triangular building in there and they were in there. That was where Ballard News was at that time. Then they came along and when Mr. Kimball took over they bought the building where they were at 5410 Ballard Avenue. That belonged to the Eagles, and he bought it from the Eagles. And then he and they lived right there on the third floor. And she was a line and type operator. He was too. He was editor and publisher. And she was in the shop. And they were there. And it was in 1963...He died in 1959. She operated the paper then for the next four years. And then she took sick in 1963 and went into the hospital. And they determined that it was cancer. And that's when shop and (?) Dick Smith had been longing to buy the Ballard News for ten years that I knew of. And he bought it from her and closed the deal while she was in the hospital. And it wasn't very long after that it became known that he had taken over the Ballard News that Mike Mitchell offered to sell the Tribune to him. Because he said he couldn't compete with them. They had the circulation, and they had the staff and everything. Mike Mitchell said he couldn't compete with him. So, he offered to sell. And she, Mrs. Kimball, from her bed in the hospital, determined the name, Ballard. She made it Ballard-News Tribune because there was that much ill feeling between the two papers. (Laughs). They had to be first. And she died in the fall of that year. And I continued on. Course they had a printing plant(?) in there too. But news publishing got rid of that. Sold it to Jim Spar, who was one of the printers in the shop there. And he bought the printing end of it and they just never (?)

Distorted at 5:58

KC: and (?) on there until-

Distorted at 6:02

KC: As the time went on this outfit from Salt Lake City, I think it was United Media if I remember the name right. They were buying up all the (?) newspapers all around Seattle and they bought the University Herald and Northgate Journal and Ballard News and all of them and combined them into one which they call today at first they called Today I think they called it first and I guess they split up since then because they moved out to 130th and Stone right behind what's now K-Mart. I was there about six months then I retired. They didn't stay there for very long and pretty soon they sold out various parts of it and some of the papers went to different locales. They were all out of it then. They didn't last very long.

Distorted at 7:04

INT: Do you think the outlook, I think was-

KC: Yeah they did (?) the outlook.

INT: One of them.

KC: And some of them went out to Lynnwood because I knew one of the girls who worked there, and she went out to Lynnwood. She lives out that way. She went to an apartment (?) I think they call it the Enterprise? I think that's it so..

Distorted at 7:31

KC: I kinda lost track of them, community newspapers. Have you noticed; they've become obsolete now.

INT: Have they always been a weekly?

KC: Yeah.

INT: Even from the beginning?

KC: Beginning (Agrees with INT).

INT: Always a weekly.

KC: Yeah first of all we were published on Thursday and then we changed it to Wednesday for publication.

INT: And they were always free?

KC: Always free.

INT: Did they have carriers?

KC: Paid carriers.

INT: So, the money for the paper then came from the advertising.

KC: Yeah.

INT: To keep it going.

KC: (Agrees with INT).

INT: When you worked there, how many people were employed?

KC: We had two printers, one journeyman and one apprentice. And then there were two girls in the office.

INT: So, 9 or 10.

KC: Yeah someplace here, one of these it lists the staff and I (She says "woops"--maybe they dropped some papers? Then it sounds like sorting through papers to find staff list) Here's one there with pictures of some of them here, is it? Oh no. We did have our pictures taken.

INT: Your pictures in here?

KC: Yeah. And they were, there's one name in there, that I think, that I was reading it, yeah. No. Oh I don't know where.

INT or possibly third person: (The volume is too low to hear the beginning of the sentence)..there.

KC: What do we got here, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. But that doesn't include the pressmen, the back part of the shop. But there was at least one on there, she was part time, Rosalie (?). And there was at least, he, I think, was probably the man that came in to put that thing together. (Coughs)

In those days they used to have, they called, like for instance, the page that runs Christmas and News Years with the greetings from all these various firms, they always called those tap pages. Because they would tap non-advertisers. So, they would tap, advertise for a fee for two weeks. And they always called it. And that was usually put together by some outsider who came in and did it. And I think one of those fellas is in there, in one of those pictures, the man who put that together. They were not on the regular staff; they'd just come in and do these specialty jobs. There was about 9 or 10, it varied a little bit. Sometimes they had somebody come in and help with liner type work if it was necessary, you know, depends. You never knew how big a paper you were going to put out. One of the favorite questions, how many pages this week? That determined the postage, you know. (?) with advertisers. But the competition between the two papers was usually in getting an advertiser. For instance, Penney's or G-(). To advertise consistently week in and week out. Which was awful hard with two papers because what one paper wouldn't do, the other paper would. Kept losing your advertisers all the time you know. And Mike Mitchell was a master at it. He would do anything under the sun to take an account away from. Whether it was just display advertising or classified. And you know, he just was good at it that was all. He was always offering something unexpectedly to the advertisers and you suffered until you could come back with something to compete with.

INT: (Laughs). When did you start working for the paper?

KC: '46.

INT: Right after the war.

KC: (Agrees with INT)

INT: How long did you stay with them there?

KC: I was there until I retired and that war. I retired in 19..let's see. I was 67 when I was retired. Seven from 11 is four, and I've been retired for 14 years. What's 14 years from '88, '74. 1974.

JJ: You're the mathematician, not me.

INT: (Laughs)

JJ: But you never really retired, you just went on to rest.

KC: Hm?

JJ: But you never really retired, you just went on to rest.

KC: No, the time after I retired, when I quit out from the newspaper I had to have some surgery. And I was off three months. About that. And then as the time went on, and I got (Can't decipher end of sentence at 12:38). I applied through a temporary agency for just part-time work. I went down to (Some distortion at 12:48) write the time was Washington Mutual. They sent me down there for about two weeks and I stayed three months. (Laughs) I told them, I was earning too much, I couldn't draw my Social Security. But I was getting tired you know. And then I, I took several, I had two or three places where I would go maybe one or two days a month through an ad agency. One place was an oil, for an oil scheme down in the Bank of California building. And I would go a couple days a month because I had reconciled bank statements. They had a lot of little, tiny bank statements to reconcile. And I usually do that. Apparently they had somebody come in who wasn't familiar with them and didn't do very well. So, I did that. And then, a little later on, they sent me down to the Washington Natural Gas. And I was there, about two or three months. And then I found out one day in talking to the girl who was showing me the work that that particular job they never did have a permanent employee. They just staffed it right along with a temp, what they called a temporary employee. Because there were no vacation benefits. No fringe benefits of any kind you know. They just because she had been on it for several months. And then stepped up to something that she liked a little better. And she said they won't ever let you go. So, then I thought well I better quit then because that was very, very unhandy. I take a bus down to Ballard, and then I had to take another bus to get off Washington Natural Gas, you know. And I had to transfer. So, I quit there. In the meantime, I worked out at R-(?) for a little while. And then I fell. Fell off a bank (?) and broke my leg. And (laughs) I was hospitalized ten days and I had to (?) summer here. Ten weeks in a long-legged cast. If you don't think that was a long summer. I couldn't get off even the porch. I was in a walker and had to hop, the left leg was broken, I had to hop on the right leg all the time. And then when I got over that I, a little after that, I went to the Washington Natural Gas and I quit there because I didn't want full-time, part-time. I didn't mind working maybe a week or two, three weeks. But I didn't want month in, month out. And so, then I hadn't been home from that job very long when Carol called me one

day and said their part-time girl had an aneurysm in her heart and she would be off for. She said we wondered if you would come back for, oh maybe two weeks to a month. And that didn't sound very (?) so-

INT: That's a long two weeks. (Laughs).

KC: Yeah.

INT: (Laughs).

KC: But it's just that they just didn't-

JJ: But they cut your hours back now, so you don't have to do so much.

KC: Well, Tracy's doing the filing see and I don't do that anymore. And so, then it's just the one day a week. And I (?), it's a pretty early time to come back, my gosh.

JJ: So, you will work until when?

KC: Well, I expect to go back when I come back. (Laughs).

JJ: No no I mean when. When are you really going to retire?

KC: Oh, I don't know. I keep thinking. In the spring I think well I might just work for a while in the winter and then in the winter well it's kind've lousy to get up in that weather but it's something to do. So, I don't know.

INT: Did you like working in the paper?

KC: Oh yeah. It was nowhere near as interesting after News Publishing took it over because previous to that, when I think back, I read proof. And I also, they did the printing, I used to read the proof on some of the printing jobs and they had some rather interesting ones. They put out one for Fourth Street Apartment, University of Washington periodically that was really interesting. The Washington Forester and I expect that's gone.

INT: Oh, so they contracted-

KC: They contracted printing- (INT coughs)

INT: They contracted printing other papers. (Coughs).

KC: And they also did briefs for (INT coughs and obscures what KC said) the United States Attorney's Office which was very interesting. A little bit gruesome sometimes, there was a murder on the Indian reservation up here in Neah Bay one time. Which was anything but interesting, it was gruesome, they had pictures of all these dead bodies and everything up there but because it was federal, the U.S. Attorneys so.. And then we had delinquent tax lists that they published, and the printing was real interesting. I read that proof. And I used to, I wrote the weddings and I read proof on the paper too. Not so much the straight matter but the classified ads. And there was always something going on you know. You always felt like you were in the center of everything.

INT: Have you ever worked on a (clears throat) paper before that one?

KC: Just a high school, high school paper.

INT: Oh, you did work on a high school paper. Well, that gives you a little bit of a taste of what a paper is. How old were you when you started at the paper? Was this after your children were born?

KC: I never had any children.

INT: Oh, you didn't have any children. These are-

KC: Oh! Let's see, I went to work, I think I went to work for the newspaper in about '46 or '47. I worked downtown from 1924 for 20 years for the Puget Sound News Company. And then they had a shake-up in their news, that was America News out of New York. And they had a shake-up in their executive people in New York and I left there because I had my 20-year button. And then I quit there, it was about 1945 I guess. I went to work for, and I worked for sheet metal firm,

S-(?) and Nelson and they're down on Leary Way, or on Ballard Way now. They were then. But the owners are since gone. It's uh, S-(?) died and then Nelson died. And I was there almost a year. Then I left to Ballard News. So that would make it about, '46 or '47. All (?) together there.

INT: What were (clears throat) some of the bigger stories you remember best? Did they carry any (clears throat) big or continuing stories in the news?

KC: You mean local stories?

INT: Yeah.

KC: Well one thing that I can remember that there was quite a bit of to-do about was at the time they built Sunset West, the big apartments down on S-(?). With the residents of Sunset Hill, especially those that were gonna get hooked on the new proposition were very very much in arms about it. And they had quite a campaign going on as to how high that building was going to be and how much view it was going to cut off. They got it lowered down a little bit but they, (laughs) one thing they had a helicopter fly over there at the height of the building was going to be on a weekend to show people how much view was going to be cut off you know. And then, other than that, there was not too much related. Ballard is a pretty sedate little community you know. And uh-

INT: Do you remember the war Stan Stack had with the U.S. Postal Department about the-

KC: No, I don't know-

INT: The space on the heading.

KC: No, I don't know too much about that. Stan Stack-

INT: That was in the sixties. He had a war with the post office department, and I didn't know if-

KC: He was kind of a maverick about a lot of things anyway. Stan Stack was. And the Outlook didn't have as good a reputation as community newspapers, as they might have had you know. Just because I think he, and what were their names, Judy Reckworth?

INT: (Agree with KC)

KC: They always seemed to get the bizarre items and people who didn't like that sort of thing publicized had a little bit of ill feeling about him. I knew the name but didn't know him.

INT: So, did the news do primarily neighborhood things?

KC: Neighborhood things and mostly, except for Mrs. Kimball getting up on her ear a time or two when she was running the paper about un-American activities and she really was quite obsessed with it, the idea. But mostly it was quite sedate. They tried to maintain a middle of the road thing you know. Mr. Kimball when he was alive was a little more anxious to please a middle of the road thing. He didn't get off on any one tangent. He had served on the Un-American Activities Committee for the state senate you know. In fact, he carried a gun in a holster for quite a while. He was a little bit touched on that thing too. He didn't, as far as, promoting that to the people, he tried to stay away from it. He was very forward and rigid sometimes. For instance, now, with the squabbles over funding the schools because he used to say, "Well the people who promoted these ideas shouldn't leave it up to the legislator how to provide the funds for them" for all these specific, different, present the bill out and funding outline too. So that the legislators wouldn't have it all on their shoulders. So, in that respect, he was quite forward-looking.

INT: But he didn't necessarily put that in the paper.

KC: No, that's what I'm getting at. And what Mrs. Kimball did some on occasion, she'd print things that were quite, very personal. I used to say, sorry to think of it, don't print it. Because she would, when the paper was out, she'd disappear for a day or two to, for the rest you know. The paper would come out on Wednesday, she was never around Wednesday afternoon. And then people got, oh they were quite up in arms about it. They would call in and express their feelings and want to talk to her, she was never there and the rest of us had to take it on the chin. (KC and INT laughs).

INT: Did you have reporters who went out to get things? Or did-

KC: Mostly just the ad staff. They didn't have any regular reporters. The advertising would bring in all the news and they wrote up some of it and she would edit it. And then, of course their material was sent in for free from all these various people in all these organizations. They'd all send this material in, pre-written and she would edit it. So it was..

INT: Did you cover (clears throat) the high school activities a lot?

KC: Well, they would bring it in.

INT: They brought it?

KC: Yeah. And they'd bring anything. About the only thing that was ever written, I did many of them too, was weddings. People would bring in their weddings and they would want a picture in. Which was practically the middle of the day, she doesn't get pictures in very easily you know. But we had to have, the printing was letter press down here so we had to have a cut made and if they would pay for the cut, of the bridal couple, we would run the story. And we usually got stuff in writing too. And then the people would come in and they would want anywhere from 10 to 50 copies of it all of the paper so they could get the story. And uh-

INT: And send it to all the relatives.

KC: Yeah. (Agrees with INT).

INT: What about for something like the big shingle mill fire that happened in the-

KC: Well-

INT: The late 50's.

KC: Yeah. About all they would ever be, would be a reprint of the highlights because it would be old news by the time, on the weekly. The thing would be over with by the time and the people would have read about it in the dailies so they would mention it, but they didn't make a great big story about it. They always figured it was fairly covered before we got a paper out you know. And uh. So, there wasn't much paper devoted to that. Not much space devoted to that.

INT: When the new people bought the combined, both of the papers.

KC: (Agrees with INT).

INT: And combined them, were they still using liner type?

KC: No, they-

INT: Or had they sold off all that equipment?

KC: They had sold all of it. And all of that was done downtown at the shops and news. They sent their news in. But at that time, they had an editor, had a man that would come in. He would go over all the stuff and in fact he really wrote a lot of it. But it went in the shop downtown. Then the papers were all made up downtown. All we did down here was a little bit of office work and answered the phones. (?) downtown. Sort of lost its identity as a local paper too. Yeah I mean it wasn't the community paper as it had been. The newspaper game was kind of on the way out anyway with radio and television coming along. It was going by the board here yeah, you know. Even the dailies have changed so much now that they don't seem like the same old thing.

INT: Well, I don't think that radio and TV can completely replace the newspaper. Maybe it's because I'm just a newspaper devotee.

KC: Well, I don't think it will either. And yet it's replaced a lot of it, a lot of it you know. I mean, well (laughs) I can remember people calling up and saying it was a free paper now. What they called a throwaway. A free paper. But one lady in particular, she was complaining about not getting it. We got lots of complaints about that. On non-delivery you know. But she said, I'll have you understand, I'm a taxpayer. I'm entitled to get that paper. (Laughs). They really felt pretty strongly about not getting it in. And a lot of people, especially for the church news, a lot of people didn't have a daily paper in. As they attempted to cut down on the church news, oh there was just yards and yards of it that they could never get in you know. They didn't have space for it. They did try to put the more important things in for the benefit of the people who didn't get a daily paper. At least try to get the church news in for them. But one time they had a what they called a church page that they used to run the minister's picture and a quotation for the week

you know. And my there was a lot of ill feeling if their church didn't happen to get it when they thought. Well, they rotated it around the various churches here. And Ballard had a lot of churches too you know. And people didn't mind coming in and expressing their opinions and telling you. They told you what they thought about it you know. They really had no bounds for doing it, but they did it. It was quite a thing. They used the Ballard News, the Ballard News Tribune and why they got a call next day. And you know why.

INT: How much did the carriers get then?

KC: Oh, it ran from seventy-five cents to a dollar a week. Depending on the size of the route. And they tried not to give the kids, well I think most of them had maybe 60 to 100 papers a (?). They didn't make anything on their circulation by the time they paid somebody to deliver the papers to the carriers' homes and furnish it with rubber bands to band them together and a bag, which they asked them, I think the bags were four dollars and they would take out a dollar at a time, out of a month you know or something like that. I don't know. But it was not a very profitable operation, I'll tell you that. But they considered it a necessary integral. They had a big circulation too though, they covered the whole north end as far as, at one time they went as far east as Third, northwest from here to the Sound. And from the canal north to about 100th and then they also had a tie-in with the Blue Ridge Community Club that they would mail about there. Blue Ridge Community Club paid for a certain amount of it, and they would mail it to the residents there. They tried to cover-

INT: It's a big area.

KC: Oh yes it was.

INT: But they didn't get into politics of things that were happening in Ballard, particularly.

KC: Not too much. I think they tried to play, Mr. Kimball was on the hospital board and he, and Dwight(?) Hall, the insurance man, he was quite active here. And they did a certain amount of work towards building the break water down there. (INT agrees) And then-

INT: Would they write editorials about that then in the newspaper?

KC: Yeah. They would write editorials. And then of course they promoted the expansion of the Ballard Hospital. At that time, the Ballard Hospital was in the building there at 22nd and Market. They had the upper floor, up over the drug store there. It was, oh I didn't, they didn't have more then. I don't know how many beds they had, but they just had one floor up there. And when they went to go for their own building, that was quite a community project you know. They all banded together very well, and they had what they called "knuckle-knockers," people who canvassed from house to house and got pledges to build the hospital you know. And uh-

INT: About when was that?

KC: Oh boy, I don't know. You'd have to see the hospital about that. I don't remember. Unless there's something there. They used to. I don't have anything. They used to put out a hospital special, but I don't have one. Originally, what they had in the hospital was just an emergency hospital and it was on the third floor of the building there on 22nd and Market.

Can hear JJ talking with KC in background?

INT: And the hospital has always been there on 22nd and Market or was it ever in another location?

KC: No, that's where it started. They had a floor in that building there and they built that building. See that Ballard Building was started by the Ballard Elks, oh no Ballard Eagles. And they never had money enough to finish it. So, it just sort of came up. And the Eagles got their money out of it. And then it became the Ballard Building. I don't know what the name of Ballard was then.

INT: Is that the same building that Stan Boreson had his music store in?

KC: No, that was-

INT: Or was that farther up the street?

KC: Over at 20th and Market.

INT: Okay.

KC: He was over there. Underneath the Sonic(?) Temple(?). Yeah, the Ballard emergency hospital was just one floor in that building and then of course they got rid of that and they wanted their own hospital here. And then, at that time, Lafferty's Drug Store was the drug store there and now it's an Italian restaurant now isn't it? The one on the corner, the one on the corner right next to. That was the hubbub of Ballard, was that right there at that building.

JJ: It says right here 1968 it was finished.

KC: The hospital?

JJ and INT: (Agrees with KC)

INT: I knew it was sometime after Brett and Wild, but I didn't know. I didn't remember just when.

KC: I don't think the Ballard emergency hospital had more, if they had 50 beds, that would have been, I think that's more than they had. That's more than they would've had. It was just an emergency hospital. And then of course the district grew and regrew you know and that's when they started this, thing to build their hospital over there. Mr. Kimball was president of the hospital board. I remember him saying one time that, I guess it was Washington Mutual. That financed the thing in the final analysis. They got; they raised a certain amount of money. And then they applied to the bank for a loan to complete it and he said the only reason Washington Mutual granted the loan was the fact that they had had the same hospital board for so many years. Dwight Holly had been the secretary, and I guess Mr. Kimball had been an executive. I don't know if he was president, but he was one of the main bigwigs. And then there was an August Nyland who had the Ballard chair factory, he was one of them. But they had the original crowd that had fostered the building of this Ballard hospital. And I think that was all taken into consideration when the permission, the bank gave permission to kick through the rest of the money and finish it up you know. But they had all these knuckle-knockers because they used to meet in the news auditorium, and they would have a dinner and oh they went to all sorts of extremes to get pledges you know for people to give a certain amount of money towards the construction of that.

INT: Do you think most of the money came from the community then?

KC: (Agrees with INT). And interestingly, downstairs, plaques in the lobby of the Ballard Hospital now showing who gave and I don't know if they abandoned it now. But at one time there was a little nameplate on the rooms where people had donated too. But that's in the old part of hospital now. See they renovated that and added on to it. It's so different now. I think it was probably in the original part of the hospital. Probably not around anymore. I don't know. My brother-in-law, he was here this last winter and they had closed off a part of the old hospital and they were going to renovate it. So, it changes constantly you know.

INT: Well hospital needs, and requirements change a lot too. Did the newspaper do anything very much about the fishing industry? Did they address that very much?

KC: Well, they were in very much in favor of it. But they, they gave a lot of publicity about things, but I don't know about fighting a battle. They, the Fishermen Wives' Association, used to carry a ball for that. They used to put in all sorts of publicity. They had kind of (?). But I don't think the newspapers took much of a stand on that.

INT: But this kind of thing was printed in the newspaper?

KC: Oh yeah.

INT: How about the Ballard Bridge? That always seem to get into trouble.

KC: I don't ever remember..

INT: Our changing traffic patterns.

KC: I don't remember anything about the Ballard Bridge.

INT, KC, and JJ looking through pamphlets/books-murmurs.

INT: Okay, well we'll have to. Oh, money for the Ballard Bridge. (Seemingly starts to quote from newspaper clipping): Now if you fellas had to cross that bridge and owed to the city fathers. This poem was run in the Ballard Tribune on July 29th, 1937, along with an editorial in an attempt to

persuade the city council to retain in their 1938 budget an item of 300,000 dollars for the Ballard Bridge approaches. The attempt was unsuccessful. Written especially for the Tribune by Dan Giles. Is that his name?

(Clock starts chiming, obscures some words)

KC: I don't know, but you see Mike Mitchell was on the council for so many years he would be the-

INT: (Laughs). This might've been before his council days.

JJ: Yeah, (?).

INT: It says: "for 20 years it served us well and we have no complaint. But when it comes to being safe we know darn well it ain't. There are patches on the patches and we have to take it slow for the underpinning shiver every time we come and go. The mayor and the council pick some other part of town for the place they want to live in for they know it might come down. They're roosting in the valley and they're perched up on the ridge or anywhere so that they don't have to cross the Ballard Bridge. The governmental millions being spent to pull the weed would be better invested if they build the bridge. Indeed it might prevent a tragedy for one is sure to come if we keep on a'crossing while the bridge is on the bum. We wonder when it tumbles down how many will be lost. And sometimes take a little drink before we dare to cross. And if the bigshots had to use that cripple twice a day, another Ballard Bridge would be erected right away."

(All laugh)

KC: I remember, I have a recollection of when the Ballard Bridge was being closed for repairs, but I don't remember too much about it.

INT: I thought I understood the one they had now was the third one. But it's probably been a while. Do you remember when the streetcar went out, 14th?

KC: Yeah, they had a drawbridge on 14th. There was no bridge on 15th. But the drawbridge went right straight through them. It was Balcom(?) Canal Mill on one side and G(?) on the other. Oh, I remember it, it was called the Ballard Miller and the end of it was 14th and 70th. Because the time the year, that Seattle had that big snowstorm. Was that 1914 or 1916?

INT: 1916 I think.

KC: My dad walked to town. They were paying big money for anybody that could get into town to shovel roof you know. That was the year that the dome at St. James' Cathedral holed in under the weight of the snow. And the only thing worse you got into town, and you couldn't get back. (Laughs). You know. That snowed so hard that there were streetcars stalled on the tracks that couldn't see their way. I can't remember, course I was just a kid, about six years old. But I can't remember too much about Elliot Avenue except that the streetcars land on a trestle out on what is now Elliot Avenue. And the water it used to slosh underneath that. But I can't remember the pattern, the route of the streetcar. Except there was a bridge there. It was on 14th and then they built the one on 15th and changed it all in a year. But I don't know what year that was. It was so much of that was trestled. Down in Taylor Street down there was, they had a great big wooden trestle crossing the bluff. And that burned, I remember that. I have no idea what year. The streetcars were all stalled. And then here a few years back somebody came out with a calendar, and it had shown the roadblock there down through. Well Norm, Norm Park said to me, "Grace what's the name of that place?" He showed, it ran from about where the Northwest Retarded is now clear down to oh I guess almost to Garfield Street. And I said it was Portland C(?). And he said I knew you'd know. (Everyone laughs). But it was, Portland C(?). They had a roadblock there. (Someone coughs). Because that was blocked by Sherman Horn, the Victorian people from Omaha, Nebraska, they bought that. All of Elliot Avenue was all filled. (?) Danny West and all that. Was all filled you know I mean. Because at one time the water used to slosh and clear up in there. I can remember the trestle. But I don't know the years, I was too young for that. I couldn't have been more than, I was probably under ten. Now (?) (laughs). One thing I do remember about the Ballard Bridge, it was closed for a long, long time. And I think there was only one way of getting across it. But I had an uncle that lived in Great Falls, Montana and let's see, I was about 18 I guess. I went back there, the first trip I made away from home. And I stayed there for a while and there were three boys and two girls in that family. We had such a lot of fun going around the week or ten days I was there. And then, after I left he had, he and the kids had gone down into Great Falls, and they had taken the chance on something or other.

From 46:01 to 46:38 no audio

KC: ..we always wondered how they ever found their way across the Ballard Bridge. It was closed except for one way. Which wouldn't you know somebody like that would find that one way? (Laughs). I remember they had woke us up. They had come from Spokane over, you know.

INT: Do you suppose maybe they came across the Fremont Bridge? And came up that way?

KC: No, I guess, they described their way, because I remember my mother saying, a lady here wouldn't have found their way because they were strangers. (INT laughs).

INT: You grew up all your life in Ballard then?

KC: (Agrees with INT). I was born in Seattle. I was three when we came out here. We lived at 20th and 80th. We had two planks for a sidewalk. There were no streetlights. There were no, the nearest streetcar was either the Ballard north or 14th and 70th or the old, what they called it, the Ballard swoop line which was 24th and 70th. They were both streetcars. We had no streetlights, there was no neighbors within the radius of I guess about five blocks, ten, five blocks at least. And my earliest recollection was a little, as a little kid the neighbors used to get together, and they'd have a dance at somebody's house. About every, once a month or so. It was more fun to go to those dances, the kids would all pile in one bed and went to sleep and the adults danced to all hours.

INT: Were these like little farms?

KC: No, just residences.

INT: Just residences.

KC: They'd get together, you know they made their own amusement. For years we had a little, our own gasoline lander. Remember the old fashion kind lander? That's what we used to get out and go, take the lander, and go someplace.

INT: What about plumbing? Did people have outhouses? Or they did already have indoor plumbing?

KC: Outhouses.

INT: When did that, when did sewers and water go in then?

KC: Gee I don't know. I know that, we had, down where we lived, we had a little three-room shack. The house is still there by the way you know. I mean It's been added on to and it was a place I that I sold after my mother died. And uh, we had no street improvements, nothing. And they had always said that they would, wouldn't do the street improvements through too fast. (Laughs). When they finally did it they put through streets and sewers and sidewalks. And anyway it so happened that we had an assessment about eleven months out of the year. I know it was almost prohibited to take it all on. It came through so fast. But we survived somehow or other.

INT: How long did you live at that house?

KC: Oh I, it was over 50 years we lived there. Had an awful hard time making the break to leave it you know. It had been improved and enlarged and so on. But it was a hard thing to do to give up the house. The day that I signed the papers to sell it I came home and my sister had come up there. She'd been married and been gone a long time but she was, had come in the house and she was sitting there crying like how are we doing because I had sold it but I couldn't keep it up. I mean I had about six or seven moves there and I didn't have the income to keep it up you know. She and her husband and family had been living there but he had wanted to get out and they had moved out. I had no alternative but to give up the big house. Or rent part of it. And it wasn't feasible for that because we didn't have.. You know she, her family living there, we had built two rooms on the back and put another bath on. And I lived out there but we had to share the kitchen. And it just wasn't feasible to rent to anybody you know. So I kept it from spring until fall in that one year. And then I sold, that's when I bought out here. But that was a hard, I used to think if I could cut the house down in about half the space I could've stayed right there. But they don't do that. (Laughs).

INT: What was the address of that house?

KC: 7752 20th, it's the second house on the corner on 20th and 80th.

INT: I think I have a friend that lives close to that.

KC: Oh yes we had lived there on that street, well I was three and of course there was nothing. I should have, somewhere around here I got a picture of the neighborhood. But there was nothing there you know. The estate between 20th and about 24th and I don't know how far south, about I would say maybe 75th to 85th are close, roughly that would be the boundary. It was known as the Sullivan estate. Evidently somebody by the name of Sullivan was a pioneer Seattleite and had owned all of that property in there and the man had died without a will. And of course, like my mother used to say, she thought everybody in the neighborhood or around the area that had the name of Sullivan tried to prove they were heirs. And it was in court litigation year after year after year. And there was a fella come along by the name of Mitt Minch. You've probably heard of him, the Minch District or will of heard of it. I don't know what kind of strings he pulled but he got, nobody lived by it because they couldn't get a clear title to it. And it was all just acreage in there. And then Minch came along and I don't know what happened there but he got access or pulled the right strings or somehow or another. But he could bought the property and could sell it and give a clear title to it. And that's when it developed. But I was, oh I must have been.. Anything at all, just acreage. There used to be a dairy farm somewhere out in here that used to graze their cows down in there too and it was just open acreage for anybody that wanted I mean. Well stumped, short stumps of someone but there was nothing there. And that became known as the Minch District for a long time in there. He built quite a few houses down in there. And (volume very low, can't understand).

INT: And the city limits was at 70th?

KC: No city limits was 85th.

INT: Even when the streetcar just went to 70th?

KC: Oh I presume so. I don't know about that part of it.

INT: I had heard it was, you know, at 70th for a long time. And I..

KC: I don't ever remember it being any closer than 85th.

INT: Okay, because I remember we, 85th north came in in 1949.

KC: (Agrees with INT).

INT: And I hadn't heard either there were different (?)

KC: No I don't remember it ever being south of 85th. This area around here was all just logged off land you know. And 96, the block above here, that road, there was a road down to the beach there but it was put through by the men in the stockade. And we were (laughs) always warned to stay away from that 96th. And I can remember north beach down here just being a road down and people used to camp. They would pitch a tent and camp all summer long. (Laughs).

Because I remember we were little kids and my mother took us to the beach. We'd walk across through the woods from 20th and 80th. It wasn't much of a walk. And my mother set me up to ask one of the campers what time it was. And I remember so well, I don't know how old I was, maybe seven or eight years old but she said, I don't know dearie, we haven't got a clock. She said we get up when we want to and we eat when we want to and we go to bed when we want to. I don't know what time it is. And in kid fashion, I remember that to this day. (Laughs).

INT: Did people live, camp on the beach year-round or was it-

KC: Oh no, just during the summer.

INT: Just during the summer months.

KC: Not on the beach. It's kind of a little plateau there you know. Where it's all fenced off now. Blue Ridge Penthouse has it now. But it used to be just a little plateau there with the road through and people would fix their tents and stay for weeks or the whole summer if they wanted to. And the only way to get down there by automobile, as few as they were, was on 96. And I remember 96 was a no-no as far as us kids were concerned. We couldn't-

INT: I had heard that there was a little (?) done out in this area.

KC: Oh I wouldn't be surprised.

INT: You were probably too young to know where the action was.

KC: There's traps out here where they belonged, you know, piers way out in there. They had traps in the northeast with the nice beach because it was shallow. The water would run in over that hot sand you know. And the water was quite warm. Warmed up considerably.

INT: Was that warmer than golden gardens?

KC: Oh yeah. Because, well, because it came in over the hot sand you know. Golden gardens is closer to the main channel you know. But golden gardens was all private. That was the H.W. Retreat estate down in there then. Harry Wooden Retreat. They had their own stable horses. They had a stable down in there. And the beach was fenced off with a caretaker. My grandad used to go with us and he would (laughs) the caretaker would get on one end and he'd hold the fence up at the other end and we'd crawl under the fence and go on the beach there too. (Laughs). But it wasn't as nice as a beach.

INT: How far south did it go? Pretty much where it is now or down into where the marina is?

KC: No, just about where it is now. Because that other, where the marina down there, known as Ballard beach. And there was a big mill, (?) Mill down in there. And uh (?). It used to be fun to go down to Ballard Beach and build a bonfire in the evening. It was more accessible to go down there, get in down there. I remember we used to have a big Collie dog and my sister and I used take the dog and, we never felt any, a bit fearful as long as we had the dog. A (?) the dog with us. But the thing we had to watch for was the Canadian Pacific boat came in and swelled and would put your fire out.

INT: Laughs. Well that would cool a hot dog in there. Laughs. Which schools did you go to?

KC: I went to Whittier Valley. (Very low audio). No I went from '20 to '24. 1924.

INT: So Whittier was the eight grades. (KC agrees). They didn't have middle schools? Until..

KC: No, no middle schools.

INT: Sometime in the thirties I think.

KC: No you had eighth grade and then the high school. Eight years of grade school, four years of high school. That takes back to how many years, let me think..(?)

(Can't tell if there's a gap or abrupt change of subject at 59:35)

JJ: How do you remember their names? Just-

KC: Well its-

JJ: This person's mill and that person's mill.

KC: Well T(?) was a great big mill. It was the only one out on Ballard beach you know. And it was abandoned (coughs). I don't know what happened. I guess they just didn't have the business you know, or they went out of business. But they didn't dismantle or knock it down, it just went to wreck and ruin. And it was kind of an eye sore. And it was dangerous too because the pilings would give way and it would, it had two or three accidents. Kids would play and fall and get hurt. And then eventually it caught fire and burned. Which was a good thing. Because it. I don't if it was torched or what, but it was a good thing to get rid of because it had been an eye sore. Just so much of it was abandoned in there for so long. They didn't do anything you know.

INT: Did that happen in the twenties or the thirties?

KC: Probably in the late twenties. I would think. Because it was, there was certain, you can't keep kids away from anything like that you know. Some of them would slip and fall on some of those old, that old metal piling out in there and yet there was no provision made to keep them away from there and no way of preventing them from getting down there. And people do hang around the beach, they'd go clam digging down in there. There's nothing regimented out. People just went to do whatever they felt like doing you know. And-

INT: (Clears throat). Was this north of Ray's boathouse?

KC: (Agree with INT). Ray did a lot to improve down there. Ray Liptonberger(?). And he did a lot in the early, in the probably, in the late thirties and early. Because he, one thing, Ray used to do was to take every other plank up on the dock there and he would have a big fishing journey for the kids. It was quite a thing. Everybody, all the merchants in Ballard supported it and they all, and it meant a lot to the kids because they didn't have to, no danger. They'd just sit on the dock and cast their net down in between the planks. He would, he went to all the bother up taking up every other plank. So they'd have plenty of room.

INT: (Laughs). You mentioned the road on 96 was built by men from the stockade. (KC agrees with INT). Where was the stockade?

KC: I don't know.

INT: Was this county or..

KC: Yes. It was all county then.

INT: It was, (KC agree with INT) what county prisoners?

KC: Sure. Yeah I don't know where the stockade was. I do have a memory being lectured on being taken away from 96 with the men on the stockade. (Laughs).

INT: Did, I know that Ballard had a police station, (KC agrees with INT). Did they have a jail?

KC: Yeah they had a jail.

INT: There had been.

KC: In the basement of that building. It shows you, there's a picture of it. It's where the park is now. (Looking through pamphlets). I went through this the other night when I came to pull these

things out and I don't know where, I think this one. It's just more. I'll tell you who's got a great picture of it is the Great Western Bank down in Ballard. They've got a framed picture.

INT: Great Western Bank?

KC: (Agrees with INT). So it's across the street from Phil's Jewelry. And I think they've got a picture of it.

INT: Oh that's quite wonderful. (KC laughs). A picture of the old stove calling the silent servant. They had to clean the ashes out of it.

KC: It's probably in that one.

(Possibly) JJ: I don't see a bank.

1:04:28 to 1:04:37 Audio of paper rustling

KC: There's someplace here, a picture of the. I thought there was anyway. There's a picture of Mark Mitchell in there. Did you see him?

INT: He was one of the Mitchell's sons?

KC: Yeah Mark and (1:05:11 KC and JJ talking at same time). That's when they. Yeah they don't have it anymore. Well maybe I got. So weird, if this is the, no this is the building at 20th and Market, or 20th and Ballard. And I don't know where to show it. But anyway it was about up to here, on the corner of 22nd because it was the one that had the bell on the top of it. And they, I don't know where, weren't they selling bricks or something to-

INT: They want to reestablish-

KC: Reestablish the-

INT: Reestablish the bell. (KC agrees with INT). They saved the bell.

KC: It was on the top of that building. It was, the one, it was right next to the Ballard News. On that triangular corner there you know. And there was a jail in the basement. The only time I ever had any, the only time I was ever in the police station was one time when I went to a beauty shop across the street and had my hair done and took the Collie down with me. She was with me. And we had an old, over the 90-something, real old car. And I parked in front of the police station and took the dog and walked across the street to the beauty shop. And when I came out the starter was jammed. It used to do that all the time and we'd have to throw it in gear and rock the car to get it going. And I tried and tried and tried and I couldn't get it going. So finally the desk sergeant came out from the police station and helped me get my car started. (Laughs). I remember that quite well. But that station was closed out and it just, there was nothing in the building. Oh there was some tenants there, they had, the city had a health clinic in there for a while. And then the Ballard Museum had a room in there. But then as those things were closed out, that was abandoned and then it was empty. And then, when we had that earthquake and it damaged that whole building quite a little bit.

INT: That was the 1963 or 1964?

KC: Yeah and then they discovered, I think they determined it was unsafe. So they took it down and made that park there. But I don't know, the jail, I never saw the jail. But I heard it was in the basement of that building.

INT: How long did they use that as the police station?

KC: Oh.

INT: After?

KC: Oh I don't know, I don't know how long it was there. Was it 1907 or '11 when Ballard became a part of Seattle? And maybe that may have been a throwback to that? I really don't know.

INT: Well when did they close it though?

KC: Well it was after that earthquake.

INT: Oh after the earthquake? (KC agrees with INT). That's when they closed the Ballard-

KC: They moved-

INT: Precinct.

KC: They moved the health clinic out and then the other, well it was just determined unsafe to be used and then it was there for, oh I don't know how long it was there before. Just around the (?).

INT: How long did the police use it?

KC: As near as I know they used it as, oh I don't know. They moved the precinct from Ballard to Wallingford Hill you know. They closed, I guess, I presume it was an economy measure of some kind or other. But they closed the precinct. I don't know what year that was.

INT: They had one at Georgetown too which they closed. (KC agrees with INT).

KC: ..the history of the police department and determined that I don't know. I don't have any idea.

INT: I think there is somebody that is doing a search of old police records. Of the offenses that you could get arrested for in Ballard. And apparently one of the more prevalent things you could get arrested for was sleeping. I think that was in the 1910 synthesis. There was some question what sleeping meant.

KC: Laughs. There was a lot of talking when they put that, when they were talking about replacing the building with a park. A lot of opinions expressed that there would just be a place for Indian drunk to sleep in, to sleep off the drunk you know. But they went ahead and put it through anyway. I never saw anything particularly, course I was never around the corner there very much but, in all the years that I worked there I never saw much of anything. There, there was more excitement in the taverns. They always said the tavern business was the only thing that competition did so good. They'd stagger from one tavern to the other. And of course a lot of

them, would be the (?) that would come down for the winter you know. And they would get in those little flop houses down there in Ballard and they just would raise (?) in there.

JJ: Still do.

KC: The police would go down there and take two or three a month you know. And that was commonplace. I'm surprised by the fact that I worked there all those years at the Ballard News and I never knew very much what went on down there on lower Ballard Avenue. Because I had a neighbor who was in the fire department and he used to, when he was working the night shift, why he'd laugh at me and did you know this, did you know that. And he said, for anybody who's working down in Ballard, you don't know much what goes on. But I never knew an awful lot that went on in lower Ballard Avenue. I guess-

INT: Probably not a comfortable place to walk down there.

KC: No, course I went the other way. I used to think living there, or working there where the Ballard News was, why you might as just as well be five miles away from Market Street because you never got up, I never got up there. Unless it was on the way, going or coming from work. You never had time to go up there. But there was a lot of excitement, a lot of activity. A gal who worked with me for a while at the News Tribune, when the papers were consolidated there were two or three people, I guess three or four people from each paper that went together you know. And she had come from the Tribune. But I can remember how I used to, she went home for lunch. I did too but on occasion she'd stay down and go to the little lunchroom right behind us. I always used to look forward for the days when she'd stay down. She was a very outgoing person and she'd come back with more news about Ballard (laughs). That I'd never hear any other way. Because I wasn't around much to hear it.

INT: You drove a car to work then? (KC agrees with INT). When you were still living out here on 20th?

KC: Yeah. And I drove back for lunch-

INT: Lunch.

KC: Which always gave me a chance to make sure everything was alright at the house and then get the mail in and so forth. I guess I formed that habit before my mother passed away because it was close enough to get back and forth. By going home I made sure she ate her lunch. And even when I moved out here I do the same thing, I didn't have much time but I made the trip in the middle of the day. When they would stay down and have lunch down in Ballard, we had lots to talk about for a long time.

(KC, INT, and JJ laugh).

INT: Ballard can be kind of quiet there for a few years.

KC: It's a very community-oriented area I think. (INT agrees with KC). One thing I can recall in working at the paper, that people, as their families grew up and moved away and the kids would get married and they decide they maybe they want something smaller than the old home, house. And they'd sell and they'd move out of the district and probably within a year's time they'd come back and want to know what's in the paper this week. What's for rent. They wanted to come back down to the same area. Apparently it pulls people back quite a bit. Maybe other areas do the same thing I don't know. But it happened, any number of times, I used to. Lots of time when a couple, man or woman, would become deceased and the other would have, want to think they have to get away. And then within a year's time, a year or so, I was there for forty years you know, the paper. And seeing people who come in and say, I'd like to come back to Ballard, I'd like to be back here. When I moved from down there, I thought I'm not going to move out of the district without wanting to come back. And-

JJ: The district came for you.

KC: Yeah. The house was just too big. I kept it all, my sister and her family moved out in April that year and I kept the house. We only had about, I only had about half of enough furniture because when we moved together, we had duplicate ranges and duplicate fridges and so on. We got rid of the excess. So, when she moved out I had a range but no refrigerator. And I didn't try to use the dining room at all. I moved into one bedroom and had a little bit of living room furniture. And I was only living in about three rooms. But I got along that way all summer long but then fall and you have to put in a little heat into a place and I thought oh I'd just be heating a lot of extra space.

INT: So, what year did you sell it?

KC: I sold it in '66, 1966.

INT: Is that when you moved out here?

KC: Yeah. I bought this place in '66. And I came out here and stayed, I sold down there in the end of September. I didn't expect to sell very quickly but I had seen this little house. I had, acquaintances were building out here a little farther and I came out one day to see where they were building. And right across this little house and I stopped and looked at it and thought gee, that looks about the right size for me. For size and for expense. And well I couldn't make up my mind. Moving away from the old home was an awful hard move. And finally, one night on the way home from work I got courage enough to stop. AAA Realty had the place listed. And I stopped in there to see if I could, to see the inside. Course I knew as well as anything that I was just opening a field for the real estate agent. But anyway, I looked at it and I thought well, it wouldn't be too bad. But I still hadn't decided. And then he finally, he was propositioning me to find an earnest money receipt. And I said well, wait until we get this week's paper out and we'll give it some serious thought. Before we got the paper out, he came in and he said I thought it just was a gimmick. That it was, he was you know and of course he said no. Somebody from Boeing, somebody from Boeing was hiring. Somebody from Boeing was looking at the place and he said, if you really want it, why he said you better think and hurry seriously about doing something about it. So, I decided I'd take the plunge. And then, as luck would have it, somebody that had sold property to the state for the freeway turned around and bought my place. And I had to get out of there early. And I moved out here 1966 in the fall. And I stayed until three months, October, November, December. But I didn't like the neighborhood. (Laughs). I didn't like the house. And I was lonesome you know. So, then I took an apartment down in the Westwood there. Eight and 22nd. I got the chance to live there so I moved there over New Years. And then I had (?) realty took this place over and rented it for me. And it was rented for five or six months I guess. In that time, I decided, come spring, and I didn't like the apartment, I thought oh I belong outside you know. (INT and JJ laugh). So, I notified the people, I came out here one day and I couldn't get in. They had the place all locked up. And, I had left my range, my refrigerator and some curtains and some rugs, things I was partially furnished. So, I had to write them a letter telling them that I was coming out here and when I got out I brought a man

they recommended to do some repairs on the house with me. And when I came out here they had turned the back, that little back porch into a sort of nursery. They had a little kid, two or three years old. It was supposed to be rented to a couple that had just gotten married, the boy was going to university, the girl was working to put him through school. And when I got out here they had, it was a couple alright, they also had the youngster, had another adult, and a dog. All living here in this little, tiny house. They had a bed strung across the living room. And I took one look, and the curtains were in shreds and the rugs were all, all torn. So, I told them, I was going to move back out here. And I know the lady that was in the realty (?) she said, she thought I was an old meanie about putting them out. But I wouldn't have any house to come back to. I let them in there too long. I guess. I had the walls refinished and in here they had the paper off the bedroom, and I had some windows changed. Did quite a bit of repair. And then I moved back out here over (?). That was in 1967. I sort of had to have a talk with myself and decided I had some money and better look after it you know. And people around me said that they, I guess they were quite strange people who said, I didn't know I took the real estate agent's word for it.

INT: That can easily happen.

KC: Anyway, I didn't make anything, I didn't make fifteen or twenty cents out of the five or six months that they were out here. And by the time I cleaned up and building things all up. The damage deposit I think I asked for 35 dollars. I was going to keep that, and they hollered their heads off about that and finally I gave up that too. I thought well, chalk it up to experience.

INT: What's your address there?

KC: 2146 Northwest 95th.

INT: That's an area that my husband and I looked at it one time.

JJ: We looked at it but couldn't afford it, so we quit looking.

(KC, INT, and JJ laugh)

KC: Well, there has been many people come by here and asked to buy this little place but, one lady in particular, it was a Sunday afternoon. This was quite a few years ago. And it was, it had

been an exceptionally warm day and had a beautiful sunset. And she came down the hill and she said would you like, she stopped the car, and said would you like to sell your house? I said no.

(KC, INT, and JJ laugh)

KC: Well, she said, she turned, she was very nice. She had lost her husband and she had a big house and a growing family I guess, and she just wanted to make a change. I think that she sort of was enamored with the house.

INT: Liked your corner.

KC: The location you know.

INT: Well thank you very much.

KC: Put the teacup. I told (?), Joan a piece of..

INT: This is Sonya C(?). I have just interviewed Kitty Grace Crawford. She generally goes by the name of Grace. She lives at 2146 Northwest 95th. Her telephone number is 784-9972. The day is April 9, 1988. I have been put in contact with Ms. Crawford by Joan James. Ms. Crawford works at the same place that Joan James does one day a week. Joan James is present here at the interview.