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## Fred Caldwell Memoir

**C127. Caldwell, Fred** (1902 –1980)

Interview and memoir

1 tape, 68 mins., 42 pp.

### SHAWNEETOWN BANK PROJECT

Caldwell discusses Shawneetown and the Shawneetown Bank, the Justice of the Peace office in the bank basement, and describes the building's lobby, vault, stairway, offices, and kitchen.

Interview by Horace Q. Waggoner, 1978

OPEN

See collateral file: interviewer's notes and photocopy of newspaper photo of the Shawneetown Merchants baseball team.

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## PREFACE

This manuscript is a complete transcription of a tape recorded interview conducted August 29, 1978 by Horace Q. Waggoner for the Oral History Office. This is one of a series of interviews conducted in connection with the Old Shawneetown Bank Project. Memories of a Bank, an oral history and documentary inventory at Old Shawneetown was published in 1979 by the Oral History Office, Sangamon State University. Linda Jetter transcribed the tape and Horace Waggoner edited the transcript.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Omaha, Illinois, on January 22, 1902. He moved to Shawneetown in 1923. His primary memories of the bank are from having helped paint the inside at one time and from participation in the city government which held elections and operated a Justice of the Peace office in the basement in the 1920's and 1930's.

Readers of the oral history memoir should bear in mind that it is a transcript of the spoken word, and that the interviewer, narrator and editor sought to preserve the informal, conversational style that is inherent in such historical sources. Sangamon State University is not responsible for the factual accuracy of the memoir, nor for views expressed therein; these are for the reader to judge.

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Fred Caldwell, August 29, 1978, Shawneetown, Illinois.

Horace Q. Waggoner, Interviewer.

A. Read it there. (points to xerox copy of newspaper picture, with title and caption, which he has handed to the interviewer)

Q. (Reading title above photograph) "Merchant's Shawneetown Baseball Team." (Reads caption to himself) Max Galt. Yes.

A. Now, my brother, you see, he was born in Omaha. At Omaha. His father was depot agent there.

Q. Oh, I see. Yes.

A. And he wore great, long hair. Plaits. His mother plaited his hair until he was eight or nine years old.

Q. Oh, is that right?

A. That's right. And he graduated from the eighth grade with my oldest-- my oldest brother is deceased--And they went, him and this Dr. Bryant that was out here, and there is just one, I think, just one a living, that was with them back in Omaha, that was with them, you see.

Q. Oh, I see. Well, and this--Now, may I take this and return it to you.

A. If you'll return it. Yes, sir.

Q. All right, sir. I'll do that.

A. And make a picture of it. Hubert<sup>\*</sup>--Now, Hubert--You know Hubert?

Q. Well, I've met him.

A. He's got a machine and he can make that fine.

Q. I see. All right, sir.

A. He can do it. He'll do it, you see.

Q. Very good.

A. Hubert will do that for you.

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\*Hubert Combs--caretaker at Shawneetown State Historic Site. [ED]

Q. Yes, sir.

A. Now, then, start talking.

Q. Were you born in Shawneetown, sir?

A. I was born at Omaha.

Q. In Omaha, Nebraska.

A. Omaha, Illinois.

Q. Oh, Illinois! I see.

A. North part of the county.

Q. I see. Yes. And what's your birthdate, sir?

A. 1902. January the 22nd.

Q. I see. Yes. When did you move to Shawneetown?

A. In 1926, but I worked--My father was section foreman. Worked along this B & O[Baltimore and Ohio] Railroad, worked forty-five years. Listen to me. Forty-five years, six days a week, no coffee-break! Fourth of July was his birthday. And Decoration Day, the Fourth of July and Christmas was the three days they got off and they worked sixty minutes, an hour without a coffeekbreak and he never missed a day in forty-five years and the most money he ever got was a hundred and thirty dollars.

Q. A month.

A. That's right and had nine children. Eight straight boys and my sister--and this girl came along in 1923 and that's when I worked for the--laying heavy steel, you see. He laid heavy steel from here, from Shawneetown, to Edgewood up on the other side of Flora on the branch line of the B & O.

Q. I see. Yes, sir.

A. Three or four of us boys worked, you see. He'd work us harder than he would you.

Q. Oh, is that right?

A. That's right. Yes, sir.

Q. So, you worked with him on the railroad.

A. Yes.

Q. When did you start working on the railroad?

A. Oh, that was in . . . in . . . 1923. When they built this [State Route] thirteen. You know what a man told me? I went into his store

down there and they would--And then, Mister, there was six hotels there.

Q. In Old Shawneetown?

A. There was six and they was full to capacity, every night. And this man, by the name of Louis Goetzman, he says, "Caldwell, I'll tell you what progress will do. It'll kill and it'll make, but," he says, "this thirteen will kill Shawneetown."

Q. Oh. And it did.

A. And it did.

Q. In what way?

A. Well . . . When they built the highway and the bridge across, they went to different towns and everything. See, this B & O would come in of a night. It left Flora and come through Omaha and come all the way down and lay over until morning. And then, there would be one meet-- They'd meet at Omaha. Two of them. One a coming--You could go each way.

Well, if you were in Shawneetown, say you wanted to go to Omaha or Flora, why, you could catch that morning train and come back on the night train and it would lay over there. All right, they brought these drummers and the man rode the--had a stagecoach and he'd go down there with two horses and he'd haul you to the Riverside [Hotel] or any of these hotels for a dime or fifteen cents and bring your trunks and things. Had a dray and other horses to dray, you see, and haul them, you see, and these drummers and all.

And he said--And there was three of these brothers, you see, and they was businessmen and everything. Now, he said, "Caldwell--"That was the Riverside." This Ray Blades that played with the Cardinals was born in Shawneetown. His father, at that time, run that Riverside Hotel and he went to school in Shawneetown.

Q. And his name was Blades?

A. Ray Blades.

Q. Ray Blades. Yes.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You say there were six hotels in . . .

A. There were six hotels.

Q. How many banks were there there at that time?

A. Two.

Q. There were two banks.

A. Two.

Q. Which ones were those?

A. That was The First National, the one that stands there--The one that you're working on now and the one up at the--See, The National Bank, I believe they called it. But anyhow, the two--A brother and sister embezzled it, you see.

Q. Oh?

A. And they sent them to the penitentiary.

Q. Oh, is that right?

A. Ollinger.

Q. Ollinger?

A. And Hugh McKelligott. Hugh McKelligott was a--She was the President, or Cashier, and he was her brother and they sent them to the penitentiary. And they operated that bank and the man--My daddy was a Mason and an Odd Fellow and my brother had got his bonus. From World War I, Mister, and he had his money in there. Well, this here Topsy Boyd was county treasurer and owned land up here at Omaha. His son still owns it. He's deceased. And he came to my Dad. He said, "Dan, I'm your friend. I'm going to tell you something. And you'd better listen to me." Said, "Now there's seven or eight of them--" and she had a son. Every year, he'd buy a new automobile. And they drank--Oh, it was immensely, how they drank. Just all the time, you know. Said, "They're spending more than they're taking in and somebody's going to pay their freight." And says, "Go tell your son to draw his money out of there. I've done drawn mine." And in thirty days--My daddy didn't do it. He wouldn't do it--and it was a year before he got--before he got his money.

Q. What was your father's name?

A. Daniel.

Q. Daniel?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, that bank was located where?

A. It's still standing down there now.

Q. Oh, it is?

A. It's still standing. People lives in it. Why they don't fix it up and everything, I don't know. But it's made out of stone and everything and it's two story, see. Place upstairs--A stairway to go up in it, you see.

Q. In the First National Bank, the big one, were you ever inside that bank?

A. I was inside it. My uncle was a painter. I helped him paint.

I was in there and I worked in elections, you see. A fellow by the name of Smyth, run one of these hotels, well, he was police magistrate and on the elections, you see. We'd go in there and had four or five of us, you know, and he paid us for getting out--I'm a pretty good politician. I was alderman here for sixteen years. Right here in this ward. And I beat father and I beat son. Yes, I have. And I beat some of the leading ones here in Shawneetown.

I'm 76 years old and the priest up here and George Scheer, owns International Harvester over there at Harrisburg and at Ridgway, they want me to run this time, but I'm too old to get out electioneering, and make the walking, you know, and everything.

Q. I see, yes, sir. Where in the bank did you conduct that business?

A. Well, in Mr.--you see, my business was, I went in there, but my business was I was running the Caldwell tree, you see. Family tree. And this here Charlie Roedel was an attorney. Well, he marries a Caldwell. This John--he married--John Caldwell.

Our folks originated from Ireland. And I wanted to see if they could be any relation there, you see. Anytime I see a Caldwell, then I go to the grass roots and try to find--get all the information I can from them, you see.

I ordered a book and this down-below-town here, all but out in the Bowlesville Township, was my father's--she was my father's aunt and her name was Rebecca Bowles. And they owned all that land down in there, and everything, you see. She was a millionaire and was blind and my dad's brother, he was 21 to 22 years old at Omaha and then, they would ship chickens, live, in cars to Philadelphia, New York. All right, John Wilson at Omaha, he sends two carloads of chickens to Philadelphia and my uncle went along to feed them and water then and take care of them, you see. And he could of went and seen her, see, and she might have left us something, you see.

Q. I see. Well, in the bank--you say the elections were held in the bank?

A. Yes. Yes. That was the city--that was the town hall there, you see.

Q. I see. What room were the elections held in?

A. Well, downstairs there, on the sidewalk there, as you go east.

Q. I see. On the side of the bank.

A. On the side of the bank there.

Q. So it would have been . . .

A. And there was one great big room and then there was another room in behind there, see.

But on back where Roedel's was, you had to go up these steps, you see. There's a stairway, steps there, you see. And you go up there and you turn to your right. And in this hallway there, this is where this flight of stairs went up. I called Edna Hubele up here the other day. I asked her. I knowed her, you see. She married a fellow by the name of Pearl Hubbard. And I said, "Edna, I'm Boy Caldwell." That's my name, everybody knows me by Boy. I didn't have a name till I was 40 years old.

Q. Oh, is that right.

A. No, they didn't give it. Now, I was in the army and got discharged and had to go out--and went out in Washington to get me a job with Hanford up there where they make the atomic bomb.

Now, I had knowed that I'd need a birth certificate and I went up there and Victor Pierce, he was from Equality, and he was the circuit clerk, you see. And he said, "Mr. Caldwell, you ain't got no name. You was born," he give my daddy's name, "LaVinne Blackard Caldwell, Daniel Caldwell, Harry Caldwell, John Posey Caldwell and Jule Caldwell, and here you are, gives a doctor's name, Dr. Bowling." One of these boys on here is his son that's on this ball team. (refers to picture of 1916 ball team on steps of the bank) Dr. Bowling brought me into this world. But said, "They didn't give--they failed to give you a name." He said, "Now, you can name yourself any thing you want to." "Well," I said, "it would mess my army records up," you see. I told them my name was Fred. I thought my name was Fred but I didn't have no name. There it was on the books.

But since, I wished I'd have named it Boy Fred, you see, because everybody in the county knows me as Boy. You'd come in Shawneetown here, ain't very many that you'd say, "Well, I know James Caldwell, Samuel Caldwell." I got a brother here, my youngest brother, stayed in the Army 24 years. He is up there on Denton Avenue. And my other brother, James, I'm 9 years older than him. He lives up here on this side of the grade school. He's a mason and he goes to the big Baptist church up there.

Q. So you were actually named by the Army, then?

A. Yes. (chuckles)

Q. I see. Yes, sir. (laughs)

A. Named by the Army.

Q. On the side of the bank there, there are two doors on that first level where the elections were held. Which one of those doors did you do in for the elections?

A. The first one.

Q. The one closest to the front.

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of door was that? Was it a wooden door, do you recall?

A. Yes, it was a big wooden door.

Q. Wooden door.

A. Great big wooden door, yes.

Q. When were the elections held there, in what years?

A. Well, in--they had elections there every--city elections, they elected then--see now, we elect here now--but they still do down there four years, but here, we elect everything here every two years. Clerk, treasurer, sheriff, I mean mayor, and everything, aldermen, you know. Six aldermen, and everything. City clerk and the treasurer and everything. And come this April, you see, we'll have to file in February, you see, to get on the ballot.

Q. Yes, sir. Yes, sir. Yes, that's coming up now, isn't it?

A. Yes, it's coming up. But now, you see, they had a little squabble here. You see, when this moved and everything. This right over here on this next street that goes through there, well, that was the old original road. The first time I ever went to Shawneetown in a car, I went in a Model T, and went down through there and over the hill by Logsdon's there, you see. That [Route] 13 wasn't there, you see. That was the regular road, you see. And when they moved it, you see--when I was first elected, a fellow, he was--he moves away from here. Name of Murray. Run the ten cent store up here. And they elected then for 4 years. And I run for the 2 years . . .

Q. Oh, I see. The rest of the term.

A. The rest of term.

Q. Yes, sir.

A. And then, see, from the levee--from the east levee down there to the grade school, that was one. Pete Clayton and Joe Chamberlain was the aldermans there. And from there up here to the city mall, where the mayor's office is now, that was two.

Q. Yes, sir.

A. And from there up to where Dr. Snell's office is, was three. But now then, you see--then they broke that annex. That was all that held that, this little strip of ground through that road, see.

Q. I see.

A. But they took it to court and it wouldn't hold water, see. And they broke the annex, you see.

Q. I see.

A. But, you see, this town is controlled like that, you see. Yes.

Q. When you set up for the elections there in the bank, how did you arrange it? Were there tables down there that you used?

A. Sure. Yes. Had great big tables. City aldermen sat around the table there and everything else. And then on the election day, they had their booths in there, you see. Had curtains, made of iron, take down, you know. Screwed together, you see, quite a bit of iron. And these curtains made in there, see, and then they'd take them down, you see. And then they'd store them, you see.

Q. These were kind of like . . .

A. General elections and the city elections and the State elections, you see.

Q. Now on the windows, you say it was iron shutters, then?

A. Yes.

Q. And you removed them, when you wanted to open it up?

A. Yes. Now, across that front there . . . in 1923, there was an iron fence across the steps there. And you had to open the gate to go up on the steps to go in there.

Q. Oh, I see. On the front of the bank?

A. On the front of the bank, down at the bottom of the steps. It was iron, a little iron fence there. Stood about that high or more, you see. And it was beautiful. Why they ever destroyed it, I don't know.

Q. I see. Was there a fence along the side? When you went into the side, did you have to go through a fence?

A. Yes. No, you didn't have to go through a fence on the side.

Q. Oh, I see. There was no fence there?

A. No.

Q. I wonder how they heated that bank? Do you remember a furnace?

A. They heated it with coal stoves to start with. And then, they got a stoker. They had a what you call a stoker, you see.

Q. That fed a furnace?

A. Yes, just a big, like a coal stoker was--that used ground coal, you know.

- Q. I see. And the furnace, then, was in the basement, was it?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What part of the basement? Do you remember?
- A. Well, back in behind where I'm telling you there. About--in there by Smyth's office, in there.
- Q. Underneath the hallway?
- A. Underneath the hall, yes.
- Q. Where did they store their coal for that stoker?
- A. Well, in the building there.
- Q. What part of the building, do you remember?
- A. I don't know. No, I don't.
- Q. Toward the back, maybe?
- A. Yes, it was toward the back there. Yes. I was all over it and helped paint it. My uncle he was a painter and I was a jackleg. He helped me and everything.
- Q. What's a jackleg, sir?
- A. A jackleg. I said I was just a jackleg.
- Q. Oh, I see. I see. Yes, sir.
- A. You've heard the story about the fellow that come along and he says, "Are you a brick mason?" He said, "No, I'm a brick mason's son, but I'll lay the brick till the brick mason gets here." (laughter)
- Q. Yes, sir. Sir, when they brought the coal to the bank, how did they get it into the basement? Was there a chute for that or did they bring it in the door or . . .
- A. They had a chute, yes. The man that hauled the coal, he had to carry the chute, you see.
- Q. I see. Did he stick it in that back door under the . . .
- A. Yes, he sticked it in the window, I believe. In the window and run it in there. He scooped it in there, you see.

Q. So, there would have to be a window, then, that went into the back hallway, you suppose?

A. Well, I can tell you a fellow that--there's a one-armed guy here. His daddy's deceased. And he, back then, they hauled coal and everything. This fellow's name is Bill Shell.

Q. Bill Shell.

A. His daddy worked him like a dog. And he died out here at the B & W. Went in to pay for a load of coal and died in the office, dropped of a heart attack.

Q. Oh, for heaven's sake.

A. Yes. But this boy, this boy scooped coal and--didn't send him to school. Didn't get no education, nothing else, see. And then, when his daddy died and everything, he got a job in a coal mine. And then, coal fell on him and they had to amputate his arm. But he was a worthy. But he can tell you that, he hauled coal. He can tell you more about where they unloaded the coal, and anything else, because he unloaded it there.

Q. Yes, sir.

A. He unloaded it there.

Q. Now, what kind of electricity did they have for light in the basement there?

A. Well, they had--they had back, way on back there, they had city. The city had a Delco system and everything. See, they had a light plant, in the old--in down by the B & O [Baltimore and Ohio Railroad] depot. When we come to Shawneetown . . . I mean they'd done--they'd disposed of it . . . before--we didn't move till 1926. But I come--I worked and started in 1923 when they built this [route] 13 here. Old 13 was built in 1923. And a fellow from Omaha, by the name of Fred French, run the elevator at Omaha and later he moved away and moved to Fairfield.

Q. Do you remember where the lights were downstairs in the election room there?

A. Well, there was just, just a drop light, just hanging down from the ceiling.

Q. Just a regular bulb.

A. Just a regular bulb. Yes.

Q. Did you have to pull a string to light it?

A. Yes. Right.

Q. I see.

A. Pulled a string, yes. And up in the bank,

Q. Do you remember anything else about the basement there in the other rooms? What were they used for?

A. Oh, well, they were just used for storage. Not anything. Wasn't nobody lived in them and everything. But now, this here Edna Hubbard up here, Hubele is her name now; but she told me through the flood she stayed there. She could tell you--you been to see her?

Q. I will. I'm scheduled to see her later this week.

A. Well. Well, she told me that there was--someone was coming to see her. I asked her, I said, "Now, I'm Boy Caldwell. You know me." She said, "Yes." And I said, "When did you--you married Carroll Hubbard--when did you come to Shawneetown?" She was born in Equality. She was a Millspaugh. She married Pearl Hubbard, and she run the cleaning and the pressing, and they delivered the Post Dispatch and Evansville paper and all, you see. She cleaned and altered clothes and things like that, you see. But she told me that she had been since 1915.

Q. I see. 1915.

A. 1915.

Q. You say you had painted through the building? Had you painted inside?

A. Yes. Yes. I painted, helped paint, all the rooms in there and everything, with my uncle and everything.

Q. I see. When you go up the front steps by the pillars, there are two large doors, one in the center more or less, and one over to the right.

A. Yes.

Q. When you go in that right one, there used to be a stairway there. Do you recall that stairway at all?

A. Yes, I remember it.

Q. The stairway there?

A. Yes.

Q. Kind of a curved stairway that went to the second floor?

A. Yes. Yes.

Q. Could you describe that? Do you remember what it looked like?

A. It went around. Like that. Just about 24 inches wide or something like that.

Q. About 24 inches wide?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of railing did it have?

A. Well, it just had--had a carpet, the best I could remember of it. I believe it was a steel.

Q. A steel railing.

A. Yes.

Q. What color was the carpet, do you remember?

A. It was a brown.

Q. A brown carpet. And the stair itself was wooden, I guess.

A. Yes. And it had a bannister on there. Had a bannister along side of it.

Q. Was it wooden?

A. Yes, it was wood. Yes.

Q. I see. And do you remember anything about the design of the railing, the spokes, or whatever you call them in it, that hold it up?

A. No.

Q. Did you have occasion to paint that stair?

A. Yes, we painted all of it, stairway and everything.

Q. What color did you use? Do you remember?

A. I don't know. Seems to me like it was . . . pink.

Q. A pink?

A. Pink, yes.

Q. About what year would that have been?

A. Oh, that was . . . that was around 1925 or 1926.

Q. Do you remember, when you went upstairs and went into the rooms on the front of the bank there, do you have any idea what they were used for at that time?

A. No.

Q. Were they living quarters?

A. They had lots of books and records and things they kept up there and such as that.

Q. So it might have been an office or . . .

A. Yes. I don't remember anybody, in my day, what time I was there, I don't ever remember anybody living up there.

Q. I see.

A. The reason Mrs. Hubbard was there, the flood, you see, was over everything. And a few of them stayed in the Riverside and in the bank and in one or two of them other buildings down there, all through the flood, you see.

I left there the 21st day of January, in 1937, and moved up to the hills. A good Samaritan--and my wife and two little girls--and they had a little trailer and they had a little stove in there, a little laundry stove and an oil stove to cook on and everything. He let us move in there and we stayed there.

Q. I see.

A. And we'd have to come over here. I had a dollar. I had one dollar believe me. I had one dollar and when the flood went down, I still had the dollar. We come over here to the school over here, my brother up there can tell you, there was 5 or 6 women giving birth to babies over there. And the house, you could stand up and sleep, it was so crowded.

Q. Was that here in New Town, you mean?

A. Yes. That flood. And the fellow who run the little store moved his stuff out here, over what they called The Grill, that was the schoolhouse that sat over here. The Bird school.

Q. I see.

A. The Bird school. And it's over there, still standing over there, across from the railroad there by the lumberyard. You can get to the Bird school. That was the Bird school that Helen McKelligott went to. Her father--her father was a millionaire.

Q. Oh?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Yes, I--I believe I'm going to interview her, this afternoon as a matter of fact. You say you painted all the rooms in the bank?

A. Yes, we painted it all. We painted everything in there.

Q. Upstairs, in the rooms, do you recall what colors you painted up there?

A. No, I don't. But we used a whole lot of white and pink paint, I know that.

Q. Were the walls wallpapered in those upstairs rooms?

A. They was plastered, you see.

Q. Plaster. Yes.

A. They was plastered and, I believe, that they--seems to me like there was some of them papered. But, you see, my uncle he was a paperhanger and a painter too and a good one. And he was from Mayfield, Kentucky.

Q. Mayfield.

A. I mean Madisonville. Madisonville.

Q. And what was his name?

A. Pearl Williams. He's got a son. He's got a son that lives in Harrisburg. His oldest son. And he's an interior decorator and a good one. He done all this work up here at the bank. The bank there can give you his name.

Q. All right, sir.

A. He done all the painting in there and his daddy--He can tell you about it. He was just a great big boy then, you see. Back in then, he was a big boy, you know. But he done all this work up there and he's good. And he's a Veteran.

Q. What did the lobby look like, of the bank there? Was it in operation in the twenties?

A. Yes, Lord, the lobby out in front there, my God. It was good and, if you wanted to borrow some money, why, they'd take you around to the right there, you see, and they had a little office. You go in to the door there and just walk up there, see. And around to the right, around to the right, you go through a door around to the right, see. On the north side.

Q. Yes.

A. And you'd go in there and then you'd set and tell them your business or anything.

Q. There are two rooms behind the lobby. Was it one of these rooms where you went for a loan?

A. Yes.

Q. Which of those two rooms? Would it be the one toward the east side of the building?

A. No, on the north side. That was where it was. See, that's the north. (points in northerly direction)

Q. Yes, sir.

A. And on the south, down there--You see, Shawneetown is copied from--Springfield, Illinois is just like the old town. The dividing line. Springfield, the streets is a hundred feet from walk to walk, and--same as the old town. And cross alleys. At Springfield. It was copied after the Old Shawnee. See the corporation lines, here, all out there, way on down in there, a mile or two, all lots, city lots and everything.

Q. Yes, sir. I've seen the plot.

A. There still in there. A fellow by the name of Al Head, we bought eggs from him, lives down here. And he's got a whole--bought a whole lot of land and he said he had the awfulest time there ever was of getting an abstract deed to that. Cause it was in lots. It was surveyed, you see.

And see, I was a rodman when they built this bridge down here. I worked 13 months on the road as a rodman. Fellow by the name of Ed Laughton. He was engineer. And he told me, he said, "Fred, Shawneetown was . . . was . . ." If they just had sense enough then, see, but to build it on the hill, you see. And then build a canal, see. If they'd have put it back up here on the hills and then run a canal to the river.

Q. Then they wouldn't have had to worry about the water.

A. Then we would have been in competition with Chicago, you see.

Q. Yes, sir.

A. See, Chicago come down and they wanted to borrow money. And they went up there and they was too far away and wouldn't amount to nothing. It was too far from the river. Now, my grandfather--now, that down there at that old bank--See, when that old bank was built, there there wasn't no levee there then. That's whole country. My grandfather owned Round--what they called Round Pond up there, traded it for a Shetland pony.

Q. Oh, is that right.

A. That's right.

Traded it for a Shetland pony. Stood in water. All in there around Omaha in the thicket. Called it the Shawnee Thicket. Stood the year round. Wasn't no drainage, you see. No drainage. And that's what they thought when they built that bank down there and everything and put Shawneetown there, you see. They never dreamed about ever the . . .

Q. Water coming up.

A. Being--You'd thought--They was smart people, them. Lafayette was there, you see. But why--You'd have thought, well now, they'd of thought, well, sometime or another, they was going to dredge or ditch or something. And that's going to put--bring the water in, you see. And every flood there's been, you see, has been bigger. We've got houses--See that house right over there?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. That house right over there.

Q. Right straight across the street?

A. Yes, Carroll Porter, he's the mayor--he was the mayor in Shawneetown. His daddy built that. And he said he'd buy it. It's made out of nothing but poplar and oak. And it's went through three floods.

Q. Oh, is that right. Clear up here there's been that much water, then?

A. Right. The water got right down to here. In this street over here. And over here where--on this side over in there. And if come another 1937, get in every house over there.

Q. Well, my goodness.

A. That's right. I've seen it right up the street there. Downpour floods, you could run a dog boat. Right over here, my neighbor right back here, come up, right here at the bottom of the porch. Right down there.

Q. Could you describe what the lobby looked like of the bank down there?

A. Well, it's just an oval shape, around. See they had a fence right--walled up, you see. Like you go to each one, you know, the . . .

Q. The tellers there?

A. The tellers, yes, you see.

Q. What was the top of counter made of?

A. Well, it was marble.

Q. It was marble. The whole thing was marble?

A. Yes.

Q. Did they stand behind a cage of some sort?

A. Yes. They stood--you see, they had a little whirl thing there, you see.

Q. I see. How high did that cage go? Did it run all the way to the ceiling?

A. Oh, yes--oh, no. It just went on up. No, it didn't go to the ceiling.

Q. I see. It was made of iron, was it?

A. Yes. First time I seen it, me and--this--I've been married twice. And--this woman over here, she was going with a fellow, he's dead, deceased. And--That's when three-two beer come out. And I had \$65 in my pocket. I always had money. That was in 1933 or 1934. We was in this tavern and drinking it.

I said, "I believe I'll go over here at the bank and borrow \$35." Well, this Millard Rowley just reached in his pocket here and he had the '25 Colts. He said, "Take this Caldwell. You'll need it." I said, "Why, I don't need it."

Well, I walked over there and this here Max Galt, this boy's uncle up here now, I walked up there. He says, "What can I do for you?" I said, "\$35." He said, "What for, to get drunker?" I said, "Yes." His glasses fell down on the end of his nose.

"Well," he said, "now, Caldwell, I'm going to tell you about you. All I know, they say you're Boy Caldwell. That's all I know about you. But if you've got the blood in that vein there that your daddy's got, you don't need to sign no note." "Well," I said, "I've got it." "Well," he said, "alright, how long do you want this for?" I said, "60 days." "Well," he said, "in 60 days, I want you to be man enough to come up here and stick your face in here and renew it or pay me."

Walked back over and told the guys. Said, "Tell me how you done that?" Said, "How did you do that? Did you have a gun?" During depression time and borrow money, it was something. I said, "I didn't even sign a note." And from that day on, I could tell my wife, you know, in reason, five or six or seven hundred dollars. Just sign a note and tell him I wanted the money.

Q. Well, for goodness sake.

A. That's right. My name. You can go to anywhere, Harrisburg. Go anywhere. Limerick, CIT. I don't care, Bob Adams, anywhere. My name ain't up there. I've got--I was alderman and a Veteran.

Q. On the grillework, did the grillework go all the way around, so that--was it a complete cage or how did they get behind the counter?

A. Well, they had a little door, a little swinging door that went in--When they went up there and opened the bank and went in there, you see.

Q. On which end of the counter?

A. Well, I believe it was on the--I believe it was on the right-handed side.

Q. On the left-hand side, did the counter go all the way to the wall?

A. It went all the way around, yes. You could go all the way around. And it was a big lobby. About, almost--fact, I believe it was bigger than this one is up here.

Q. Oh? Was there a door on the left-hand side that went on back into the bank?

A. There was a door on the right side . . . and there was one on the left side.

Q. So you could go back into the other rooms on the left-hand side as well as on the right?

A. Yes. Yes.

Q. Now, when you went through the door on the right, you went into the place where the stairs were, then?

A. Yes. This here what's his name up here . . . this here Lawler up here. I forget his first name. Anyhow, he is--he's County--County--I can't call it.

Q. Treasurer?

A. No, County . . .

Q. Circuit Clerk?

A. No, County . . .

Q. Assessor?

A. Assessor, yes. But his--see, his wife was a Goetzman. She was a Goetzman, a sister to Max Galt's wife. And this here Max Galt's wife is--is--don't know nothing. She's in a nursing home at Ridgway. But she was a Goetzman, you see.

Q. Do you remember the vault behind the tellers there?

A. Yes, my God, that was a big thing. Yes.

Q. What did the inner doors look like on it?

A. It was round.

Q. Regular bank vault door, then?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it have a combination lock on it, by any chance?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it painted or . . .

A. No, seems to me like, the best I can remember, it was black.

Q. Black. And the outer doors, were they also black or . . .

A. Well, yes. No, the outer doors wasn't.

Q. What color would . . .

A. They was--the front--See, they had--they had windows--the shutters that went on them windows.

Q. Yes, sir.

A. And everything. Seem to me like they was . . . white.

Q. White.

A. Yes, best of my memory. But I used to go up there and sit on the steps, and sang and the young folks, you know, would go there. They didn't care if you was sitting up there and everything. The bank-- They had a band down there and sometimes they'd congregate there and then they had special things going on, on them steps, you know. Give little speeches and things, too, politics and all. See all that was made out of stones. I don't know how they done it.

Q. Carved stone.

A. Well, you see how big they are? Well, now, they had to do that with horses and block and lines, you see. To move--put them up there. But they got them there and done a pretty good job. But I think--I think, oh, I don't know why they ever just done away with it.

Q. What were the colors of the walls in the lobby there?

A. Well, the best that I can remember, they was kind of yellowish, pink or yellowish color. Yes.

Q. Was there any marble around the walls in there?

A. Oh, there was marble down at the bottom around, yes.

Q. Did it go all the way around?

A. Yes.

Q. About how high did that . . .

A. Oh, about the 4 feet.

Q. Did it come up above the bottom of the windows?

A. No, it just come up to the--up to the shelf like. There was a shelf like running all around.

Q. Now, you had painted in that room, then, I guess?

A. Yes, I painted all over it in there.

Q. Did you paint the front of the counter? Was it wooden there?

A. No. It was marble.

Q. It was marble also. So the counter, then, was actually almost all marble, then?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you paint behind the counter, so that you . . .

A. Oh, we painted down there underneath and all around, yes.

Q. What was behind or underneath the counter? Did they have drawers there or . . .

A. Oh, they had drawers, yes. And files and all, where they kept papers and different things.

Q. Were there doors that you opened to get to these files?

A. Yes. An old man--there was a colored man when we come to Shawneetown. Name was Day. He's deceased. But he--he was janitor there for years and years. Years, until he passed away.

Q. Do you recall a janitor by the name of Brown? They called him Brownie.

A. (pause) Well, I know a Brown. I'm just trying to figure out who that Brown--I believe was a--I believe he's got a--a daughter that works up here at this here Chevrolet garage. And he later come out here and was--drove the high school bus. And you can get information from her on that.

Q. Was this a colored man?

A. No, he was a white man.

Q. But he did janitor up there?

A. Yes, I think he did.

Q. I see. All right, sir. And that's at what garage down here, that she works?

A. Chevrolet. And her name is Brown. But he was her daddy. And she's not married. She's still a maid. Heard she's been a going with a man from--fellow name of McDermont. And they bought this down--and lived over here where the cabinet factory is. And the house is on up the street here. Up here on--somewhere up here, though--the original country house, you see. But she's a fine woman. She can tell you a whole lot about it.

Q. On the staircase off to the right there, from the lobby, do you recall underneath it, how much of that was filled in or was it open underneath the stairwell, do you remember?

A. Do you mean the--I don't get what you mean.

Q. Now, the curving stairway that you went upstairs . . .

A. Oh, well, they was--it was--it was--best of my memory, it was caged in.

Q. On the left, then, as you went in and looked under the stairway, it would be closed in?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it closed clear to the back?

A. Yes, all the way up and around.

Q. Was there a doorway into the area under there, do you recall?

A. Yes.

Q. About what position would that doorway have been? Was it in the middle, at the back, or . . .

A. Yes, about the back, yes.

Q. More to the left maybe?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there anything that stairwell was used for?

A. Well, just to go upstairs there and such as that, you see.

Q. Do you recall any lighting fixtures in that stairwell?

A. Oh, just drop lights.

Q. Drop lights, again. I see.

A. Just drop lights.

Q. There was no chandelier in that area?

A. No, no. Just drop lights.

Q. When you arrived upstairs, do you recall the landing upstairs?

A. Well, it was just a big open space up in rooms. Rooms and things up there.

Q. You went through a door . . .

A. Through doors, had doors up there, just like they did downstairs.

Q. But you never heard anyone say what they might have used those for, other than storage, then?

A. No.

Q. From those front rooms upstairs, could you get into the back of the upstairs? Were there doors going back?

A. Yes. You could get all over it anywhere. They had doors that would go through to get to any apartment, any place they wanted to go upstairs. And downstairs.

Q. In the back hallway, there were stairways that you could go from one floor to the other, do you recall anything about those? Their structure, how they were built?

A. No.

Q. Was the one on the second level, when you went down to what might be called the basement, was it enclosed or was it open?

A. Well, it was--no, it was open. Great big door there went in there, into Smyth's office. That was the first door. And then you went--see, that's all the door I ever remember of. Only at the back, in under the

steps there, was a door.

Q. Where you went out and went down on the other side?

A. Yes. Yes, in the basement part to these. And . . .

Q. Now, you mean inside, so that you went down steps to the basement, right underneath the hallway, then there's a door?

A. Yes. Yes. Yes.

Q. Do you recall a kitchen being built on that second level when you went on out to those east steps? Do you recall a building there?

A. Yes, I remember it, yes.

Q. What did it look like? About what size, for example?

A. Oh, it was about . . . ten by twelve or something like that.

Q. Was it equipped as a kitchen when you knew it?

A. Yes. Yes.

Q. What did it have in it?

A. Oh, cooking utensils and coal oil--see, down--then they had coal oil ranges.

Q. Oh, I see.

A. Stoves, you see, to cook on. Before they had electric or any, see . . .

END OF SIDE ONE

Q. Where did it sit in that kitchen room, do you remember? The stove?

A. Well, seems to me like it sit in the . . . right in the . . . not on the north side, but right in the corner about like in the . . . from east to north, in the corner.

Q. I see. On the northeast corner of the room, then?

A. Northeast corner, yes.

Q. That would be opposite the doorway, when you came in.

A. Yes. Yes.

Q. Was there a counter next to the stove or . . .

A. Yes, there was a counter there.

Q. Was it to the left or to the right?

A. It was to the right.

Q. To the right. Was there cupboards in the kitchen?

A. Yes, they had little cupboards in there and little shelves up over and . . .

Q. Around the top.

A. . . . places to put their tinware and skillets and things like that and cooking utensils.

Q. Was there a table in the . . .

A. Yes, they had a little--had an old-fashion table, oak table in there.

Q.. I suppose that was a four-legged table, not a pedestal table?

A. Yes, four-legged table and it had old oak chairs.

Q.. Oak chairs. About how many? Do you recall?

A. Oh, there was 8 or 10 of them.

Q.. Eight or 10. Now, this was in the kitchen itself?

A. Yes. They was round, oval, round, you know, like.

Q.. Oh, I see.

A. The chairs were.

Q.. You mean the backs were round?

A. Upstairs and downstairs, too, they had them old chairs, you see.

Q.. Oh, so the ones in the kitchen were the same type as the ones in the house?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall anyone who may have worked in that kitchen, who cooked

in there?

A. Well, yes, I do, but she's deceased.

Q. I see. What was her name?

A. Her name was Minnie Watson. This boy lives over here--lives in that little house over there.

Q. Right straight across the street?

A. Yes.

Q. And that's her son?

A. Yes.

Q. When did she cook there, was that while you were living down there?

A. Yes, way back--along in 1921 or 1922. She cooked there before--she cooked at all the hotels. She was a good cook and she cooked at all the hotels and pretty near everywhere. She was an outstanding cook and in restaurants and everywhere else.

Q. When you came out of the bank to go into that kitchen room, did you go out the door at the end of the back hall and then turn left and then go into the kitchen?

A. Yes. Yes.

Q. So, there was a door to the outside there on the kitchen?

A. Yes. Yes.

Q. If you turned right and went down . . .

A. There was a door--there was a door on the--doors all round the bank. We could go out on either side.

Q. Yes, sir. So, the one on that east side, I guess it would be . . .

A. Yes.

Q. . . . when you went out there, you turned left and could go into the kitchen?

A. Yes.

Q. The kitchen was on the second level, as I understand it.

A. Yes.

Q. So you could walk underneath the kitchen, I guess, then?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the surfacing of the ground out back there? Was it a driveway at that time?

A. No, there wasn't no---they didn't none--it was just dirt.

Q. It was all dirt.

A. Dirt and grass.

Q. Do you recall the outbuilding that stood beyond that kitchen there?

A. Yes, I remember the outbuilding.

Q. What did it look like?

A. Well, just looked something like a garage building. Brick-like.

Q. It was brick?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember what color? Was it red?

A. Yes. It was red. Come out of the old brickyard down there. When you go down that highway there, where that little school used to be over there, used to be the Bradley School. That was the Bradley School there. And where you crossed that, right down there before you get to the levee, where the levee started, you see, it's on the right and there's a pond there. Well, you look over and you'll see the little building, that was the . . .

Q. Brickyard.

A. That was the brickyard.

Q. Who ran that brickyard?

A. Well, now you ask me something there. I couldn't tell you that. That's too deep for me. (chuckles)

Q. Yes, sir. (laughs)

A. Now, what's his name, you might--this Mrs. Lawler might tell you about that.

Q. Okay. Okay. Do you remember . . .

A. And this fellow--this fellow he works on the--for the State here. And he's back yonder to the city place back here. See, they've got a building back there. The city has.

Q. I see.

A. And his name is Bradley.

Q. Bradley.

A. Well, his father, that's who they named--his father owned a farm out there. And that's why they named that the Bradley School. See, they owned--he owned all that land in there and I think he give them this acre of ground, you see. And he's 75 or 76 or 8 years old. And he could give you a lot of information.

Q. Well, good. And you don't recall his first name?

A. Harvey.

Q. Harvey Bradley. Can you describe that building out there? What did it look like?

A. Oh, this building out there? It was just a one--one-room building. Just a little--just a--here's the door on the--on the north, south side.

Q. South side. That was . . .

A. And had a belfry up there and a bell. And just go in there and that was all there was. Just one room. Forty-five or fifty went to school.

Q. Oh, boy.

A. And another man lives up here in town by the name of Richard Walker. He went to school there. Had his education there and he got a good education. He went to school there and he could give you--he could give you a whole lot of information on the bank and everything.

Q. On the building out behind the bank there, what did it look like?

A. Well, it was a pretty good space there, you see. Now, this--there was a--it went, I'd say--Guy Lambert built a house there behind it. This Myrtle Lampert up here. Her name is--the State's attorney's step-mother--grand--step-mother. Uh, mother-in-law. The State's attorney's mother-in-law. And she was a Lambert, you see. Well then, he built this here house back there and everything.

Q. Now, this is directly behind the bank?

A. It was directly and it seemed to me like it was, I'd say, 25 or 30 feet.

Q. Now, there's an alleyway that runs behind the bank. It was closer to the bank than that alleyway?

A. That alley, yes. Wasn't no alley behind--the alley was just where it was suppose to be. It was all alleys down in the old--crossed. Every block was just like that down there. (makes sign of cross in the air) All over the town, you see.

Q. Regular X across it. Do you recall them using that building behind the bank for carriage storage, for storing carriages and horses there?

A. Oh, yes. I believe so. They did way back in there. Yes.

Q. Was it being used for anything particularly that you know of, when you knew it?

A. No.

Q. Were you ever inside that building?

A. No, I never was in that.

Q. How many doors were in it? You mentioned . . .

A. Well, all I can remember . . . all I remember, seems to me like there was two side-doors and, to go in, just a driveway in, you see.

Q. I see. And so there was a door toward the main street, the front of the bank, and then two side-doors on the side.

A. Yes, that's right.

Q. Was there a wall behind the bank?

A. See, this--where this bank--where this bank sits there, you see, just like this. (holds out right hand) And there was a space there.

(indicates area left of extended right hand) I don't know what the building was then, but when we come to Shawneetown, and when I remember it, it was a picture show. That's where they had the picture show.

Q. Oh, I see. In the bank?

A. No, in the--on the street there.

Q. Oh, I see, I see.

A. But the bank ground went up to it. See, all in there, there was--that was all open in there for grass and everything, you see.

Q. I see. Now this--would this be on the east side of the bank?

A. That would be on the north side of the bank.

And a fellow by the name of George Flack run it. He operated that picture show.

Q. I see. So this would be directly behind the bank?

A. It would be on the north side of the bank. It was a long building, it was, oh, a hundred and fifty feet long.

Q. I see.

A. Yes.

Q. You know, the bank being catty-cornered there, it's kind of hard to be sure. Now, was that along Main Street?

A. That was on--the bank's on Main Street, yes.

Q. Okay. As you face the bank, this building was to the right of it?

A. The bank was--where the bank sits now, the picture show is at the left of it.\*

Q. To the left, okay. I'm having trouble with north, west and east. (laughs)

A. I see you don't know the directions down here.

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\*Mr. Caldwell was thinking as if facing Main Street. [ED]

Q. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

A. You see, when you go south, that's south. Down over the levee is south. And then, up over the other way, going to Round Pond and the lakes, is north.

Q. North, I see. Yes, sir.

A. And across the river is east. The sun comes up of a morning, right in through there. It's not perpendicular, you see.

Q. Yes, sir.

A. It--It's kind of on a 45 degree.

Q. Yes, sir. That kitchen extension on the bank, was it all wooden or was it brick?

A. No, it was brick.

Q. It was brick.

A. Yes.

Q. Was it trimmed, I presume, in wood then? Did you happen to paint that?

A. No, we painted the--yes, we painted the wood in there, had wood in it. But I just forget now, just like the shelves and built-in, you know, and all such as that.

Q. What color did you paint in there?

A. Well, I don't remember that, right offhand. That's been a long time ago.

Q. Did you paint upstairs in the attic part of that top floor?

A. No. We painted all over the bank. In Roedel's office and inside the bank and pretty near every place in there that I can remember of.

Q. I see. And when you went into the room there to talk about a loan or any bank business, do you remember, did Mr. Galt then have a separate office from the lobby?

A. Yes, he had a separate office.

Q. And you visited in that room, did you?

A. Yes, I've been in there.

Q. Do you remember what it was furnished like? What did it look like?

A. Just big--just done like I told you, about those chairs. Those round-armed chairs, you see. I don't see no more of them. Once in a while, you'll find an old antique somewhere. It'd be worth something somebody had them now.

Q. Yes, sir. What kind of desk did he have, do you remember what it looked like?

A. Oh, just an old common, just a very common--seems to me like, the best I can remember, it was walnut.

Q. A walnut desk. Was it enclosed all around?

A. Yes. Yes. No, it just sat out in the middle of the floor like. And he had drawers in it.

Q. Did he have a swivel chair behind it?

A. Yes, had a swivel chair, it'd turn around.

Q. Which way did it face in the room?

A. Well, it faced like you go in, just like you went in, you see.

Q. You walk right in . . .

A. You faced the north, you see. When you went in there it, the table faced the north.

Q. And where were the windows in that room in relation to the desk?

A. Well, there wasn't--all the windows there was in that room was on the north side. Had great tall windows. My God, it was 15 or 16 feet to the ceiling.

Q. Yes, sir. Were those windows shuttered?

A. Yes.

Q. On the inside?

A. They were shuttered on the outside. Seems to me like there was, to the best of my recollection, I believe it was just old fashioned, you know, where they closed them together, come together, on hinges, closed.

Q. I see. I see. So they'd have to open a window to pull them closed, then?

A. No, they didn't have to, pull them open inside. They'd pull them open and they pulled back, you see.

Q. Oh, I see. So they--they were kind of like curtains, then, on the inside, that type of thing.

A. Yes.

Q. And were there any other furnishings in that office? Did he have a bookcase, for example?

A. Yes, had a bookcase.

Q. Where did it set in the room?

A. It set along side the wall there.

Q. On which side of the room?

A. I believe it was in the--I believe it was right in front, in front of the desk, along the . . . wall.

Q. Was there a fireplace in that room?

A. Nothing only . . . the heat from that there stoker.

Q. Oh, I see. Came up through a register, I suppose?

A. Came through a register, yes. You could turn on these registers, you see.

Q. I see. Do you remember what part of the room that register was located?

A. I believe it was in the center. In the floor. Best of my memory.

Q. Was one side of that room practically all door leading over to the other side or was it a solid wall?

A. No, it was solid wall.

Q. Solid wall. Other than Mr. Galt, were there any other officers who had offices there, that you know of?

A. Well, we had his brother-in-law.

Q. And who was that?

A. Carroll Goetzman.

Q. And where was his office located?

A. And he had a sister that worked in there.

Q. Oh? And did she have an office or was she . . .

A. Yes, they all had offices.

Q. Oh, I see. What was the sister's name, do you remember?

A. No--I do, but I don't--I forgot. Mrs. Galt, she was a sister to this Mrs. Lawler up here.

Q. Do you remember the location of these other offices?

A. No, I don't.

Q. Did you--was the lawyer's name Roedel, was it?

A. Roedel.

Q. Did you ever visit in his office?

A. Yes.

Q. What did it look like?

A. Well, it--oh, it had shelves in there, law books. And his sister worked for him. He was a book lawyer. He wasn't no--I mean he didn't take prosecution or defense or any criminals or anything like that. He was just an abstract man and such as that, you see.

Q. I see. Yes, sir. And did he have a desk in the first room when you came in to that area.

A. Yes. Yes.

Q. Was there another room adjacent to the . . .

A. I believe there was, I believe there was.

Q. Do you know what was in that room?

A. Just books and things like that. His sister worked in there.

- Q. Oh, his sister was in there.
- A. At the typewriter and all and everything. She'd take shorthand and type. And I talked to her.
- Q. So, there were two desks in the office?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Were there any tables in the office?
- A. There was two.
- Q. Two tables. In addition to the desks?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And what kind of chairs did they have?
- A. Just the same kind like I'm telling you.
- Q. So the whole bank was equipped with this same oak chair?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And were there draperies at those windows or were they shuttered also?
- A. Well, I don't . . . don't recall I ever seen any drapery in there.
- Q. I see. Was there any marble in that room?
- A. I believe there was.
- Q. Where was it?
- A. I believe it was in--along the--side of the windows.
- Q. Under the windows? And were those walls the same type of walls as in the lobby, for example?
- A. They was all--they was all practically alike.
- Q. I see. Did you paint the lawyer's offices?
- A. Yes. We painted, we painted everything in there.
- Q. What color, do you remember, in the lawyer's office?
- A. No.

Q. And when--Let's see now, you entered the lawyer's office by going up the outside stairs and in the door. And then you turned right and went into his office.

A. That's right. That's right.

Q. And he was in that front room there?

A. Yes. But there was a door there, see, where this stairway went on around up through that way.

Q. Oh, I see. There was a doorway at that point?

A. See, you open this door and turned to your right, door there, and there's another--this other door went to the stairway, see.

Q. Oh, I see.

A. Carry you on up upstairs, see.

Q. So, there was a wall across the back hall there short of the stairway? And I assume that was a wooden door . . .

A. Yes.

Q. . . . at that point?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, when you went through that door, did you turn left to start up the stairway to the . . .

A. You--when you went through that door, you turned right.

Q. Turned right.

A. You turned right, yes.

Q. Was the stairway against the back wall of the bank?

A. Against the back wall, yes.

Q. Was there a landing in the stairway on that level? Did you go up and then turn on a landing?

A. Do you mean on a platform, another, go up one way?

Q. Yes, go up a few steps and then turn and go on up.

A. No, it was all the way up.

Q. It went straight up. I see. So you open the door and then the stairs were right in front of you and you could go right on up?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you then go around the stairs and on over to the north door?

A. No. You could just go on up the stairway and go upstairs.

Q. You couldn't go into the rest of the bank or over to the other side?

A. No.

Q. So it was completely closed off?

A. That's right.

Q. Now, that stairway that went up to the second level, was there a stairway under that that you could take down to the basement?

A. There was a stairway went down to the basement.

Q. Was it directly under that same one that went upstairs?

A. Yes, yes.

Q. So, the entry to that stairway would have been over on the north side of the bank?

A. That's right.

Q. I see. Yes, sir. And it was all enclosed, was it?

A. Yes.

Q. No railing, it was complete wall there.

A. Yes.

Q. You opened a door to get in to it. Alright, sir. As you went up the stairwell to the third level, I guess it would be--the basement, then the first level, and then the second level up there, above the lawyer's office, was the stairway open there, into that hall? Was there a railing up it or . . .

A. Yes, there was a railing there.

Q. A regular wooden railing?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember how the railing was constructed?

A. Well, it was just--was on--just like little . . .

Q. Posts?

A. Little posts, you see.

Q. Do you remember the design of those posts? Were they round?

A. Well, they--seems to me like they was--they was varnished.

Q. Varnished.

A. Varnished, yes.

Q. I see. So the wood would have shown through.

A. It was shellac, you know.

Q. I see. Yes, sir. And that went up to the second level then, and when you got up there, was it open to the stairwell along the hallway there? Could you look down the stairwell?

A. Yes, you could look down, all down the stairway but it was winding. You couldn't look to see the bottom. In a curve like, you see.

Q. Now, this is the front stair, stairway? When you came in the front of the bank, it was curved?

A. Oh, no. That was in the back of the bank where Roedel's office--one I'm telling you about.

Q. Oh, I see.

A. I don't remember ever no stairway in the front.

Q. Oh, I see. Alright, sir.

A. There was no stairway in the front.

Q. Oh, you couldn't get upstairs in the front of the bank, then?

A. Oh, no. No.

Q. I see. Yes, sir. And then, how did you get on into the attic?

A. Well, they had . . . what they call . . .

Q. The stairway went . . .

A. Well, you know what you call it. Just a place where you push up, where the ceiling come up, you know.

Q. I see. A hole in the ceiling?

A. Yes. What do you call them? You know what I mean?

Q. I don't know what you would call that. I have one in my home.

A. Well, I know, I know.

Q. Trapdoor sort of thing.

A. Yes, you just push it up, you see.

Q. And then you had to put a ladder through there or what?

A. Yes, you stood on a stepladder and looked up and got up in there, you see. My wife was just telling me a few days ago we need to put one in, to get up in our attic. We've got stuff stored up there, you see. And we haven't got no way to get in there. We got, now, a gas stove and we've got lot of things. But with--put all this here new siding on it and everything and they closed up the windows, you see.

Q. Oh, I see. Well. You're going to have to have a trapdoor of some sort, aren't you, sir?

A. Yes. Yes. Well, everybody needs a trapdoor to get in the ceiling, see. On account of your wires, the only thing, see.

Q. Oh, for the electricity.

A. Electricity, see.

END OF TAPE