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ORAL HISTORY OF APPALACHIA
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 Huntington, West Virginia 25755-2667
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ORAL HISTORY

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DATE: 7-25

Robert E. Robson
 (Signature - Interviewee)

413 California St
 (Address)

Huntington WV

DATE: 7/25/94

Jennifer L. Stock
 (Signature - Interviewer)

412 10th St. #1 / Hunt. WV / 25th
 (Address)

304 522 0143
 (Phone)



OWENS GLASS HISTORY PROJECT

AN ORAL INTERVIEW WITH: ROBERT ROBSON

CONDUCTED BY: JENNIFER STOCK

DATE OF INTERVIEW: JULY 25, 1994

Jennifer: July 25, 1994, Mr. Robson could you speak your full name.

Robert: Robert Elvis Robson.

Jennifer: And when were you born.

Robert: Uh, January 31, 1918.

Jennifer: 1918, Uh, and you are married?

Robert: Right, I'm married.

Jennifer: Any children?

Robert: Yes, I have three children.

Jennifer: Oh, uh, What's the uh, what kind of education did you pursue or complete?

Robert: My education?

Jennifer: Yeah.

Robert: Uh, 12th grade.

Jennifer: 12th grade.

Robert: That's right.

Jennifer: That's remarkable considering your time frame. {laughter} Well it seems uh, well so when did you go to work at Owens?

Robert: I went to work, uh it was in uh, 1953, and I'm afraid I couldn't tell you the exact date right this second without looking it up ok, (yeah) but it was 19 uh 1953.

Jennifer: And you retired?

Robert: And uh in 1983, but really I worked 29 years, but you see uh, it wasn't... it sound like uh, 30 years but it really wasn't. (uh-oh). (ok).

Jennifer: Were you laid off for any amount of time or uh or were you?

Robert: No, I never was laid off for a minute unless I was needed for some sickness or some kind (uh-huh) I don't remember being sick in all that time. (wow) {laughter} Yeah.

Jennifer: That's remarkable. Why do you say it sounds like 30 years but it isn't?

Robert: Well, I mean, because I started work in 1953, but I retired in 1983, but that was uh, the last day of January so it, in between the time there was, it really was only 29 years (wow, I see). Because I first, when I first started, I think probably in March or something I uh, I don't know exactly, but it don't add to 30 years, you know what I mean (yeah), because, the last year didn't count (yeah).

Jennifer: But they gave you your retirement, anyway?

Robert: Oh yeah, because I was 65 (oh) that's why I got retired, I retired {laughter} (I see).

Jennifer: What did you do before you went to work at Owens?

Robert: Humm, I worked at uh, St. Claire Glass Factory in Ceredo, and I served my apprenticeship there as a mold maker (uh-huh), and uh and I worked there as right after the war uh, after the war was over I went to work at St. Claire, and I worked there I think about 7 years, 1953 {laughter} what ever time, {laughter}, I think that's about 7 years, (uh-huh), {laughter}, (1946), 1946 yeah ok.

Jennifer: What uh why did you decide to enter the glass industry?

Robert: Why did I? (uh-huh), Well, {laughter} I just tell ya, huh this is where most people got in the glass business back in them days, I uh, worked at the Nickel Plant, and I didn't like my job, so I was hunting around trying to get somebody to give me another job {laughter}, and my brother-in-law worked at St. Claire and they were looking for a boy to learn the trade and when my brother-in-law he got me a job {laughter}, (he was in there), {laughter}, just so he could get all my jobs, somebody's relative, you know (that's how anybody gets a job really) just about, that's true.

Jennifer: That must have been an incredible opportunity.

Robert: Well, yeah, it was because not too many people get together, uh a job as apprentices just come in the factory and start being an apprentice, you work out in the factory somewhere uh, you know (huh) but this job uh, made we made automobile tail lights, that was a big thing we made and uh, and it was a what we call a press house, uh where they press the glass in the molds and they, they didn't mostly men were already steel workers, and the women who worked there would just pack glass so that was the only job there were where's like me just come right out of the factory out of the outside and get a job as a press boy, but knowing the right people helped, too. (yeah), {laughter}.

Jennifer: When you say press glass, is that different for like liquid pouring like is it (yeah) is it different from Owens?

Robert: Yeah, In other words this... was uh, we had a man called

a gatherer, who reached in the glass furnace with a piney rod (uh-huh) and gathered out a big gob of glass and then he had a uh, a presser who knew exactly how much glass to cut off that glass and drop it into the mold and he had a big long handle uh a lever that he pushed down in there to push the glass out around in the mold so it have be the right shape, you know, thickness and everything and uh... it wasn't at all like working at Owens. (yeah)

Jennifer: So, like it was like one by one kind of uh.

Robert: Yeah, one uh one little thing at a time, maybe you might maybe once in a while be able to you know make a mold that have more than one cavity maybe two cavities or maybe even three cavities but any more than that was just too much for one you know for a man to do by it with by hand. (yeah, sure). So uh that's what they call that was a side lever press and you worked in the press house (uh-huh) that's what they call it a press house (uh-huh) and uh,... so then that uh, I tell you what happen I uh, in the glass factory automobile lights was our main business, but then they got to make them in the plastic and that was the end of the tail light business cause they can make, we can only make reflective glass tail lights that reflected more or less but when they started to make the plastic they made all kinds of big shapes you know and we couldn't do that (yeah) in glass because so we lost our business we tried a few of those little things like making ash trays, and (ash trays) and ole things like that, but that just, so I {cough} lost my job at the glass factory and I, and my brother-in-law who got me the other job, the other job, {laughter} (taking care of you huh), yeah he left he uh, saw the hand writing on the wall, and so he said he better get out of there so he went to work up at Owens and took a job, but I stayed and worked at that place a little while and maybe a year later then (yeah), so I lost at St. Claire Glass factory I lost my job there and so I... I went up to Owens and I told Jim to go get me a job. {laughter} So by that time a was a mold maker and then I had my card, you see I had my four year apprenticeship, if I had already had my apprenticeship in fact I worked there about 7 years and then I went work at Owen that was just like I was starting all over again, (yeah) cause it was completely different (yeah) (yeah) except you know I uh, knew the things that I needed to know like the uh, I could run a lathe and all those things to make molds, but we repaired molds up there; we didn't make any. (right, right)

Jennifer: So were you making actually making the molds at the St. Claire place?

Robert: At St. Claire yes, we were making the molds there but, at Owens when I went to work there was just uh,... just (repair) yeah repair that was what they called a mold repair shop (mold repair), yeah, and so uh, I learned I knew how to do it but you know it wasn't like I had to start different, and do different things that I didn't use to do, and I also had to start to work on what they

call it, shift work (uh), yeah (yeah) you can say that again {laughter}. I didn't like it from the day I came in there I wanted I talked about getting on a day shift but you never made any money on it, on the shift... changing shifts we needed money {laughter} (yeah) and so I fooled around and I stayed, and I wasn't gonna stay no time, but I stayed 17 years, {laughter} on that shift before I finally got out and decided to work in the day time here and uh, it wasn't you know, shift work was a good thing because there was couple most of the time you were by yourself and you were the head man you might as well say in other words I uh, what I did I didn't have really answer to anybody because I knew... I knew what I was doing I {laughter} (yeah) answer to anybody, but after awhile you did get so you knew pretty well what you were doing and so you didn't you could just take the job over and as long as you did what you suppose to do and did a good job, why, you were more the less on you own you know so until the shift ends. So that's one reason why I... I one reason why I stayed there on the shift work as long as I did and I know the reason why a lot of the guys have worked with when I noticed when they stopped, because you were actually on our own didn't have to... now especially on the mid-night shift (yeah) your-yourself {laughter} (completely), and so, uh I'm just talking a blue streak. (oh no, this is great stuff).

Jennifer: Did you miss not making the molds anymore, did you feel a little bored just doing your share?

Robert: Yes, Yes I did. I tell you the truth I thought when I first went to work there were maybe that (wasn't as skilled) a job as I thought (humm), you know, that I uh, what I've been doing I thought maybe I'll ... I guarantee it wasn't quite the steel but when your repairing mold you have to do... in a way that's pretty tough job some time to you have to umm, some of them knock a big chunk off there you've got to put that back on there and make it just exactly like, you know, was before you...you broke it off. (right) And so it may not have been as quite as killed as making molds for a press house, cause some of them, that was almost a skill in itself working in the press house. (yeah) But, but when I first started there we, at Owens I mean, we just, when we knocked a big corner or something off, man we had all kinds of troubles getting that corner back cause we didn't we tried to do it having to get out a torch or electric welder or something, and try to do it you try to do it without, cause you know there ain't time to do all that stuff, you know. (yeah uh-huh) {laughter} You have to do the best you could the quickest you could (yeah), and so uh, then after a few years, I can't tell you how long we began to get torches that just spray this metal on that took a lot of work out of us. (did it?) yeah, and you had this big corner there and you take your...your its a acetylene torch, but you had a little can of powder on top that come through that torch and sprayed the metal on and uh, and just took alot of doing to learn to do that (huh) but once you got the torch, uh, the heat right and everything you spray

that little corner on there where you can almost...almost do it without having the machine you need or the file, (or anything) or grind or anything, of course you can do a little bit of that you can't be that good with it, but you still have to file and grind shape, put the shape but and that there was a lot of help, uh, I don't know. I like to work at Owens, and I thought after I got the hang of it and realized that it wasn't that quite as hard job as I thought it was, why I... I like to work at Owens. And I tell you, you know, it was a nice place to work but at that time, I mean at the beginning, oh gosh, they had all kinds of things we did. We had parties, we had you know, {laugh} you if you go to a uh, if you did a good...say that month if your team did a good job that month, you got in there and you had a big party at the end of the month for everybody who did good work and it was great. And that, I just tell you what I think happened. What happened at Owens when we, like I say, when I started working at Owens and other people worked there before I did, well I, it seemed to me like that the company stopped all that, gradually stopped all that and make you feel like you were a good worker and you knew what you were doing and they kind of gradually let that slide by. We used to have a big picnic at Camden Park, you know, and everybody in town whether you worked there or not just about went to that thing. (yeah) And we had baseball teams you could play on it if you wanted to of course I loved to play baseball even though I was getting to old for that stuff, I still played and like I say we had these parties every month more the less for everybody's or anybody retiring or anybody, and so just you would just have a big retirement party for anybody retiring, boy they would just through a wingding, I mean I was great. (yeah) Until when I retired I think I was the last person they didn't have a party for. {laughter} It didn't make any difference though, but I do think I was. They gradually took make them less big things, you know, and this and this.

Jennifer: Why do you think it was declining?

Robert: Just the fact that the company began to more or less try you know you weren't...you weren't like when I first started working in the mold shop I thought it was a good job, and a job that anybody would want to take care of and make it. Things kept changing around, they make you do stuff that they didn't think was right, quite right, you know, but good enough to get by, but not your best and gradually they let things slide. When we use to make bottles there's two halves, you know, and when the seam when they come together and oh my we worked hard, hard, hard, to get that where you couldn't hardly see that seam, you know, but then they began to let that slide and not worry about where the bottles were the seam was as long as you didn't cut your finger on it, you know, or something why that seemed regular to me that the way it seemed to me any how and I feel like I know what I was talking about right there. And then we... my last 10 or 12 years that I worked I worked on a lathe we made just the machine called a neckring, a part where it made the very top of the bottle, the top of the

bottle was with a screw cap, you know, on there you know that thread you put on that's what I made, that part of the mold and uh...

Jennifer: What did you say the machine was called that did that?

Robert: Well the name of the mold was a neckring.

Jennifer: A neckring?

Robert: Yeah, a neckring. (oh) And I that's what I did just repaired them now I didn't make them, but I had to know how but we didn't do that in Huntington. (yeah) When I first started my job well I was just particular as I could be because I thought man if this bottle leaks any water or anything when they get it where they fill it up and it uh, there's seams, there's little sharp edges why they would throw it away. (yeah) If I don't if I don't do it right. (right) But that inspection part of it in other words we've got less and less things go by than they use to. Now this is what happen to the factory and I don't care what you say, but of course plastic really hurt us to but I'm not gonna say it didn't but. (yeah)

Jennifer: Thing got sloppy didn't they?

Robert: Yeah, Just sloppy work just to get the things done. Part of that was the mold makers fault himself, because I thought it was any how because when anybody's, when they let you get by with something and when you get by you keep getting by with it, why (why sure) you keep on doing it (why sure) and so but, but you're right about you know I don't mean your right but it's right that plastic hurt us bad and uh, I know other things hurt too because when I started working at Owens we made baby foods by the gillions {laughter} you know I mean (little bottles), little bottles galore and but then I don't know what happen to that too, but the baby boom is over for one thing. (yes) During the baby boom went I, when my three children were well they uh, man we were up huh baby food bottles galore, you know, but then it got so that uh, that as over at the war and all these kids were being born and they got up and grew up and they don't need no bottles anymore because they don't have as many (children), babies (yes) then that whole fan so we lost that and we had to send all that work up to uh, Poughkeepsie, around there close to where they make baby food, you know. (yeah, right) And so we had to go to making whiskey bottles (yes) close down there to Kentucky see. The shipping...the shipping is the hardest part that's what costs so much shipping the bottles the way they have to go. (yes) And I was just talking to somebody the other day, we used to make Coca-Cola bottles, big, you know, green cola, you know, I told my wife I said that was exactly size bottle to make enough Coca-cola to get you, uh, but them people got so they wanted bigger bottles, {laughter} and it wasn't enough I don't know whether they I always thought a little coke was

the greatest tasting and just enough not to fill you up {laughter} but make you, but if I had another drink I'd like to have it but that it was really just enough.

Jennifer: It made it seem sweeter.

Robert: Yeah, that's right (that made it seem better), but see we quit, they're making bigger beer bottles and all that not so fancy like the coke bottle just had a flute around the outside, you know, (yeah) and everything, just straight up and down bottles. But the main thing I feel like I know that's the main reason we quit making the Coca-cola bottles, why they were so heavy (right) they were thick glass and got so that it cost a lot of money to ship those bottles (right) and have to get the old thing cost and we tried and we made the bottles so thin as thin as we could make them that's all because so there wouldn't be so much weight in the shipping part of it.

Jennifer: Competing with plastic right.

Robert: Yes, competing with plastic, yeah right. And uh.

Jennifer: Well, there is just so far as you can take it I guess?

Robert: Yeah, so (uh) then, of course, I guess the company had to cut cost as much as they could, but it seemed to me like that we just like I say I'm gonna have to say too that uh, well of course I belong to union before I ever come to Owens, but (right) (cough) and we only had about that many people in the Owens in that union, (in the mold industry), in the flint glass workers. (yeah, yeah) But there was another union, the other people all the rest of the factory belonged to the GBBA Glass Bottle Blowing and the result was real friction cause we had this uh, I mean, I didn't blame 'em, but, we got paid more (yeah) you know, where we had this trade but they gradually kept raising there evertime we get a raise why, they got a little bit more till eventually they were uh, they were at the same level we were as far as money was concerned. But that's alright but all this time while we were making more money I thought there was a lot of friction because we were making more. (yes, yes)

Jennifer: And here you have this different union?

Robert: Yes, different union and yeah, of course we were getting more that we really didn't like that letting them catch up with us you know, (no,no) which they were doing it all the time but that's just one of the things now, and there is always some friction there but I don't think that had any thing to do with the plant shutting down, that was just... I don't know what to think about that. I just don't know. Uh

Jennifer: About closing down the plant?

Robert: Yeah, it certainly made me sick when I heard about it, but I had already retired and all that but still you know, I don't know what their gonna do. Most a lot of people already gone you know. (yeah, yeah) But Owens was a great place there until the last probably I'd say 10 years I worked there, I worked there for 20-30 years but I want to say it any how and the first 20 years I worked there that was a great place to work. But I, one other thing we use to have a...Owens use to have their own gas well that made us have a big advantage on a lot of these other glass factories because gas was a if you had to go buy it from somebody like Consolidated or something you know, why that was a very costly thing and we had an advantage over other plants and other glass factories like Anchor-Hocking and Brockway or what ever it was and that they was they only had a lease on that to my understanding, a lease on that gas for so many years and then they lost that-that lease and we had Consolidated, we still had the uh, it was there gas, but we've been getting it cheap, cheap, cheap you know, because of that big long lease with it had run out and become Consolidated Gas Company, I think it was the name of it but I better not say that I'm not sure that was the name (ok) but the umm they wanted (to pay more) to pay more for the gas, they have been getting it so cheap for all that time and they had probably been losing money now they want to get even (yeah) and you can't blame all that cost to raise the price of gas at Owens factory considerably. Of course, I don't know that because I don't know how much that was but just thinking about it that had a lot to do with this factory closing. But if they had to pay more for the gas they had to cut cost somewhere else, you know, and it seemed to me like to tell you the truth there was about the time huh, one of the other things that 'cause this factory to go down hill because we had to pay so much for the gas so they had to try to keep costs down and make more people do more work or, but I like I say I.

Jennifer: What year, what time frame was that was it recent?

Robert: Alright, it was between it was 30 years between 1950's I say the 50's through the 80's (ok), 80's (so the early 80's) And that's the time 30 years as I worked there, of course I know we have some skill workers in that place when I first started work there, I mean there's guys who we made the inside the mold we made different kind of pictures, you know, on bottles (oh really) and cut them right in with a hammer and chisel then uh (wow) and so.

Jennifer: Do you mean designs?

Robert: Yeah, I mean all kinds of designs everything they weren't pasted on there or painted like they are now they...they were made in there. We made one uh, sauce like for shrimp or fish...fish sauce. (oh, ok) This guy had big fish hanging over his back and he would picture (uh-huh), and I can't think of what he did but, I believe he did (uh-huh) I think the guy was already gone, but Ben could do that he was kind of a kind of a...craftsman (oh yeah) and

but he was good but I believe I was trying to think of Burger Malmquist, but he's not there anymore I guess he already retired. Bird Malmtuist, I was a Swedish name. {laughter} (Mal) M-a-l-m-t-u-i-s-t (spelled name out) my understand the way spelled it. He had a brother named Swede he's gone, he ain't here either. {laughter} And of course, when I went to work there Jim Summerfield, was the (Summer...) boss in the mold shop, Jim Summerfield (S) I knew the ole fellow.

Jennifer: I don't mean to bother you but the names, could you spell that though {laughter} the Jim Summer...?

Robert: Jim Summerfield, (oh Summerfield) yeah, Summerfield.

Jennifer: S-u-m-m-e-r-f-i-e-l-d (spelled the name out).

Robert: Right, and he got he gave me my job yeah, you know, they say Owens gave it to me but (yeah) but he gave me the job cause it was up to him whether I got the job or not (yes) and so, (this is about) and I'm sure I'm not sure when this picture was one, a lot of these, this is my...this is my nephew right there and he's uh,uh, so he had be working there probably about 18 or 19 years old right there and he's uh, he's born in about 1941, when I was on at Owens. So he has to be in his 40's almost 50 to tell you the truth. (huh, really a young man there) {laughter} Yeah, and there I am. (showing a picture) {laughter} (oh right here?) {laughter} Yeah, yes that's my brother-on-law the one who gets me the jobs all the time. (this one? pointing to a picture) {laughter} (oh goodness) We stuck together you know. (yes) I mean my brother-in-law he... my sister got me the job, (yeah) she said Jim go up there and help him get a job. (certainly)

Jennifer: That's how it has to be.

Robert: Yeah, so let's...but we, I thought I really, you know, I didn't... I could of had a job earlier but I thought man, I'm not gonna...I'm gonna like it there at St. Claire Glass and all that. The teacher we had the meanest ole man for a boss I've ever seen. {laughter} That time I thought he was terrible and then I thought now I'm not gonna go up there and go to work on that shift job and uh, (yeah, yeah) so I didn't go till I had to go. (til you had to go)

Jennifer: What was the union like at St. Claire's compared to Owens?

Robert: Well, this is the same union. (yeah) We belonged to the flint glass workers.

Jennifer: I was told it was a very strong union, historically.

Robert: At St. Claire?

Jennifer: Uh, no the uh, the Flint Glass.

Robert: Very strong. (yes) Yeah, and even though there was only maybe 30 or 40 of us we did shut that place down, you know. {laughter} Because they can't make mold, they can't prepare or...they make em they can repair they can not do with us. (sure) The factory, we stayed down in the factory trying to think, you know, whether 7 weeks or 9 weeks, {laughter} I'd liked to starve to death. {laughter} Any how it was long. One other thing, it was 1959 when I oh, I've been there 5 years, 4 or 5 or 6 years, but uh, (cough) and uh, I tell you one thing I smoked like a uh, uh, like crazy, I couldn't afford cigarettes. {laughter} (uh my yeah that's poor) {laughter} Yeah, that stopped me from... yeah, but any how, uh, then we had another little factory, I think that was 20 years later in 79'. It wasn't as quite as bad as that one. It doesn't matter where it is, it always seems like they always have these strikes in the middle of winter. (yeah-huh) {laughter} (and you have to stand out there and ...) Yeah, {laughter} (in the cold).

Jennifer: If I worked, if I was striking in the summertime like in August. (yeah) {laughter} I needed to get out of the heat.

Robert: Oh yeah, that's bad too. None of them are very good I guess. No time be time, no good time. But uh, but they you said what was the uh, like at St. Claire's? It was like I say I was an apprentice boy and nobody had a good word for me any how. {laughter} (yeah) Much less being at Owens the uh, uh, St. Claire but I'd but it was alright, you know, far as that being the union, because it wasn't the union because the union down there was all Flints even the gathers, the pressers and everybody belonged to the union, the same union. Don't matter you weren't just mold makers, and somebody else, everybody we all went to... yeah, Flint Glass, and there still a few places like that even in the bottle. Now, I'm talking about what we called the bottle house, it's like the press house down there this is the, up at Owens we called this a bottle house where we made bottles and that's all. So and uh, that it wasn't like the two, there's two unions that were together at Owens, but down there was only one union. (yeah) They had press houses, they had places where they blew the glass by hand. They had a name to but I just cannot think of what it was right now. (yeah) And then we had the uh, lots of different...there was some of the people who only dealt in milk glass, that white glass (huh) they had a name for that but I'm...I'm like I said its been several years now since I worked any, and I've gotten all those names and things, you know. I really, just make me sick to see a place go down the hill like it did, but I knew it was coming, and so did everybody else. We just.. we use to say back, maybe, say 3 years ago, this place is going down hill, you know, and everybody thought we're just gonna... but you know what's gonna happen we're gonna lose our uh, job. Yeah, but it never did happen. (right, right)

Like I say, here's a picture there about, I don't know how many pictures that is it was one of those people there was a homemaker. And except maybe Jess, well, Jess is a moldmaker but he was a boss too. (yeah-huh) So we always thought we was always waiting on the edge, you know, it seems like your always on the edge. (yes, yes) Once I retired I said well I got out of there without getting laid off. (yeah, sure)

Jennifer: Are you from this area? Where are you from?

Robert: I wasn't born here but I might as well say I was born in up on Monroe Avenue in the west end of Huntington. I lived a little while in Kenova while I was working down at Kenova. And then we came right back up here sooner, so we've been living here on this street or gosh, I'm trying to think if it was 1953 or 52.

Jennifer: Forty some years. (yeah) What do you see as the economic future of Huntington, say.

Robert: Oh boy, {laughter} I don't know, it seems like we can't...I don't like to use the politics, but it does seem like we had a chance to make Huntington. While I lived here I believe 80,000 people in this town (and growing) yeah, and growing at that time. But it just, I tell you one thing the tearing down the business on 4th, I mean 3rd Avenue and making a vacant lot and putting the interstate around the city and no out and no place to get into it except you have to go through bidding and riding around and carry on. And into, this is my opinion that the business people in Huntington didn't believe that the mall would make it, they just didn't believe it, and after they found out about it was to late. (really) And about the future, I think were going to be just about like it is what it is right now. A place where retired people and a few people who have jobs is going to take care of the rest of us who doesn't got no job, {laughter} that's just the way I feel about it. I don't think that Huntington will ever be (what it was) anything more than what it is right now. Can't get together on anything. (yeah, I know it's frustrating) Of course I won't be around to see what happens to it for very long, but I...maybe the bridge maybe if we can get the inter the new road to come through Huntington, or even close to it (yeah) would help some. Because there is no doubt in my mind that getting all those...I always thought that this may be the end of Charleston the people would get on that road and get right on through it, that's what I do, {laughter} (yeah) so I don't know, so evidently some other people think that is the way to go, bring the road right down town and it is too. (yeah) We should have brought that road down the river right along the flood wall, (yeah) {laughter} yeah, I don't know. I know one thing, I'm sure people come here and they're not gonna stop in Huntington when they are going along that interstate unless they have to get off...have to get off. (yeah, yeah) I was just thinking, if you were just coming into Huntington and you wanted to

get to Shoney's to get there, I'd hate to think that I'd...where Shoney's was and I'd have to get off and get over there (yeah, sure) I'd probably end up going across over into Ohio somewhere. (yeah) {laughter} Because if you go off you have to go up 14th street and come back down. (yeah, all the one way streets in this town are...) Yeah, I don't know, I hope I'm wrong about Huntington, (yeah) but I uh, it just we need some businesses and Owens leaving is the worst thing in the world. And I keep hearing tale and maybe you do to, about Inco leaving. I hope that is not true, boy we'll be a ghost town. (yeah) And I have to tell you the last person out of Huntington turn off the light, the street light. {laughter} (it's frightening)

Jennifer: Well, I thank you for talking to me today.

Robert: Well, I talk and I don't know if I made any sense or not but I. {laughter}

Jennifer: Yeah, you made a lot of sense, I learned a lot of things today.

Robert: Have ya? (yeah) {laughter} Maybe things you didn't want to learn. {laughter}

END OF INTERVIEW