## REMINISCENCES

MA. FOUNG: My name is Elliot OF Young.

## ELLIOTT AND LILLIAN YOUNG

Young, Elliott 1894-1978

A 155

Interview by
N. Yost Osborne
August 11, 1975

Prepared by the Rodman Public Library for the Oral History Project, Alliance, Ohio.

OSBORNE: This afternoon I am talking to two individuals who have been in Alliance for over fifty years. I'll let them give their names and the time that they actually came to Alliance. Now do you want to give your name.

make from St. Louis that was back in 1923. .

MR. YOUNG: My name is Elliott Young.

OSBORNE: All right, and you came here when, you said.

MR. YOUNG: I came here in October, the first of October in 1933.

OSBORNE: Where did you come from?

MR. YOUNG: I came from St. Louis.

OSBORNE: St. Louis, and your wife came with you, is that right?

MR. YOUNG: She didn't come with me.

MRS. YOUNG: No. I came a month later.

OSBORNE: You came a month later. Well, what made you come to Alliance?

MR. YOUNG: Well, there wasn't no work. There wasn't no work. Anything you, like in St. Louis where people was working was shut down, and they run short. And they laid off a whole bunch of fellows. And I was in the bunch. When

I came from St. Louis that was back in 1923.

OSBORNE: Who did, did you know anybody in Alliance?

MR. YOUNG: Yes sir. I had lot of relation here.

MRS. YOUNG: Wait. Daniel Kirksey.

OSBORNE: Oh, you knew the Kirkseys.

MR. YOUNG: Yes. He was my brother-in-law.

OSBORNE: Yes. I see.

MR. YOUNG: I familied with him, I boarded with him.

OSBORNE: Oh I see, when you came. And where did you work

when you first came?

MR. YOUNG: American Steel Founderies.

OSBORNE: American Steel.

MR. YOUNG: American Steel.

OSBORNE: Have you worked there since?

MR. YOUNG: Not since I worked, not since I quit there.

OSBORNE: Yeah, but I mean you worked there while you were

working. You worked at American Steel.

MR. YOUNG: Oh yeah, I worked there thirty-six years.

OSBORNE: Oh, I see, yes.

MR. YOUNG: At the American Steel Founderies. And I don't know, I started the trucking business, you know. And I don't know, I had a lot of accidents while I was down there.

OSBORNE: And then you sent for your wife a month later, and she came.

MR. YOUNG: I sent for my wife a month later and she came.

OSBORNE: And you stayed with your relative when you first came.

MR. YOUNG: I stayed with my brother-in-law when I first came.

OSBORNE: And then where did you, did you live after your wife came?

MR. YOUNG: Well, after my wife came....

MRS. YOUNG: 809.

MR. YOUNG: Front Street.

MRS. YOUNG: Front Street.

MR. YOUNG: I was staying with him. After my wife come he didn't have room, you know.

OSBORNE: Sure.

MR. YOUNG: In fact it was kind of tough to get a place to

stay. And so I went in and I stayed in part of the house with Richard Nicholson after my wife come.

MRS. YOUNG: This is out at 809.

MR. YOUNG: That is 809 Front Street.

OSBORNE: Yes. Well, when you came here how many blacks would you say were in Alliance, roughly speaking?

MR. YOUNG: Well now, I would roughly say, out of all the blacks that were here you know, I would say you know, there wasn't over 800. There wasn't over 800. There was very few when I came here.

OSBORNE: Well, what I was interested in was the name of the grocery store, did you patronize, was there a black grocery, a barber.

everything by head. Even picked naile out of the sand

MRS. YOUNG: No, no. Frank Caretta.

MR. YOUNG: Frank Caretta.

MRS. YOUNG: Well, what you call him a foreigner?

OSBORNE: I suppose.

MR. YOUNG: He was a foreigner. He was Italian.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MRS. YOUNG: And the ladies store that was on East Broadway.

And the lady had a store, what's that name, Frank Caretta.

And we got started with them. I'm gonna tell you, when

we come to Alliance there wasn't nothing.

OSBORNE: Was that right.

MRS. YOUNG: No, there wasn't nothing.

MR. YOUNG: There wasn't nothing much here.

MRS. YOUNG: There wasn't a sidewalk out there, there was nothing out there.

OSBORNE: Is that right.

MRS. YOUNG: You just walk in trails. And everything that was did in the plant was done by hand.

MR. YOUNG: Everything in the American Steel Founderies, they didn't have nothing to help you do nothing. You did everything by hand. Even picked nails out of the sand by hand. You didn't have no magnets you know.

OSBORNE: Oh yes. Well, you've seen a big change then in working conditions there.

MR. YOUNG: Oh yeah. There's a big difference when I come in and there is now. When I first came here, everybody was on labor, you know, down there and you couldn't make nothing, you see. About \$85....

MRS. YOUNG: Every two weeks.

MR. YOUNG: Every two weeks was all you could make.

OSBORNE: \$85.

MR. YOUNG: \$85.

OSBORNE: Course prices weren't like what they are today,

but still that wasn't a lot.

MR. YOUNG: No it wasn't a lot. No it sure wasn't. But still things was cheap that day.

OSBORNE: That's true. And of course you were able to get a job here and you didn't have one in St. Louis.

MR. YOUNG: That's right, that's right. I was able to get a job here when I couldn't get one in St. Louis.

MRS. YOUNG: When he first went to St. Louis he worked at the East Side Packing House in St. Louis. And he wasn't no old man, see before they was laying off. And I had relation here and he did, too, and he just taked the train in here.

OSBORNE: Oh yes. Well where did you come from originally?

MR. YOUNG: I originally came from Alabama.

OSBORNE: I see. What part of Alabama?

MR. YOUNG: Vernon, Alabama.

OSBORNE: Now, what's that near?

MRS. YOUNG: Near the Mississippi.

OSBORNE: Near the Mississippi line.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, near the line of the Mississippi.

MRS. YOUNG: Well I didn't, I come from Gilbertown, Alabama.
Near Mobile, Alabama.

OSBORNE: Oh, I see. Down clear in the south. Yes.

MR. YOUNG: A new railroad was put in down there and she lived on the A T & M.

MRS. YOUNG: Was there anything else you wanted to know?

OSBORNE: Yes. What did you do when you came here for social outlet? Did you have a lodge, did you have a social group? What did you do for some recreation? You worked hard all day and on a week-end you want to relax a little bit, what did you do?

MR. YOUNG: The only thing I seemed to do when I came here, now I wasn't no fellow to go to none of these rough places or try to even find them. The only place that I went to, that was whenever I could get a chance, that was to the chruch.

OSBORNE: So which church was that?

MR. YOUNG: That was Mount Olive Baptist Church. I united here when I came here.

OSBORNE: I see.

MR. YOUNG: I was a member in Alabama of the Mount Moriah Church when I got here and in a few weeks I united to the Mount Olive Baptist Church.

OSBORNE: And you're a member too.

MRS. YOUNG: Yes. But that wasn't for quite a while. And if you'll read this maybe that'll tell you some. Does that help you any?

OSBORNE: Oh, you Fiftith Wedding Anniversary. Yes. Good. McCaskey Register too.

MRS. YOUNG: Yeah, he worked there.

OSBORNE: Mount Zion Baptist Church. Very nice. Well that's fine you could observe your Fiftith Wedding Anniversary.

That's very nice. I saw a card up there that said Fiftith and I thought that's what it was whenever I saw that.

MRS. YOUNG: Well I might tell you, you had it been you came to Alliance from East Saint Louis or from Alabama it would have been an, enough to say it's worth while over here. There was nothing. This place didn't amount to nothing.

OSBORNE: Well, is that right.

MR. YOUNG: There was no recreation place here, you know.

If you didn't go to church you didn't have no.....

OSBORNE: No outlet.

MR. YOUNG: There was no outlet.

MRS. YOUNG: There's a big difference.

OSBORNE: So you've seen a lot of changes in the time that you've been here.

MR. YOUNG: There's been a lot of changes. A lot of changes have been made.

IR. YOUNG: There was quite a few horse and buggles around,

MRS. YOUNG: A lot of changes.

OSBORNE: Now you regard this as home, is that right?

MR. YOUNG: Yeah. We've been here over fifty years.

MRS. YOUNG: And do you know I was afraid.

nd buggles around when you first case.

OSBORNE: Is that right.

OSBORNE: Hum. Is that right.

MRS. YOUNG: Now all this have been invented since that time.

OSBORNE: Since that time.

MR. YOUNG: But nobody even burned no gas and oil, when I come here I didn't know nothing about it.

OSBORNE: It was just all coal.

MR. YOUNG: All coal. Everybody burnt coal. That's right.

MRS. YOUNG: Burnt coal in the heaters. Didn't got no furnace.

OSBORNE: And I suppose you even had, there was some horse and buggies around when you first came.

MR. YOUNG: There was quite a few horse and buggies around, out on the farm outside the city. We'd come in town regularly, we got horse and buggies, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

OSBORNE: Well, now you say this was dirt out through here. How built up was that? A lot of this built up in recent years.

MR. YOUNG: Yes. A lot of this was built up since I came here.

MRS. YOUNG: Well wait now, there's a house in that block

they tore down last year. They said that house was over a hundred years old. And they state this one is over a hundred years old. [809 Front Street]

OSBORNE: Is that right.

MRS. YOUNG: And then there's another one, Mrs. Marshall's house it's over a hundred years old. And all of these vacant places you see in here was built up and now they're about torn down.

OSBORNE: How long have you lived here at this residence?

MRS. YOUNG: Thirty-three years.

OSBORNE: Thirty-three years. Do you ever go back to St.

Louis?

MR. YOUNG: No, I've never been back since I left there.

OSBORNE: Is that right.

MR. YOUNG: I hated to leave there. I liked St. Louis.

OSBORNE: Do you go back to Alabama?

MR. YOUNG: Yes, I've been back to Alabama once.

MRS. YOUNG: Twice.

MR. YOUNG: Twice since I've been here. My brother taken sick.

MRS. YOUNG: I ain't never been back.

OSBORNE: Is that right.

MRS. YOUNG: I just never did go back when I was a child.

My father had a big farm that's only \_\_\_\_\_. And

you know I prayed to leave then and move in town.

OSBORNE: Is that right.

MRS. YOUNG: It's a city town.

OSBORNE: You're just not a farm girl.

MRS. YOUNG: I farmed enough.

OSBORNE: Enough.

MRS. YOUNG: I farmed enough.

OSBORNE: You mean you don't have a garden now?

MRS. YOUNG: Oh yes. I got a garden.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, we have to have a garden the way we live.

We used to .

OSBORNE: Yes. Well, what do you do now that you are retired? How do you put in your time?

MR. YOUNG: Well, biggest places I put in my time you know when I was not at home. Doing things around here, helping my wife out, and things like that you know.

OSBORNE: And it's hard to get anybody else to do those things now.

MR. YOUNG: That's right. That's right. That's all I'd do is what little I'd do here. I used to go to work when I came out to live. Since I retired I don't work. I worked at the First National Bank. Worked for McCaskey's....

OSBORNE: Register.

MR. YOUNG: Register company you know. It was still in Alliance. I worked there until it closed down. And moved to Chicago. Then you know I got a job at the City Hall and I worked at City Hall for one year. I just retired from work and do the thing much more than just pittled around.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MRS. YOUNG: Well, when you live to be 81 I don't think you gonna be doing too much.

OSBORNE: You're 81. I wouldn't have guessed that. Now you're a woman I won't ask you your age because you never ask a woman her age you see.

MRS. YOUNG: 75 the fourth day of August.

OSBORNE: 75. Well, good. Well you're both well preserved for that. Well you said you stayed out of the rough spots so that probably accounts for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Young August 11, 1975

14.

MR. YOUNG: That accounts for it. I stayed out of the rough spots. I never hung around, I never did have no use for going in those places with the whites, rough or nothing like that.

OSBORNE: Well, after you came in the early 20's there, how long was it until there were a great many black people who settled in here?

MR. YOUNG: Oh, I'd say in about 10 years. I don't know they just came up from the South. Train loads of them came up from the South.

MRS. YOUNG: It wasn't that long cause you left in October
and during time, that time I left in November, it was a de-
pression down there crops wouldn't
OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MRS. YOUNG: And when my father left, people left. They went to Pennsylvania they went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they went everyplace you can call. And some had minds to go to different places but he settled on a farm.

MR. YOUNG: I was raised on a farm. What caused me to leave, leave Alabama they had certain bad luck each year after year down there. YOu work hard and you get your crop all grown up about this high. It was all on low land you know, it would overflow with water and just destroy the land and you would have to plant it over. And the biggest reason I

left there you know my cotton was the only thing you would get any money from. The boll weevil they came in that part of the country and they eat up your cotton plants as fast as you could plant them.

OSBORNE: Now this was your principal crop was that right?

MR.YOUNG: Cotton. Yeah, I raised cotton. We would raise three, four, five bales of cotton in a year. Was the only thing you would get paid for. You'd buy corn at that time

. You'd call yourself

you'd get a due bill for it, you'd trade it.

OSBORNE: Oh yes. Oh, like a company store.

MR. YOUNG: That's right, like a company store.

OSBORNE: Yes. Well, I grew up farther south in Ohio in a mining area down there and there were company towns and company stores so I know what those are.

MRS. YOUNG: You know a little about it, took

OSBORNE: That's right. You have a lot of credit but you never could buy much.

MR. YOUNG: That's right. You have a lot of credit, you know, cause you never could buy much cause when you plant a farm you spend it on this farm in order to pay for your credit that you get from those stores down there, well if you have failure you can't pay.

OSBORNE: Yes. That's right.

MR. YOUNG: Cause your fail and ain't got nothing, I remember when you know I didn't make but one little \_\_\_\_\_\_
for a whole year.

MRS. YOUNG: Well, that wasn't nothing.

MR.YOUNG: It had to \_\_\_\_\_ that you know.

MRS. YOUNG: Well you parked on the wrong side of the street

does it make any difference?

OSBORNE: I don't know. Can I park on that side?

MRS. YOUNG: No.

MR. YOUNG: You not gonna be out in front that long.

OSBORNE: I'm not gonna be here that long.

MR. YOUNG: Don't make any difference.

MRS. YOUNG: Well, you got a family.

OSBORNE: Yes, yes, I have a daughter and two grandchildren

and I see you have a family too.

MR. YOUNG: Oh yes sir, we really got a family.

OSBORNE: How many?

MR. YOUNG: She's the mother of fourteen.

OSBORNE: Oh boy!

MR. YOUNG: Yes sir, thirteen have lived.

OSBORNE: How many are around here?

MRS. YOUNG: Only four.

OSBORNE: Four.

MRS. YOUNG: Three boys are in Alliance and one girl lives in Youngstown.

MR. YOUNG: We got them in just about every town you can call. Pittsburgh, Massillon, Canton, Cleveland, I've got them scattered around everywhere.

OSBORNE: Yeah. Do you have a reunion every once in a while do you?

MR. YOUNG: Yes we have a reunion. At Silver Park every year.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MR. YOUNG: We have a crowd.

OSBORNE: I'll bet you would with that many and all their children and grandchildren on top of that.

MR. YOUNG: That way you have your chance to see all your....

OSBORNE: Oh yes. That makes it nice.

MR. YOUNG: That's right. But you have a big change, big change in our home.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MR. YOUNG: I don't know, people got jobs, they making good money but what they have to buy is so high. You have to have....

OSBORNE: That's right. You do. Well, when you came here was there an area that was say for blacks or was this intermingled with whites?

MRS.	YOUNG:	There	was	so	many	more	whites	farming	waiting
	RELET WOR			the					
on									

MR. YOUNG: A lot of foreigners were here when I came. But you don't see nothing around here now. Take that fellow that first employed me down there, George O'Brien. He's in Columbus now, he left, but he used to take the train and go south and bring up some of the Mexicans and bring trains loads of foreigners you know. And he'd come in here and work, wasn't making very much you know, so all of them left from down there.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MR. YOUNG: You used to see them walking up and down the streets you know, these Mexicans you know and they went in a bunch to themselves they wouldn't mingle with nobody.

They stayed in a bunch to theirselves.

OSBORNE: Now where did they work, Morgan's or....

MR. YOUNG: They worked at Morgan's, American Steel Founderies, there's a bunch of them came to American Steel Founderies, and the boss would show them where they had to work and a lot of them turned around and went back out.

OSBORNE: I suppose.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, they turned around and went back out. They didn't want to work there.

OSBORNE: Wouldnt work there.

MR. YOUNG: No, they wouldn't work there. Gave some of them a shovel and told them they had to shovel the sand. They wouldn't do that.

OSBORNE: They're not gonna do that kind of work.

MR. YOUNG: They wouldn't do that kind of work. They turn around and go back out in droves. Sometimes ten or twelve.

MRS. YOUNG: There was a lot of people at that time too, working on the railroad.

OSBORNE: Well sure, cause Alliance was quite a center at that time. A lot of trains stopped here then.

MR. YOUNG: There was lots of Mexicans working on the rail-

road. Stayed here for a good while but they finally all left. Saint Louis \_\_\_\_\_\_.

OSBORNE: Well, I was interested, you mentioned you traded with grocery stores, there was an Italian, were there any blacks who had stores where you traded?

MR. YOUNG: No sir, very few.

OSBORNE: Very few.

MR. YOUNG: I can't remember....

MRS.YOUNG: Oh yes you can. Well now, brother Tates and that grocery store was on South Union.

MR. YOUNG: Well, that was way after. That was about ten or twelve years after I come here.

MRS. YOUNG: There wasn't too many, just a very few and they run the store awhile and it go down. They wasn't making enough money to keep nothing.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MRS. YOUNG: Just a very few.

OSBORNE: Well now you mentioned you joined the Mount Zion Church, is that right?

MRS. YOUNG: No. Mount Olive.

OSBORNE: Mount Olive, yes Mount Olive.

MR. YOUNG: Mount Olive, I'll tell you what happened with Mount Olive, they didn't have so very many members and Mount Olive after I joined there merged with the Second Baptist. We got the Second Baptist for a long, long time. Finally you know it broke up.

MRS. YOUNG: No, Second Baptist still there.

MR. YOUNG: I know, but I mean the people just broke up and part of them went to some other place, another church.

Mount Zion Baptist. That's where we are members now.

MRS. YOUNG: But the Second Baptist still there.

OSBORNE: I thought I noticed here, in this article here, that there was a Knights of Pythias Lodge.

MR. YOUNG: Yeah. I'm a member of the Knights of Pythias.

MRS. YOUNG:	That we	when we came. And at
one time	So. Silver	a real nice one. And I belong
to the	a hawa picnie	a and turnouts.

OSBORNE: Oh yes. Now this was a social outlet wasn't it?

MR. YOUNG: Yes it was. It was much better when we got that lodge started. We'd meet you know sometimes every week.

OSBORNE: Now did you have picnics or dinners?

MR. YOUNG: Yes, we have picnics and we have dinners and

22.

they have parades with a band and they have a big parade.

OSBORNE: Where would you have the parades?

MRS. YOUNG: Around here in town.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, right here in town. Get out on the streets and just say we gonna have a parade so far and we have the parade. People would be sitting all around on the streets and we have the bands playing and parades, all the Knights of Pythians would be marching it it.

MRS. YOUNG: The ladies and gentlemen.

MR. YOUNG: The ladies and the gentlemen.

MRS.	YOUNG:	But now	they	lo	dges	
------	--------	---------	------	----	------	--

OSBORNE: Now where did you have the picnic, was there a special grove, a place where you went to have it?

MRS. YOUNG: No. Silver Park. Most of the place \_\_\_\_\_\_ where you can have picnics and turnouts.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: Then when we have our parades the other lodges from Youngstown, Pittsburgh would all come in.

OSBORNE: All come in and join with you.

MR. YOUNG: We'd get us a big crowd.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: Sometimes we have two bands you know.

OSBORNE: Yes, that would make some excitement.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, make some excitement. Well we did that to try to get members you know.

OSBORNE: Sure.

MR. YOUNG: And we had a lot of them come in. Yes, a lot of them.

MRS. YOUNG: But it's no trouble now to get bands going, there are plenty of bands.

OSBORNE: Yes, there are.

MRS. YOUNG: The children, you know, they'll go for that in school too. With the horns and the music.

OSBORNE: Yes. They have more training along that line now, that's right. Of course there's nothing like a band that goes by the street to get a crowd out.

MR. YOUNG: Ain't it true, to get the crowd out, everybody going to get out to see, cause you know half the time we had \_\_\_\_\_\_ before hand and they'd be waiting for us. Main Street, come down Main Street, all down Broadway.

OSBORNE: I'll bet it would be colorful.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, down Mahoning, and up Patterson Street.

OSBORNE: Now mentioning Mahoning, what was the Mahoning River like when you came here? Did it amount to anything?

MR. YOUNG: No it didn't amount to nothing. The Mahoning River, in fact to me it just wasn't nothing.

OSBORNE: Just a trickle.

MR. YOUNG: Just a trickle. That's all, that's all. It wasn't nothing.

MRS. YOUNG: Ain't too much today.

OSBORNE: No, it's not today. I just wondered fifty years ago if it was any different.

MRS. YOUNG: It wasn't too big a stream fifty years ago.

OSBORNE: Well, it's more polluted today I suppose. More things dumped into it.

MR. YOUNG: It might be better, it might be better.

MRS. YOUNG: They have one way of getting the \_\_\_\_\_\_in it.

OSBORNE: Yes. Right. Well, as you think back on your years here is there anything that stands out? Is there any experience, anything that you think of that happened during that time that was different or outstanding?

MR. YOUNG: Well, I don't know of anything.

OSBORNE: You have to work hard, you got a family to

raise.

MR. YOUNG: You have to work hard, you got a family....

OSBORNE: That's right. You went through a Depression.

MR. YOUNG: That's right, through a Depression.

OSBORNE: You went through a war.

MR. YOUNG: That's right, through a war and everything.

MRS. YOUNG: Well, I'm gonna tell you in one sum, it was rough. It wasn't good in the Southern state and we, when we came here and it was rough. And you could hardly find a place \_\_\_\_\_\_. And twelve hours of work too.

OSBORNE: Twelve hours.

MRS. YOUNG: Twelve hours, seven days a week.

OSBORNE: Seven days.

MRS. YOUNG: You didn't have much time to go nowhere.

Seven days a week.

MR. YOUNG: I missed church a lot of times, had to go to work on Sunday. Twelve hours on a Sunday. Everyday, everyday, twelves hours, twelve hours a day.

MRS. YOUNG: Well now about what time was that now when they holded and got eight hours? Do you know what year that was?

OSBORNE: Oh, I think it was along in the early thirties, wasn't it?

MR. YOUNG: It was sometime in the thirties, that's right. That's when they made the change.

OSBORNE: Yes. Of course you didn't get time and a half or overtime for those hours.

MR. YOUNG: We didn't, we didn't get no time and a half.

OSBORNE: And if you wanted a job you had to work those hours.

MR. YOUNG: We had to work for a job, we sure did. And that time when you know, the Depression come, everything was over, we had waited twelve hours a day. It made a change in the American Steel Founderies, there was no union, we didn't have no union. The system started before I, say about, fifteen years after I got a job down at American Steel. It begin to make change then you know, because down there before the union, they had men come in, they working men, at night. They didn't do nothing, the bosses didn't pay them no attention. If one didn't work and they caught him they fire him right then and there. A lot of times you know, they didn't fight, you get them ready and send them to another job.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MR. YOUNG: You see, after the union came the foremans wouldn't stand for that.

OSBORNE: They wouldn't allow that.

MR. YOUNG: No, they wouldn't allow that. You were employed there, you had to stay with your duties.

OSBORNE: With your job.

MR. YOUNG: With your job. They couldn't leave one job and go to another.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: Before the union, you know they just take a man and send him where they wanted to send him. And if he wanted to work, work where they send him he'd work, and if he didn't want to work there he could go home.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: That's the way it was.

OSBORNE: Well, you noticed a big change with that.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, there's a big change with them then. And it put a lot of people then on piece work, you know, after we got the union. And the more you work the more you make.

OSBORNE: Yes, oh yes.

MR. YOUNG: People would work then. They stayed on piece work down there at American Steel Founderies \_\_\_\_\_\_ you know, about ten years.

OSBORNE: Well, now you had a full time job with the family.

time you know, when I run my an and I had

MRS. YOUNG: Yes.

OSBORNE: Taking care of them. Did you do any other work?
You just took care of the family.

MRS. YOUNG: Yeah. And during the time of the War, was it World War I?

OSBORNE: Two.

MRS. YOUNG: Two, well, there was a good many children, my husband didn't want me to work out. And I decided I would do the laundry work. So I run my ad in the paper early in the day and I had to take it down before the next day.

OSBORNE: Is that right?

MRS. YOUNG: There wasn't nobody, as long as \_\_\_\_\_\_ there wasn't nobody taking in no clothes, nobody sent them out. People was all going in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

OSBORNE: Oh, yes.

MRS. YOUNG: Mowed our lawn for a long time. I had a good time you know, when I run my ad and I had \_\_\_\_\_.

OSBORNE: How long did you do that?

MRS. YOUNG: Oh about six or seven years. And I used to sew, you know. I didn't get to go to school too much, but still you can learn.

OSBORNE: Oh, that's right, you bet.

MR. YOUNG: She had a full time job keeping the family.

MRS. YOUNG: And at that time I loved to cook but now there is only two to cook for and that don't make it so bad.

OSBORNE: That's right, that's right, yeah. Until reunion time and then you have a lot to prepare for.

MR. YOUNG: That's right, that's right. Then we had so many children and we had nine girls you know, and my wife sort of had to stay with them.

MRS. YOUNG: Well, I'm gonna tell you about my family as they growed up, my children. I hear people say today that children can't get a job, but that's not so. My children got up in the grades, made twelfth grade, wasn't that tough. They found their own jobs. George worked in a filling station in fact all his life.

OSBORNE: Oh yes. Well he was a good thing going.

MR. YOUNG: Yeah, he got a good thing going. Come from

you know, he went up town, we sent him up
town one day for something, wasn't but five or six years
eld.

MRS. YOUNG: He was eight years old.

red and white building. We MR. YOUNG: seen him, just had a small, little place there but he was filling gas and we seen him doing it. And they see him doing it and they ask him if he want a job, and he told him, "Yes sir." He said, "What do you want me to do?" Said, "I don't want you to do nothing but just stay here and keep me company and keep the room swept." Said, "Sweep the floor, can't you?" And he told him, "Yeah." Said, "Sweep the floor. That's all you have to do. " And so he come home and told his mother he had a job so we taking that boy then. there and worked till he got to be a young man, selling gas, and had him up there recapping tires and everything. In a way we come through the a long time. And Thompson, before he died, George worked there for him a long time. Almost raised George. And he got ready you know, George got up to be a man, you know he set George up over there in that filling station. He opened that filling station up and he gave it to George and he said you be alright, you been with me long enough to know how to do business. And he said don't go letting nobody having a whole lot of credit. George said, "I ain't gonna do that cause

that's the way you loose money." So he told George everything and he started him in that filling station.

OSBORNE: Well, he's done very good. When I'm down through there I stop there and get gas at his place.

MR. YOUNG: He got lots of trade.

OSBORNE: Oh yes. Well, he's got a nice personality and he's accomodating and that helps.

MR. YOUNG: He's accomadating and everything. Everybody likes him.

OSBORNE: Yes. And that helps. That's right.

MR. YOUNG: He's been in business there quite a while.

OSBORNE: Well, my mother used to say that, she said,
"When I'm gone I don't want a big monument in a cemetery."

She said, "My children will be the monuments." So when you get to be a parent you look upon your children that way.

MR. YOUNG: That's true. That's the truth.

OSBORNE: I used to think that was sort of strange to hear her talk that way but when you get older you understand what that means.

MR. YOUNG: You understand, you certainly do. You have to be ready to understand.

MRS. YOUNG: Well people of the day, you see how they treat young children and all kind of misdemeanors going on. I was a parent and be home at, when you didn't have to be out.

OSBORNE: That's right.

SBORNE: That's right. Yes.

MRS. YOUNG: I wouldn't	_ nothing outside,
only I go to work some outside	come
into town and sit at home and mind your ow	n business. And
I think today the town is responsible for	some of this.

OSBORNE: Oh, I think thats true. I think it's a complete break down with the parents' responsibility. This is true.

MR. YOUNG: I can knock on wood and say that none of my children out of all that I have, have never given me a minutes trouble about the law.

OSBORNE: Well, that's real satisfaction to be able to say that.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, they never given me a minutes trouble, never was arrested, never was in trouble.

MRS. YOUNG: I worked at City Hall one year with my husband
and Lord, how much of it down there. They got
little baby children sitting up in the bed at night and
it amazed. Looked like it ain't old enough to be
Well look at that all in and the people
the parents would

OSBORNE: That's right.

MRS. YOUNG: They just didn't take care of them.

OSBORNE: That's right. Yes.

MRS. YOUNG: I wanted mine to have \_\_\_\_\_\_ a good education as anybody else, he went to the service, my husband didn't go to the service. Got mad and didn't want none of that service \_\_\_\_\_. But I think, the mother bares all the name, the father don't got no name too much.

MR. YOUNG: Well if it wasn't for the father there wouldn't be no family.

MRS. YOUNG: Go to school, go to college and

If I had of been in the place where I could I would have

went to the last....

OSBORNE: As far as you could.

MRS. YOUNG: Yeah. I got one son who went to the service for four years, eighteen month going to Mount Union College and where he work now in Lordstown he graduated from that four years. And then told me that was grade school. They call that grade school. He just loves books. I didn't have no trouble with my children because you know I tried to live right before and tell them.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: And now the children of today, just pitiful.

OSBORNE: Yes, you wonder, you know in a few years time what this will, it says in the Bible, "As the twig is inclined the tree will grow." And you wonder about some of these....

MR. YOUNG: \_\_\_\_\_ the way the parents raised them.

MRS. YOUNG: And sometimes I beginning to think seems like the middle ages of people where there's a first Satan there's a second Satan and I say that's the middle ages.

But like they

OSBORNE: Yes, that's right. That's right. You get a little disillusioned sometimes with....

MR. YOUNG: Yes, you get that.

MRS. YOUNG: It's growing worse by the day, by the hour.

MR. YOUNG: Right now I see the changes, the separation, you know, most young people go from one thing to more than I ever had in my whole lifetime. I just sit down sometimes and think about it and look at it. The women think now, they have even got to the place now where they think you know, some of them you know don't need no man.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: There's many women, now they're fighting for it,

they call it their equal rights. That they could work just like a man do. And they put them in these shops. There is some in American Steel Founderies now working. You have to put them in these shops and give them trade and they don't want it. You can't do it. They said they can do it when you know hired them in there. If they have got that in them then they can do that. That's what cause, I'll say you know, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the woman's working. She's got her home to mind. She'll tell her husband in a minute she don't need him. She's working she has her own money.

OSBORNE: Yes, it makes problems. You can buy more things but some things you can't buy.

MR. YOUNG: That's right, some things you can't buy. That's right.

OSBORNE: It comes down really to a matter of values doesn't it? And what you really put the most value on.

MR. YOUNG: That's right, that's right, yes.

OSBORNE: Well I was interested, your son said you had been here quite a time and I wanted to get your impressions of Alliance when you first came and some of the experiences, you know during the years that you had been here. And as I indicated I want to talk to some other individuals too and then we'll have this, we have this for a record then and preserve this.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, the times have changed and it looks to me like that they continue to change. I wonder sometimes what's next. What's going to change next. It ain't gonna be very long now you know....

OSBORNE: Of course when you thought there was radio you never thought of television and if you had airplanes you never thought of going to the moon. You just don't know.

MR. YOUNG: You just don't know and how you	
going to some other place up there you know. But that's	
someplace you said I can't go.	

maybe even look at the moon but there is some other place up there he said he was gone next. And he said he wasn't gone after this trip you know to the moon, said he wasn't gone into space travel, said he was gone in some other kind of run. Somebody was making that airplane for him to fly.

OSBORNE: Now we've, in you lifetime and in mine we've seen tremendous changes.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir, we have. We've seen a lot of changes. Yes, a lot of changes. There's been a lot of hard work.

OSBORNE: Well, of course a lot much more work is done at the plant down there mechanically. You did it the hard way.

MR. YOUNG: Yes sir, I did it the hard way. Did it the hard way, that's right.

OSBORNE: But you worked there then when the mechanical improvements came in.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, I work there as long, I see them improve
down there. I was working down there, making molds and
things making castings. You know they didn't have no way
of making The change over down there
you got chute and a big sand box and you ain't got any-
thing to put underneath and that sand comes down in the
mold, and they got the electric packer you know.
OSBORNE: Oh yes.
MR. YOUNG: They pack it down in the molds. You can make
them molds down, making 23, 123 or 24 be
calling a day.
OSBORNE: Oh yes.
MR. YOUNG: the thing and well they could
be making them just putting one right out behind the other
one

OSBORNE: Well now, who was in charge of the plant when you were there? Was Mr. Robertson there?

MR. YOUNG: Yes sir, Mr. Robertson was in charge of the plant. He was the General Manager.

MR. YOUNG: A lot of new foremans.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: And after he left then his son, he take it over. And he was there a long time, and now you know since I left from down there, they got another manager.

OSBORNE: Mr. Bossong was there for awhile.

MR. YOUNG: Yes, he was there for awhile.

OSBORNE: And now he has gone and they have a new man.

MR. YOUNG: Yes they got a new man down there now.

OSBORNE: Yes, that's right.

MR.	YOU	NG:						•	
Ther	e's	been	so	many	changes	down	there.		•

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: There's a lot of new foremans. A lot of them died while I was down there.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: A lot of new foremans.

OSBORNE: Well now, when you first came here you traveled around, you went, anyplace, you went by train, is that right?

MR. YOUNG: Went by train. We ride what you call excursions in that day. And you could pay \$2.00 and go to Pittsburgh stay as long as you wanted and come back on the excursions.

OSBORNE:	Oh	yes.
----------	----	------

MR.	YOUNG:	

in Canton. Any part you want to go. A fellow would have a rough trip and want people you know to go in. And he drank.

OSBORNE: Oh yes, Mr. Young. And so he'd run these excursions just about every Sunday. Did you ever go to any camp meetings or picnics or anything like that on the excursion that way?

MRS. YOUNG: Yeah, that's when we were at the American Steel Founderies.

MR. YOUNG: American Steel Founderies.

MRS. YOUNG: Just a train, a big long train. And all the people wait there, and it is the same now.

OSBORNE: Where did they go then, Pittsburgh?

MR. YOUNG: Pittsburgh, Youngstown.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MR. YOUNG: Idora Park you know, go over there. Youngstown, we went to Youngstown, then we went to Cleveland you know a couple of times.

You got to one of these places when you go to them

picnics. And every year we'll go, you know, American Steel

40.

Founderies	American	Steel	Founderies,	
it's the same company.				

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: That only company would go you know, so I don't know. We'd have our picnic so regular, the steel mill did every year until these men go to where, I don't know, it seems like they couldn't get along. They'd get to fighting on the train.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

MR. YOUNG: They'd get to fighting on the train you know, coming back, get to fighting at the picnic and everything. And so much of that went on until the American Steel Founderies give it up. Said they wasn't going to have anymore picnics. So after they gave it up the union picked it up. So the union is in charge now.

OSBORNE: Well it's too bad, there's always a few who spoil it for everybody else that way.

MR.	YOUNG:	There's	always	a	few	who	spoil	things.	
		said	I'11 E	рe	with	n ya			

OSBORNE: Yes.

MRS. YOUNG: Well at that time you can't hardly realize.

I wait all that week and Saturday at the station as I wanted to go to Cleveland. Take the train on to Cleveland. Leave here at 7:00 Saturday and be back Sunday evening at 7:00.

See you could leave your family any time then and come on back that night. And sometimes you feel like you're lost you ain't driving, you ain't got a car.

OSBORNE: That's right. Well with the price of cars and the price of gasoline these days.

MR. YOUNG: That's right.

OSBORNE: It is.

MR. YOUNG: It's rough. It surely is. The price of gas and everything.

OSBORNE: Well of course there was the Stark Electric. You could use the streetcar too.

MR. YOUNG: Oh yes, there's a streetcar when we moved in

. Went on a streetcar, but you know I, you can't hardly get those transportations now.

OSBORNE: Well, we may have to come back to that, more train service and more streetcar.

MR. YOUNG: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

OSBORNE: That's right.

MR. YOUNG: \_\_\_\_\_\_vote on it. To try to get it back like it was.

OSBORNE: It will relieve a lot of problems they hope.

MR. YOUNG: It will. Relieve a lot of problems. Especially coming to Alliance you can't get no farther than Canton.

You come to Canton on a train

OSBORNE: That's right.

MR. YOUNG: You can't get a train. After one night there ain't no trains, freight trains or nothing else, we don't start from Alliance.

MRS. YOUNG: Freight train once in a while.

MR. YOUNG: You can't get a passenger train.

OSBORNE: No you have to, and then it's in the middle of the night that you go to Canton. That's a change. Oh there used to be, it seemed like every few minutes there used to be a train stop here.

MR. YOUNG: Get a train, get one going each way.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: But now you don't see that anymore. Claim they wasn't making any money with railroads and some of them talking about going broke.

OSBORNE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: Then some of these \_\_\_\_\_ have to take up some of the lines that's running now.

OSBORNE:	Right.							
MR. YOUNG	:				·			
OSBORNE:	Anything	that you	been	thinking	back v	when	you	
first came	here?	hv evner	ionces	that wo	, had a	-hat	200	

ALABAMAYoung
AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES
BLACK POPULATIONYoung 14
BOSSONG, MRYoung 38
CARETTA, FRANKYoung
CITY HALLYoung 32
COMPANY STOREYoung 15
DEPRESSIONYoung 25
ETHNIC POPULATIONYoung 19
FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK
FRONT STREET
KIRKSEY, DANIELYoung 2
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LODGE
MAHONING RIVERYoung 24
MCCASKEY REGISTER
MORGAN ENGINEERING COMPANY
MOUNT OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCHYoung 8, Young 20
MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCHYoung 8, Young 21
NICHOLSON, RICHARD
O'BRIEN, GEORGEYoung 18
RAILROAD TRAVEL
ROBERTSON, MR
SAINT LOUISYoung
SECOND BAPTIST CHURCHYoung 21
SILVER PARK
STREETCARYoung 41
TATE GROCERYYoung 20
THOMPSONYoung 30
WOMEN, WORKINGYoung 35
YOUNG, GEORGEYoung 29
YOUNG CHILDRENYoung 17
YOUNG REUNION