

GRC-M3

July 6, 1977

on

Dee Anne Finken

by

Interviewed

GARY GEORGE

CHARLES REDD CENTER FOR WESTERN STUDIES
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY
ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

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INTERVIEWEE: GARY GEORGE

INTERVIEWER: Dee Ann Finken

SUBJECT: San Rafael Swell

DATE: July 6, 1977

PLACE: Ferron, Utah

F: This is a July 6, 1977 interview with Gary George of Ferron, Utah by Dee Ann Finken.

Could you just give me a brief background of yourself? Where were you born and when? Who were your parents?

G: I was born in 1951 in Price. My mother was raised here. My father came into this country from Millard County when he was real young.

F: What was his name?

G: Ward George. My grandfather was Morris Singleton. His father was Sam Singleton and he came into this country as early as anybody. He came in here as a kid to work for Mike Mullin herding cows.

F: Do you have LDS background in your family?

G: Yes.

F: Did the Singletons come down from Salt Lake?

G: No, most of them came from the mountain from Ephraim, Fairview and Mantt. Most of them came from Sanpete.

F: So they came around 1880.

G: Yes. Mike Mullin was one of the first people to settle this particular valley right here. Sam Singleton came over as a kid to herd cows with him.

F: Then was he associated with Orange Seely.

G: Yes, he knew him. There was quite a bit about Sam Singleton in this Castle Valley history. He was the first mayor here. He started the co-op around here. It was the Singleton store. It has just barely changed hands so it no longer is Singleton. It was a general store. It had its own equipment and things like that. He started running freight between here and Salt Lake. That was with kind of the help of the Mormon Church. The capital that went into the operation initially came from the Mormon Church. He put a lot in himself.

F: I would like to move into the question I asked you about the range wars between the cattle operators and the shepherders.

G: I don't think there was a lot that went on or at least there isn't anything that I knew about. I don't know about anybody being shot. There have been guys killed over water and stuff like that. As far as sheep and cattle there was this Jensen. He was from over the mountain. I think he herded in Ephraim.

F: This was what I found. We have a photograph of the tombstone.

G: Mayfield, yes. I don't think anybody knows what happened to him. They ran a lot of cattle between here and through Salina Canyon. They would go out to this San Rafael swell country and then to the big desert to just fatten them up. They they would push them out to the mining camps and sell them over there in Colorado. More than likely he got shot by one of these guys that was coming through.

F: Do you think the Swasey's could have been connected with his murder at all?

G: There is a possibility. They are some weird, just strange people.

F: How is that?

G: Just unusual. They came here earlier than anybody else. They weren't Mormon. I think they might even have been trying to get away from the Mormons when they moved over here. They first settled this country out in here and they were all over it. They mined down at Temple Mountain and Coal Wash. They ran cattle through Sinbad. They built a cabin out there. They had a cabin in Joe's Valley; they had a cabin in Sid's Mountain.

F: Two cabins?

G: There is a cabin on top of Sid Mountain too. Sid built that one and Joe built the one in Sinbad. Then Charlie had his over on the river. His was over in Long Valley on the Green River.

F: So there are four cabins.

G: Right.

F: At least.

G: That the Swasey's had, yes.

I don't know what else to tell you about them. You can take a look at a relief map out here and pick up lots of names off of it from the Swasey's. A lot of things are named after the Swasey's family like the Family Blutte and Sid and Charlie down here in Dry Wash.

F: How about Secret Mesa? Do you know how that got its name?

G: No.

F: Do you know how Window Blind Peak got its name?

G: No. There are lots of other places though.

F: Could you give me some others that you know the derivation of the name?

G: There is Swasey Reef. You know where that is at.

F: Right. Do you know where Joe's Valley Reservoir is? Who was that named for? Was it Joe Swasey or was it a Joe Indian? Does anyone really know for sure.

G: I don't think anybody really knows. They say there was an Indian. I think the Swaseys had a cabin up there and it was named for Joe Swasey. That is what I've always thought. Rod's Valley was named after Rod. Rod supposedly said that was the most beautiful valley he had ever seen so they called it Rod's Valley.

F: Do you know of any attempts to irrigate Buckhorn Flat?

G: No, I'm not too familiar with the area from the river south and over on Cedar Mountain. I haven't been out in there very much. I haven't ever heard a cow in there. This other area fascinates me more so I'm more familiar with it.

Secret Mesa might have got its name because just geographical and geophysical location it is kind of isolated. You can come up to it from South Fork of Coal Wash, but that is the only really good way to get there. I remember a trail that came off Eagle to gypsium plant. You can go down Eagle and up on top. It is just kind of isolated there. There is a way to get into it from the top but it is rougher than hell. The best way is to come clear down in either through Coal Wash or from the Head from Eagle. Then you have to come back on it. That might be why it got its name. Of course, that was before the Interstate went through. That just sort of bisected the whole swell.

F: Then they put the highway patrol hideout or something in there too.

G: The state road is right on Secret Mesa.

F: You're driving along and that's the last thing you expect to see. It is like a flying saucer or something.

G: They could have built that road out there much cheaper. It would have only been nine miles farther to come south along the towns and then swing out underneath Cedar Mountain. It would have only been nine miles further to Green River. Then they wanted to turn around and build it. It would cost a million dollars a mile in the mid 1960's. They could have done it a hell of a lot cheaper out here I think. The U.S. Geological Survey or the Corps of Engineers just wanted to spend the money. They are kind of a glutten for debt.

F: It is there now I guess.

Do you have any insight into the effect that the Taylor Grazing Act had on cattle operators in the Swell?

G: Not really. Seeley Peterson would probably be able to tell you more about that than I will. I know that I was with the government until they started to do a few things like cleaning the horses off and dividing the range up and parceling it out. It might have made it a little more peaceful. There wasn't much conflict between guys. They did establish some range and assigned certain people certain areas to go.

F: You have information about the ZCMI mine and the still?

G: Yes. Swaseys used to kind of run a saloon of sorts. I mean you would go to Swasey's house to get a drink.

F: Was that at one of the cabins?

G: No, it was here in town. I imagine you could probably get one at the cabins.

F: They had a house here in town too?

G: Joe did. That was where Royel was living. His wife is still alive. He has got quite a collection of antiques in there. He has got all kinds of interesting stuff. In fact maybe if you're not doing anything later we would go pick up Lee and see if we can go down and look through one of the museums. In his later years Royel just sat around and carved. He got blind. He has got a lot of interesting junk. The Swaseys had kind of a saloon of sorts. It was my understanding that it wasn't openly done. The stills were going on even before Prohibition. They were putting them way off. A lot of the moonshine I guess came out Nine Mile Canyon, but there was a little bit that was out here. There were lots of them at Nine Mile Canyon. I've been told that that is where all the best liquor came from. It is between Saddle Horse, Mesquite and Coal Wash. Out here on the Swell there was one in McCarty Draw.

F: Do you know who might have had that one?

G: No. There was one out in Coal Wash. They ran that one back during Prohibition. That was when Royal was a little kid. Now this is Joe's son. He is Mont's father. His dad told him to go out and move it so he moved it over back to the mine out there. It was just barely discovered not more than two weeks ago. Lee Swasey had been looking for it for quite a while. They had a pretty good idea where it was, but we've been looking too far south. It was right exactly behind the mine.

F: Montie moved it right behind the mine.

G: Royal moved it. That is Joe's son. He moved it when he was a kid. God, that would have had to be during Prohibition about that time. He was a young man, a kid, an adolescent. They just found it there.

F: Who found it?

G: A guy named Horace Petty found it. The son-of-a-bitch took it home. It is in his basement now I guess.

F: Who is Horace Petty? Is he a resident?

G: Yes. The Petty's have been here a long time. In fact, they were some of the first people to bring big herds of cattle in here. I think one of the firsts came in here with John Duncan when he moved that great big herd in and wintered them up in the Muddy Country in Sinbad. They were supposed to have lost about eight hundred head during the winter. I don't know what winter that was.

F: Probably 1880.

G: Really bad winter. They mentioned in this history.

F: 1880 was a bad winter and that was when they lost a lot. I don't know that might have been it.

[Tape Interrupted]

G: This is from a talking machine company so it has got to be around the turn of the century or some time in there. It looked like a triangle
F: Was it like a metal ladder?

G: It is made out of wood. It is very well preserved. It is backed up under a big alcove. The Indians have lived in it. Then there are a couple of guys staying there. There are about three coffee tins that are well preserved that have been up there too. You can still read the writing.

F: Did you ever know of a Moonshine Water Hole? Do you know where that is?

G: Yes, I know where some moonshine water holes were. I know where the springs are that feed some of the stills there. I haven't heard of a Moonshine Water Hole in particular.

F: Was it a general term?

G: I was just saying that I know where a water hole is where some moonshine came from. I know where they've been, where they've had their spring and where they had the still set up. I don't know that term, no.

F: I was looking on the plots. We have survey plots and there was a Moonshine Water Hole in this one region. I guess that was a general term.

G: Was it one of the USGS markers?

F: No, it was just on one of those survey plots that we have where rivers and cabins are marked out. It said Moonshine Water Hole.

G: Just one second. I'm just going to grab a map. (refers to map) This is Thompson Butte. That is Hondo.

F: Is that what your hotel was named after?

G: Yes. I don't know how Mackay got its name. There are lots of places.

These don't have all the names, but some of them are screwed up. Swaseys have got a lot of names for things that nobody else does like Home Base. They've got this thing back on Temple Mountain. They fold up on top. It looked like they were in the Head. Then it was just a short skip and jump home. One of the stills was at McCarthy. There was one right here (refers to map). This is the old road. The Swaseys opened this road right here. It was the main drag. To get out into the Head, you can't come through Eagle; you can't come through Devil. You got to come up Kimball's and get up on top and drop back down into Cat Canyon. The only other way is to get out is in here. The main drag was through Coal Wash unless you went around the Buckhorn. It was on this side especially if you were coming up from Ferron. You can come down the Muddy or else through Kimball's.

F: To get to the head of Sinbad.

G: Yes. The Swasey's cabin was right there on the head.

F: Why do they call it the Head?

G: Because it is kind of just up on top. Here the drainage starts going back down the other way. This erodes all drains this way back into Salt Wash. That is right on top. You drop off this canyon and then you are on the head. Everything else kind of just gradual drainage back down. This is real steep and rough. The ZCMI mine is right in here.

F: In Coal Wash.

G: Yes. This is the canyon where they have the stills. The seeps are about gone there now. Then this is Mesquite. There is only one way to get in that. That is up Mesquite Wash. That was where somebody was camped. That has been quite a while a long time ago.

F: To get to the still do you go up Mesquite?

G: No. I suspect there might have been another still that at least somebody has held out there. Somebody stayed there for quite a while.

F: That was in Mesquite?

G: Yes. Grant Leslie told me about this still in McCarty. I've never been to it. But he says that there has been a still up there. That is a box canyon. At least I've been told it is a box. Grant says you can ride out of it, but I'll be goddammed. I have ridden it around. If you can get out of it, it has got to be close to an angel trail. You would about have to sprout wings and fly out.

F: That is how a lot of them seem to be. I was told that there was a big cattle outfit around 1917 around Temple Mountain. Was it the Moore Ranch?

G: Probably. This guy over here out of Rochester is a Moore. I thought he was a surveyor, but I may be mistaken. He could have been a rancher. But that is the only Moore that I know of around here unless they come up from the other side, from the Hanksville side.

F: I don't seem to be asking you the right questions to get the information. Do you have some stories that you would be willing to share with me that you think might be helpful to me to get me a better background?

G: I don't really know what I could tell you.

F: Tell me anything about the Swaseys.

G: We talked about them coming in here. There was a family of them. They were in and out. You might be able to tell me some stuff on what you've turned up. because of the questions that you've been asking me about like cattle wars. I thought maybe you would have some more information.

F: No, tomorrow I'm going to BYU library to look up cattle range wars. That is first on my agenda.

G: I don't think there was a lot of squabbling out here.

F: In 1903 they made the national forest. I was wondering if there was some problem when forest land was taken away. That might have effected the cattle operators. Do you know?

G: Not a lot about it. It definitely had an effect. There was probably

more of a conflict on the mountain here on the Pine Range between sheep men and cattlemen. Even then people kind of respected each others territories. Sam, my great-grandfather, had a cabin through Sinda and in that country. He kind of ran through the area. John Duncan had that bunch on the south side. The shepman had certain places. They bear their name like Low Corral and Low was from on the other side of the mountain. He was running sheep in there on that little trail.

F: Was this in Sanpete?

G: Yes. Getting back to the Swaseys, what might connect them to an outlaw type? I've read and been told one of the horses that Butch Cassidy and Elsie Lay used in that Cascade holdup came from Joe Swasey.

F: I've heard it was Joe Meeks. Bob Meeks. Do you know the Meeks at all?

G: I've heard the name.

F: Joe loaned him a horse. Joe turned around and then was one of the posse members that went out to chase him. His cousin Bob Meeks had some questionable allegiance with the outlaws. John Herron had Swasey adopted son who was an Indian. He was buried up in Price Cemetery with Joe Walker.

G: He was the one that got shot with him out in Florn Creek.

F: He was adopted more or less by one of the Swaseys. I think it was possibly Joe.

G: I hadn't ever heard that. I had heard that he really hadn't broken the law when he was gun down. Neither one of them had. The other guy, Joe Walker, had been involved in some things. It was my understanding that Johnny Herron never did anything.

F: I don't know if he ever did. I don't know if he broke the law or anything like that. He is buried with Maxwell.

G: Dunfay Maxwell?

F: Yes. There were four of them right in the one tomb or they share the same headstone up there in Price cemetery.

G: I know a story about somebody's family at my great-grandfather's house. My grandfather remembered this when he was real young. That would put it at about the turn of the century. Ben Kilpatrick was one of the people. He was an outlaw. He and another guy stayed in the top of the attic three or four days hiding out. I guess they had shot somebody over the mountain. He was a sheriff I suppose. I don't know what the reason was. I heard that it was a sheriff that they shot. I suppose if you had done some more research into this Ben Kilpatrick that you would be able to find out what he did. He later got killed in Texas running down there.

- F: He stayed in your grandfather's store or home?
- G: It was the attic in his home. There was some contact between the outlaws and local people. They were on pretty good terms. That is why there wasn't a lot of conflict or range wars. Most of them were pretty peaceful. I don't know whether my grandfather knew at the time whether they shot somebody or not. They could have.
- F: Do you have any information about anything that happened up on the San Rafael River up a little more north? Have you ever heard of a Oviatt family?
- G: Oviatt in Cleveland.
- F: Do you have any background on that?
- G: No, I don't know much about the people over that way. I guess the Fillmores and Oviatts got out into the Head and run cows out there.
- F: Who are the big cattle herders on the head then beside the Swaseys?
- G: Chris Peterson.
- F: Is that Sealey's?
- G: That is Sealey's band. The Duncans had some out in there evidently. Homer Duncan ran some out in there. Bailey had a little few. You can go down and look at the peoples that have got the permits there. Very few farmers around here aren't family farmers. You can just go back and look at their ancestors. Use up there on the mountain is based on the historical use. Most of them have inherited the permits. Very few people bought it. There are more now than there have been. These family farms have started to die around here. It still held on for quite a while.
- F: Did they spend winters in Sinbad in the Head or did they stay summers or all the time there?
- G: Some of them spend all the time. You have a lot of people that move back and forth to the mountains. They move their cows to the mountains and then take them to the desert in the winters. People that ran out there all the time were the Swaseys and Petersons. The Mortensons from over there in Emery moved back and forth. They were a big outfit they run a lot of cattle. There were the Pety's.
- F: Pety. Is this this a relative of the Pety Horace?
- G: Yes.
- F: Do you know stuff that was happening up on Cedar Mountain then?
- G: I don't know anything about Cedar Mountain. I always go out into the

sandstone stuff. When I even go out the things that interest me are between the rivers.

F: Did you travel down to Mexican Bend and that area?

G: I've been down there and walked through the river.

F: Do you have any reason to believe that that was used by in the Spanish Trail by traders?

G: No. I don't think you can ride down by Mexican Mountain. Maybe you can get up Bret's Canyon, but I don't know whether there is a good trail in through there. I think Buckhorn is the main drag. It just seems like kind of out of the way to me.

F: Yes.

G: It would be almost impossible to get through the Swell unless they went up and down the river. I imagine late in the year it would have been a good trail, but I wouldn't want to be down there in the springtime in those days.

[Tape Interrupted]

G: It would run over because of all the dams now.

F: Where are the dams?

G: They're lower. They just built them. They just built a series of dams within the last ten or fifteen years way down in the Joe's Valley reservoir and Insight reservoir area. Until that time there was a few little reservoirs up in the mountains but the flow wasn't checked. They caught a little bit but now they've got big dams down in the canyon. Where is it you like to go most of all in the Sinbad area? What is your favorite place to go?

G: Mesquite, Sid's Mountain and all that country. All this country (referring to map) through Cain's wash here up along the river back on here. I like to get out in that Navaho and cut sandstone.

(Shows picture) "Joe and his dog."

F: Does Joe and his dog have a story behind it?

G: There is kind of a squatly object that could be an animal looking thing and something tall down there. They said it looked like "Joe and his dog."

F: Can you tell me the story of Swasey Sweep. What is your version?

G: I've been told by the family that for the lack of anything better to do they would bet each other cow herds back and forth and just did it on a dare.

F: He wasn't being chased by anyone?

G: No.

F: Someone else had told me that there were two posses after him. One had to go. This was Sid.

G: Yes.

F: Then he left and went back to Canada after he jumped. I don't know how soon after. Now is that true?

G: That is true.

F: Do you know what prompted his return to Canada?

G: No. I thought he went up there for the first time.

F: I think he had been there before.

G: I thought that he moved up there. I never heard much from him after that.

F: After the leap?

G: After he moved to Canada. It was a debt from what I heard between him and Charlie.

I was going to tell you there are some inscriptions over here of John Gunnison and John Fremont.

F: Where?

G: Over in Dry Wash. Not too many people know about it. This is a picture of it.

F: Can you point that out on my map. I don't understand yours. (laughter) (Shows map)

G: You come down Moore. Moore Road goes right down it.

F: Moore Road. I would like to see your information on Moore Road.

G: There is Castle Dale. There is Moore Road. There is North Salt Wash actually at the head of it. It is called Dry Wash. Doesn't it say Dry Wash there?

F: Yes right here. Is it right down here in Dry Wash?

G: It is right in the first right up in there. It is right up in the first reef. It is kind of hard to pinpoint stuff on that.

F: Yes. It is down the Moore Road. And you say it is up in here more?
See here is Dry Wash.

G: It is harder to tell. You just can't pinpoint it about right in here. It is about right on that turn. It is right as it goes through the mountains.

F: What about those? Are they on a kind of a wall?

G: Yes, there is kind of a wall. They're down in the paint of the Indians though. What is that stuff called? Lee would know. Lee is our resident rock art and Indian writing expert. I get into it. Marg and I have been trying to get into it a little more. We are trying to just record and take pictures of it before any one can vandalize down in the Swell.

F: I was just reading about Fremont and Gunnison today. Who is Lee?
Lee Swasey. That is Mont's son and Joe's great-grandson.

F: There is a possibility of talking to Lee or Mont?

G: Yes. We'll ride down and talk to Lee tonight. He gave me a few bum steers. He knows a lot about it. Mont probably knows more. It is kind of funny because there are some things the family didn't know or there wasn't a lot of communication. I know Lee didn't know that Charlie didn't get married until he got researching in the library in Green River. All this time he thought Charlie was an old batch. I guess Sid got married eventually too while he was in Canada. The word came from Canada in the letters was, "I'm married and got kids." I don't know whether he did or not.

F: Where would Rod fit in?

G: I don't know a lot about Rod. He just was one of the brothers. I think he settled down and got married a little earlier. He settled in Wellington. Charlie went to Long Valley; Joe came in here; Sid left the country.

F: Rod is the same generation as Sid, Joe and Charlie?

G: Yes.

F: So there are four.

G: Yes. Sid, Rod, Joe and Charlie.

F: Do you know if Rod married a Mary?

G: I don't know much about Rod.

F: Down in Buckhorn Draw there are some names written by the Indian petroglyphs. I was wondering if you knew how authentic those might be.

G: Royal Swasey said that the first time he came through Buckhorn Draw those names were there. A lot of people have disclaimed that, I for one. I think Lee believes that they were written there. I think one of them is Kit Carson, isn't it?

F: I didn't note that one.

G: Joe Swasey has got his down there. Joe Swasey has got his in Dry Wash; Joe Swasey has got his down in Silverhorn Gulch down there by the Red Ledge. It is right there where the entrada sandstone goes through the reef. It is just this side of Bell Leaf Flat. Then he has his name down back their cabin. I don't know if you went to the initial rock behind Swasey's cabin.

F: In Sinsbad?

G: Yes.

F: I looked into the refrigerator there that they had.

G: You come into the corral, it is right inside the corral there by the sink. If you look a long there, a lot of it is real fine. It hasn't been packed like the Indians do with the stain. They've just chiseled their names out there, but you can see Joe's there.

F: When Royal Swasey said the names in the draw were real, this is Buckhorn Draw. What year might that be?

G: God, first time he went through there he was probably tagging around as a kid. Lee probably knows better but I'd say it has got to be the turn of the century. He was eighty when he died and he just died a few years ago or so.

F: Yes, there are some dates on there. There was a Berkerhoff who settled along here, wasn't there?

G: He was north over by Cleveland. Lawrence is where he settled. I don't know much about him.

F: There was a W.J. Powell, Jr. and there was a Powell in the area that settled around Huntington possibly. That was factual.

G: There was a John Powell Mountain.

F: Yes. I think there is a difference.

G: It was not John Wesley.

F: No. The first thing we saw that we thought it was someone who was trying to be John Wesley and had picked the initials up there and got them confused or something. It was W. J. on the wall.

I had no other questions that I planned to ask you. If you have some information or stories that you might be able to provide, I would like to get it.

G: No. I've seen pictures of Royal's. I guess the horses have really run wild. I've seen lots of pictures and I know several guys that have been killed chasing them. Lookout Point is a natural horse trail. There have been a couple of people killed long there chasing them. You can usually see a few bones in the bottom or something where they've jumped out.

F: What do you mean by natural horse trap?

G: They can chase a wild horse up there and catch him. It just comes down into a V with about a three hundred foot drop off. The horses have no place to go. When the Taylor Grazing Act came into effect, the government helped build some traps out in that country. There was one in Tan Seeps. There was one just over between Locomotive Point and the Wicketup. Right there it kind of drops into canyon.

F: These were put up by the government.

G: I believe so. They're all built the same. They're all cable with cedar posts. They've just stood cedar posts and cable together.

F: BLM regulations.

G: Yes.

F: Do you know where the wild horses might have come from?

G: They came here from the Spanish I'm sure. There are still a few herds out in there.

F: Do they have types of wild horses?

G: Yes. This herd that is out in Kimballs and up into Links Flat ran out of Black Copper Globes. If you went out you might even see some horse shit. I came onto some fresh signs on that Copper Globe not more than two weeks ago. I drove down the road and came in just as they were coming to the water so they didn't want to run past the pond here on Links Flat. These horses out there are bigger horses. I think Dolf Clark used to be kind of a Swasey type. He is not your Mormon farmer. He kind of ran horses and cows and he didn't get into the farming part of it. He got into running them out all over. He ran quite a few horses out in there. I don't know whether he had some big studs or what but these horses out there are big horses. They look like they've got a lot of thoroughbred in them. I've got a roan

mare from the west of it out by Delta. All those horses up there are smaller types. These out here are big. Now there are the ones that are out on Mackay. I've seen six head right here on Mackay.

F: Is that McKay Fork?

G: Mackay. The locals around here call it Mackay. I think they might have screwed up because they have misled in a lot of things. They've come down and taken it from the locals and then have mispronounced it like Musituchtit which is an Indian name. The government on their maps have got Mustn't Touch it. (laughter)

F: You say you saw some wild horses out on Mackay.

G: Yes there is a herd out there. They water in the cistern tank. They run out through this pententary country. That is real rough deisel country out in this way towards River. Then they come back on as big flats.

F: One story I heard about was how some of the wild horses got here was when a Kentucky race horse owner was taking some race horses out to California.

G: Now this could be. I asked Roger Clark if Dolf had any big studs. He said no not really. Those horses out there are thoroughbred looking. They're big and high through the withers. They have big heads on them.

F: That might be a possibility that the owner died or something up here in the Swell or something and they were just left to run.

G: Willard McBroome told me a story about some New York people who bought cattle out in here. In fact they even invited Willard back East. They took him to New York City. They were some theatre people from New York City. They took him back there and wined and dined him. He said he was kind of out of place, but they took him everywhere. He said they got a kick out of him because of his ways. He is really slow; he has got more of an accent. He is just an old crusty cowboy type. They paid his way back. He herded those cows from the desert to the mountain with them and watched their herd a little bit. They didn't last long out there.

There is another cabin down in Lamonty. Somebody has stayed down in there. I don't know who had that cabin. It looks like they might have started a little coal mining. There is a seam of coal there. That is down from Miller's Canyon. It is down the Muddy from where the Interstate crosses the Muddy down in there. They hauled a stove down in there. The stove is 1896 vintage. I don't know if it was new when they moved it down there or what but you can still read the date.

F: 1896?

G: Yes.

F : That is down from where Interstate crosses the Muddy?

G : It is down in that canyon. You get to a rock that just narrows into a canyon. You get out into where Salt Wash comes at the end of the Muddy until you get to the Red Ledge endrada. You can tell it is a canyon and then it opens up. It is really hard to get in unless you come and down or right into the side. There is a lot of Indian activity around there. There are burials in there.

Do you want to go talk to Lee? Then we can go down.