

Ray Trump

9/4/03, T1, S1

E: Could you give me your name and the date?
R: September the 4th, 19...
E: 2003 I think.
R: 2003.
E: Yeah. Say a little bit more so I can get a better sense of the sound.
R: Did you have any trouble finding the place?
E: No, I didn't have any trouble. Your directions were very good although I thought you said it was maybe right across from the community center. It's near it, though.
R: Talkin' about the rocks that's out there, remember, because it was right where the guy put the rocks up.
E: Yeah. Okay. Give me your full name again, please, including middle name.
R: Ray William Trump.
E: And when were you born?
R: Febraury the 24th, 1918.
E: 1918?
R: Yeah.
E: And it wans't in Union County. Where were you born?
R: Pardon?
E: You weren't born in Union County.
R: Born in Wallowa County twenty-five miles north of Wallowa out in the rim rocks.
E: And your parents had come there to farm, hadn't they?
R: Yeah. My grandparents come from West Virginia on a train. The train just quit here at Elgin and they had to go the rest of the way with a wagon. They went out back in Promise country and homesteaded. Both of my grandparents, sets of grandpartens, did about the same thing.
E: Yeah.
R: You know, come up to the same country.
E: When I interviewed your brother he said that they came to Wallowa County thinking that they might be able to get some good farm land, but they didn't get good farm land, did they?
R: It was all taken up.
E: Yes.
R: Out there they just had cut everything down and start over, see, the big yellow pine and all that kind of stuff.
E: From what youwere told by your grandparents what kind of land did they actually get?
R: It wasn't too bad. It virgin stuff, you know, they could raise anything if they got it cleared off 'cause they'd never had anything on it, you know.
E: Did it have a lot of rocks?
R: No. Part of the country, but where they farmed was good. My dad had a place there, I've forgot how big a place. He had a homestead out there, my dad did.

E: Were you involved in the farming?
R: Oh yeah. When I got big enough I a big chore there.
E: What did you hve to do?
R: We had to milk the cows, I and my brother. [laugh] I told my wife, you know, I said I was little that my borther had to help me up on the stool to milk the cow, you know. [laughs] Anyways, summertime my dad he had to work out to support us, you know, 'cause there wasn't any money. He worked in a logging camp around Maxville and then I and my brother did a lot of the like the hay shocking and all that stuff, you know, got it all. Then he'd come home, why, he and I'd haul the hay and put it in the barn 'cause my oldest brother had...said he had asthma he culdn't work in the hay. But anyway, we did all that stuff.
E: How old were you when you left that part of the country?
R: I come right over here and went to school. Christmas we went and we started in the middle of the...middle of the year. Then I worked over there for the summertime out of school on the farm.
E: But when you first moved from Wallowa County to Elgin were you about fourteen years old?
R: Probably.
E: Yeah. Do you remember what you thought you'd learned about farming at that point?
R: I'm sure I could do about anything that needed to be done on a farm, yeah.
E: Do you think you understood all the principles of farming?
R: Yeah. We... The haying I run over here I run the mower with the team. In fact, we broke a bunch of wild horses over here, buckin' horses that a guy got. They dismantled Enterprise...that rodeo there and the guy that's in it that had the horses and all that stuff he sold them and this guy traded him some combines that were just now comin' in and tractors and he traded for some of them. But, oh, about ten, probably twelve head and he wanted us to pair 'em up and break 'em then he could sell 'em as teams. They still get good money.
E: What do you remember thinking about why you were moving from Promise to Elgin?
R: Things was getting pretty rough out there during the Depression, you know. My mother wanted us kids to go to high school __ my older brother and that's one reason we moved. She just insisted that we get out of that country and we did. Moved out of there in the rain.
E: You didn't have much money there, I guess.
R: No.
E: Of course nobody else did either.
R: No. But we got by. My dad got a job in the flour mill over here. They was still runnin' makin' flour.
E: Oh yeah.
R: And he got a job in there, you know, where they made the flour to ship out.
E: What was his job?
R: You could always get it if you wanted to. When I was out north there when I was a kid I went to work for my uncle for a dollar a day, sixty dollars a day ____.
E: What was your father's job in the mill, the flour mill?

R: I don't know. Sewing the sacks, I suppose.
E: Sewing the sacks?
R: Probably. What wants to be done.
E: Did you go to the flour mill ever?
R: No. I never did go inside. My dad and me started with... I was working on that ridge, as I said, __ when I went to high school I just made the six months of getting out of there. Not six months, but so many, about four...three or four points, you know, to get out of there and I didn't get it. But a few years later I got...I took a GE test and no problem.
E: So you did finish high school then?
R: Yeah.
E: Yeah. That job you had when you were seventeen was that in the box factory or was that on the bridge?
R: It was in the building. They made all kinds of molding there, venitian blinds and...
E: The box factory?
R: Yeah. And a lot of boxes, too, but as time went it got to sellin' stuff for the government, you know, the __ boxes and all that.
E: Yeah. What was that called? That factory?
R: Pondosa... __ it was...no, it wasn't. Bill Moore's here, I forget now what it was called.
E: What was his name?
R: Bill Moore.
E: Bill Moore?
R: Yeah.
E: He owned it?
R: He owned it, yeah.
E: Do you think it might've been called the Elgin Box Facotry?
R: Probalby. I don't know. I never... Everybody called it the Box Factory, but they did more other stuff than they did boxes really.
E: Can you describe the building?
R: It was long...
E: One story? Just one story?
R: It was just one story, but it was real long. It was probably...probably six, eight hundred feet up along the track. But the back part of it used for storage till they shipped it out. Up in the front they had all kinds of machinery, a bull planer, three rip saws and a bunch of cut-off saws. I worked mostly, a lot of it, on a re-saw. They had a ban saw that cut the big ones into little ones, pieces, and... Then I got so I could work on the sander. The Venitian blinds they made them then they sent 'em to a sander, a big belt sander, and I and another guy fed 'em in there.
E: Were they making all the parts of the box right there? Not shipping in parts?
R: No, they shipped up all the parts. They didn't make any of the boxes. They just shipped the apples, you know, they run them... They had a...oh, about a...I don't know, they cut it probably out of six feet legets, two-by-five or wide they were, you know, apple box size. They had 'em cut up __ put these big pieces like twelve stack high and up there and this other guy fed 'em through there and they

had...they had two saws in a bunch there and the front one and then the back one. The one in the front and two in the back, that made a twin and a single. They had a little trough between 'em and they run...they run through there and got the...got it cut once and they went the other and they cut it again. They made that many pieces, you know, that they'd go on to make a... Then they just did this up. They had a metal tyer that tied it up and the guy that caught 'em and he did the same way with the ___ on the corners, they made those three-corner things for the lattice sprays and that kind of stuffy, you know.

E: So they were making all the parts of the box there?

R: Yeah.

E: And did they assemble the boxes or just send the parts out in packages?

R: Send the parts out, yeah. Some outfits they'd send 'em to Yakima and ___ you know, ___.

E: Do you think some of them were shipped to Imbler?

R: Pardon?

E: Do you think some of the apple boxes were shipped to Imbler?

R: Yeah, __, use some of 'em right here, you know. There was a lot of... All over this valley, you know, was apple trees just about.

E: Yeah. What kind of wood were they using?

R: Most of it was pine.

E: Where do you think it had been cut?

R: What?

E: Where do you think the trees were?

R: They brought in a lot of trees around here, you know.

E: Do you think they cut them nearby?

R: Oh yeah. They had a sawmill right here they hauled 'em in. It just started... When I got here they just started to use trucks, hauled 'em in. The short logs they had... A guy by the name of Reed had the...owned a sawmill that he just took 'em right there where it's only about five, six hundred yards over ___ he hung 'em out there and they stacked 'em and then they...this was made out of sun-dried lumber 'cause it don't split like it does the other, you know. Then they use it for better.

E: Do you have any photographs of that mill?

R: I don't think so. I was glad to get away. [laugh]

E: Have you seen...ever seen any pictures of it?

R: Not for a while. I don't know. I don't think...don't remember. I got a good picture up here.

E: Yeah, I'm sure you do. Do you know anybody in Elgin who might have a picture?

R: This kid right over here, Ken Adams, his dad was a foreman there and he had...I think he had some part interest in the mill, too. I never knew for sure, but he was a foreman. He'd blow the whistle, send you home or put you to work. Bill Adams was his name. But his is Ken Adams over here, his boy. So he might have...there might've been something handed down there.

E: If you ever talk to him I hope you'll ask him.

R: Yeah.

E: How long did that job at the box factory last?
R: I left there when the war come good then I took off for Ferica, that naval base.
E: Yeah. Where you there a year maybe?
R: Not up there. I was only up there...
E: No. No. At the box factory?
R: I was there, well, with the work did about '36 and I worked there till about '41.
E: Oh, you did?
R: Yeah.
E: I see.
R: I worked there all the time. I got so I could...I was runnin' the machine there. I was makin' good a money as anybody at the mill but the guy that run the bull planer __.
E: Was that a boring job?
R: [laugh] I don't know.
E: Were you doing the same thing over and over again?
R: Yeah. The same old thing just about. I got to change around a lot. I got, you know, I don't know whether I was teacher's pet or what, but anyway, you know, I worked on a lot of different machines and I got to __ this mold at night shift. I went on night shift. They made all kind of molding and all kinds of stuff. That's why you'd sit up and grind __ you know. And tehn I took off. But a lot of the guys were leavin', you know. A lot of the young guys that didn't have family the volunteered, you know, ____.
E: Yeah.
R: Just __ and so my brother-in-law got that job...or didn't get the job and he said he went up ther and went to work and when he got up there you could be...that's twenty-five dollars and be a carpenter or to join the union was ten dollars __ I only had ten dollars when I was a carpenter. But I really had a good...a good boss. I got __ he was Norris Roberts, he come from Arizona, but he would come up with him and he was...he got worked up and he got to be the big shot. He was told...told 'em how to put them big girders onto a six-hundred foot building, you know. So he got to be a big shot and he told me...I worked for him then for probably a month and then he told me, well, he said, "you worked good this summer, I'll give you a break." They was building a place for the civilians, you know, __ people for the base, and just a little town there with about twenty-four houses in it. I just...so my job was setting at a...they made me a tar paper sack there __ and I set there. __ and I'd...I didn't...a map there to tell me where the thigns were, what street. I'd get in the truck and ride 'em up there and they dumped it and I'd sign the bill away and could they take me back to the deal. Boss came back there one day and said, "How are you getting along?" I said, "About work me to death down here." And he said, "That's what I thought it would it be, so you go up there and get one of the guys you work with and, like he said, bring him down here to help ya." So we _____. [laugh] We had a lot of fun.
E: Let's move to the time when you decided to take a job with the Pondosa Lumber Compnay.
R: Yeah.
E: Is that what they called it? The Pondosa Lumber Company?

R: I think they did.
E: Yeah?
R: Or Collins' Pondosa Pine.
E: What?
R: I think it was Collins' Pondosa Pine. A guy... Collins owned it, some guy from...it may have changed hands a lot, but...but I know the guy Collins he come up there with a big shot.
E: Is it your understanding that the Pondosa mill was really what used to be the mill at Perry?
R: The Lone Pine? That was this one out here.
E: It was called the Grande Ronde Lumber Compnay at Perry. They decided to close that down and move over to Pondosa. I think the Stoddard family was involved with it.
R: But this mill here's called it The Lone Pine. There was...
E: That was in Elgin.
R: Was out about on the track between La Grande and Union on that track. I don't know just where they had it the Lone Pine there. They built it there then something happened, it maybe burned down, and they come and moved to Elgin.
E: But I'm talking about the one at Pondosa. Do...
R: I don't know...
E: You said Collins was the owner at the time you got the job?
R: Yeah, but it had changed names. It might've been the same people owned it, but they just changed the name. I can tell you this is Rodney ___ he was there...grew up with him, you know.
E: Okay. I'll get the best I can from you now.
R: I worked out with him in the woods. We run the machine and I hooked the logs. He was a wonderful guy to work with, a good friend.
E: The job you got with Pondosa was out in the woods right from the start?
R: First job, yeah.
E: Had you had any experience doing that kind of work?
R: No. I only just, you know, I was on the farm they were cutting trees and making wood and stuff like that.
E: Why do you think they would hire you without any experience?
R: They couldn't get anybody else, I don't think. [laughs] They couldn't get anybody, you know. And I was young probably, in the middle-twenties, you know.
E: Do you think that was about 1943 that you took that job?
R: Probalby before that. Fall of '42 maybe.
E: And would you have been drafted if you hadn't taken that job?
R: I eventually did get...get ____.
E: But why hadn't you gotten drafted before?
R: We get deferments. They give you deferments, you know. You was on a...well, they needed that lumber and they needed the naval base. They was building it up the governemtn thing and up here the same kind of a deal, you know.
E: You were doing...
R: The government...

E: You were doing work that was important for the war effort.
R: Yeah, that's right.
E: Yeah.
R: And the ___...there's a good loggin' ___ for the government.
E: Tell me about, if you can remember, when you first went out into the woods to do the logging, what were some of your experiences?
R: The first thing I did was they had chokers put down the logs. Have you ever seen them do this?
E: No. Tell me... I think maybe I've seen it, but I don't remember very well so please tell me how it...how it worked.
R: They had about a twelve, fifteen, fourteen foot cable and with the thing on the end they called bell.
E: A cable, you mean a braided steel cable?
R: Yeah. Probably this big, a little bigger.
E: About as big as your middle finger.
R: Yeah, probably.
E: About half-an-inch? Half-an-inch or so?
R: Probably. And they'd have a bell there that run up and down on this.
E: Have a what?
R: A bell. Just a...what they called a bell.
E: A bell? B-e-l-l?
R: And then they had a... It wasn't really a bell, but that's what they called it. This cable had on each end one had a eye__ in it and on this end had a knob about yea big. And this bell thing slid up and down then put it around the logs and the bell up on top or where you want to hook it on there, if you want to take a roll or what. But anyway, and then this knob you put around there and held it simple.
E: What did the bell look like?
R: It just...probably about this long. I used to have one, a bell.
E: About six inches?
R: About...about yea big and it was built kind of like a bell...but out here they had a...
E: Made of metal?
R: Yeah, real strong steel because then this thing...
E: Would it be like a clamp?
R: No. This... I could draw you a picture __ with the...
E: Maybe you should.
R: ...cable and this here bell right here and they had a place that run that bell in here and then it had a place for the slip up here and the bell and the knob come behind this deal were it'd pull, see?
E: Mm-hmm.
R: It was simple.
E: Did this bell fit all the way around the log?
R: No. The bell just went up and down the cable. That was just to use to hook the cable in.
E: I'm still having trouble seeing how this bell connected with the log.

R: I don't know that you called it a bell because they just called it that the way it was built, I guess, and it kind of maybe looked like a bell. If I had a pencil I could draw you a picture of that real quick. [recording paused]

E: So the bell was a piece of metal that had a place where the cable could go through it and then it was placed around... a cable placed around the log and when you pulled on the cable the bell tightened it around the log?

R: Yeah. You just throw that under here to put the knob on. You had to dig a hole in there. But you take this and this other thing you had to... the slack here and that thing was right here and you just pulled this up and slapped it in that hole and then it come up tight like that and, you know.

E: Okay. Let's get back to what you did. Were you operating a saw to cut the trees down?

R: Oh yeah. We... I worked on ___ hook ___ except I graduated from there, you know.

E: Let's go back to the beginning when you first started working there. Were the trees already cut down when you had to do something, or were you...

R: Yeah, then they had 'em cut and was just draggin' 'em in with the Cats and...

E: So that was your job?

R: Yeah.

E: Okay.

R: But I was puttin' the chokers on the one that drug 'em in.

E: I see.

R: And then I graduated I had a deal and they... on a cable they'd... the hooks in each end. They call 'em a sheep's hook thing and the one went here and a big hook like this with a thing on the end and a... hold it, you know, and stick it in the log. There's two guys, generally, ___ that one on each end and had it up there to a Y ___ log, you know, pretty to the cable five, six, eight feet and end up... and this run up to the deal loader and back. Then the guy up there he was hoistin' 'em up and puttin' 'em on a truck. It worked, you know. ___

E: So could you describe to me how it looked in the area where you were working? Were you standing among a lot of trees that had been... that had fallen or would you have to wander... go around from place to place to find the cut trees?

R: Oh, they had a lot of 'em there, but even on the Forest Service the timber was big ___ there, you know, big old yellow pine and they had some fir and tamarack and stuff too, but most of it was fine, yeah. They were three or four feet, maybe get three, ___ it was most generally two. I can tell ya how they pulled 'em in there with a Cat and got three Cats a-goin' and the guy in there doesn't do this thing and bump the knots any... now they do it with a saw, then they could do with an axe.

E: When you worked... When you went to the work in the morning you'd go out into the woods, would you be in an area where there are a lot of trees that had been cut down?

R: No. When we got there we got into the timber, you know, but maybe there'd be some there, but they didn't cut 'em like they do now, especially on the Forest Service. They marked it and you cut what they wanted you to. When you get through it was good, but now they just gut it.

E: We're talking about then. Were they using handsaws?
R: Yeah. They wouldn't have any power saws then, it was all the old... I got some of them out here.
E: Okay. Two men on a saw?
R: Huh?
E: Two men on a saw?
R: Yeah. I finally... They wanted...later in the war they wanted somebody to cut the logs, I knew how to saw 'cause the old man he was a log-cutter too, but he learned us kids that stuff. The other guy there and we'd go out and they'd get anybody to do that ___ thing. If he didn't hurt 'em it'd drop a log on him. But, you know, we'd go out and saw...
E: Describe to me the sawing process. About how far above the ground would they start sawing?
R: Sixteen inches.
E: Always sixteen inches?
R: You bet, yes.
E: Mm-hmm. And this was a marked tree?
R: Yes, that's government, but they did the same thing on the private, too. They wanted you to get all the lumber they could.
E: Yeah. How did they mark the tree?
R: They had a little hatchet and it had, you know, it was on the back ___ like this ___ big around, it had U. S. on there. They would knock a blaze off the tree on the bark, seal in the bark, and then they'd stamp it there and then they'd also stamp on the stump. They don't want you to come by and find one that has been cut without a mark on the stump.
E: So some of these trees were growing on hills, on slopes, weren't they?
R: Oh yeah. Yeah.
E: So how would you...how would the men place the saw if they were cutting on a hill?
R: The same as you would down below only it just had to be sixteen inches above.
E: Yeah, but would they start sawing on the upside?
R: Yeah... Did you ever watch them fall a tree with a saw?
E: Yes. But I'm...I'm trying to get you to describe it.
R: Yeah. The first thing you do you start in where you're gonna fall it that way, you go up there and you cut a notch in about that far.
E: A notch on the upside of the hill?
R: On the bottom side.
E: Bottom side.
R: Where you want it to go that's where you pointed your notch.
E: Okay. About how wide a notch?
R: You just go in the deal, you know, then...
E: Yeah, but the whole...
R: ...you chopped it out.
E: ...the whole width of the tree?
R: It just maybe in the...no, just go in there about, you know, depends on the tree and where you want to...if you had to go a different way and it was hard to pull it,

you know, where this wasn't goin' ... want to go where you wanted it to you'd have to make a little bit bigger and then you'd go and you chopped this out.

E: Okay, but how wide a notch?

R: Chop it out... Chop it out like this.

E: You mean a notch that might be six or eight inches wide and about four or five inches up and down?

R: It'd just be... It'd just be one in like this and then you'd chop it out, you know, back in there, and this was still choppin' out of here, but there this would still be there on the bottom. See? So it just... The notch would be up here.

E: Yeah. I'm trying to visualize the size of the notch.

R: Oh, it was about... depends, if it was, say, maybe an average it would be that deep...

E: That would be about...

R: ...saw in there.

E: About how deep? How many inches?

R: Six or eight.

E: Six or eight?

R: And then you'd go up here and you'd cut it down so it come up to this... into this notch. But if you leave it here it would break the... you know, it would kick back and make it a widow maker there.

E: A widow maker.

R: Yeah, that's what we called it.

E: I know what you mean.

R: Yeah.

E: And when the tree fell did it sometimes knock down other trees or take branches off other trees?

R: Yeah, it did, but they don't even want you to fall 'em like that, you know. You know, you had to... had to kind of, you know, you had to know how to aim and they wanted you to fall 'em... Well, one old guy told me when I went up, he said, "fall 'em on the longest ground you got." You know, fall 'em where it's like this and not like this 'cause they get in there then you break 'em and the...

E: About how tall were most of these trees, would you say?

R: Two-thirty __ sixty-four, some of 'em three thirty-twos.

E: Would be what?

R: You'd get three thirty-two log feet. So they'd be up there a hundred feet tall.

E: Three times thirty-two? Ninety-six?

R: Huh?

E: Ninety-six feet?

R: Yeah. And then... But some of... most of 'em was just two and a fish, maybe a twelve-foot. They didn't... you can take 'em down to about six inch top, you know, because they didn't want to you leave anything __ you know and they still shouldn't, but that's the way it did.

E: That's what I was going to ask you. When the tree fell, say it was between eighty and a hundred feet tall, how many of the branches would take off before you started pullign with your choker to get it in?

R: You gotta cut three sides, you can't try to get all of 'em on the bottom, but you've got to cut 'em, that went with bein' the job.
E: Cut the branches off, you mean?
R: Yeah, on three sides you know, on the round you go down...but on the bottom you didn't have... But some of the guys left ____.
E: How were the branches cut off? With a hatchet or would they have to be sawed off?
R: With a double-__ axe, you know.
E: Axe.
R: Three ____.
E: Mm-hmm. Was that... Was that ever part of your job?
R: Yeah, after we fell a tree if you was fallin' and buckin', they called it buckin', buck it up. I had a Mexican up there we'd just fell for about eighteen months straight and we had a guy or two behind us a-buckin' 'em up, you know. They paid a little different for fallin' and buckin'.
E: When you say bucking 'em up does that mean taking the branches off?
R: What the bucker he doesn't take 'em off, we just fell 'em, when we just straight fell.
E: Right is the bucker's job to take the branches off?
R: Yeah, when...[recording stopped]

9/4/03, T2, S1

E: Back up there a little bit. Somebody told you about quitting or not working?
R: My brother he was working with me and he quit. I don't remember why he quit, but he was getting deferments up there and he come down there 'cause you still get deferments whether you want somebody to work in the woods. They sent my name in, the office girls did...I mean, instead of sendin' his name in 'cause he quit they sent my name in. They didn't know what they were doin', I guess. I went down there on the troop train went down and back. So I knew I was going to have to go. I'd been out there cuttin' logs and I was in as good of shape as anybody could be, I thought I was.
E: I bet you were.
R: And I went down there and ____, but anyway, this passed physical. Of course I didn't... The only thing about it there I could've got ____ and they take a test to see what guys could pass for this radar school and I passed and tehn I flunked out on the physical. But anyway, I came back and I went in to get my check ____ and the boss says ____ come up there to get my check and tehn I waited there ____ I told him not too good, in a way, but in another way it was good. He said, "Do you want to go back to work for us?" I said, "I don't know. You almost had me in the Army. I don't know whether I want to work for you guys or not." Just kidding. I went back to work. He was a good old guy.
E: Did you know anything more about the management of the mill?
R: No. I wasn't around the mill any. I knew a guy that...
E: I thought maybe you would hear people talk about it.

R: Not too much. They cut a lot of logs there, though. They run three shifts a lot of the time, you know.

E: Three shifts all the time?

R: The guy that worked on the...in the ___ name was ___. He knew how to splice cable from the mill and they wanted where they pile the lumber up on that hill where the road goes around like this, you know, back in that area right there they piled the lumber up there. It went up ___ goin' up there. Them guys would had to break that cable and they'd call him in off...they'd go in off the job there loggin' and he drove Cat ___ and splice this cable for 'em. But I don't know why somebody didn't learn how to splice 'em, you know. It ain't that big of a thing.

E: I'm not understanding. What was... What was the problem with the cable?

R: Break.

E: It broke a lot?

R: It would break a lot, yeah.

E: Was it something...

R: They probably didn't have much new...new cables and stuff during the war, I don't know. But it...

E: Somebody told me that that green chain was one of the longest in the Northwest, maybe in the world.

R: Probably. Probalby it was, yeah.

E: Do you know how long it was?

R: Uh-uh. Too long, I guess, got a pretty good chain in there.

E: It sounds as though it might've been. So were they down a lot of the time?

R: Oh no, no. They...you know, they'd just get him up, it didn't take him long to splice 'em, you know. Sometimes they'd drag him in off of job, you know, somebody'd come out there and get him. Maybe out a couple hours, you know. And then the people on the green chain, you know, they'd pile up and they'd have to catch up when they got goin'.

E: Yeah. So you would regularly see many piles of lumber behind the mill?

R: No, they just...see, it piled up there, but they shipped most of it out, I guess. You know, it was...they had boxcars that run from... They had their own private line from there to Telocaset and they loaded the boxcars...

E: That's about fourteen miles, isn't it?

R: Somethin' like that, yeah. That's where I used to work on that___, of course they never had a good ballast underneath, you know, at all probably, like you would out on the main line. We had cars fall off...

E: Oh really.

R: We'll put 'em back on a fix the track and tehn sometimes they just repair it, you know, ___. I didn't mind that we didn't work too hard, had a good boss.

E: You mean this railroad was built on the cheap?

R: Huh?

E: It wasn't a really good railroad line?

R: I don't think it was. [laugh] You know, they didn't fix it so it'd stay there forever like UPS did, you know.

E: You mean the Union Pacific.

R: Yeah.

E: UPS is something else.
R: Yeah, yeah. They'll be here a long time, I guess.
E: I have a picture here. Does this look the kind of locomotive you saw?
R: Yeah, it's the one that drug 'em up and down the road.
E: Where did they use that locomotive? Between Pondosa and Telocaset?
R: Telocaset, yeah. They had their own private stuff there.
E: Do you think... Did they have more than one locomotive?
R: I wouldn't say. It don't seem like they did, but they could've had.
E: What did they burn?
R: Wood, I suppose. We had a lot of wood back there.
E: That's what I would've thought.
R: I would think so.
E: Do you know what this locomotive what it's called? Does it have a special name?
R: What?
E: Does it have a special name, that kind of a locomotive?
R: Oh, I forgot what it was now. I can't think of it right off hand.
E: Okay. And you said sometimes the boxcars would fall over?
R: Yeah. The track...
E: How did you get it back on the track?
R: They kept on...somebody we had built a little spur track around there, you know. It was sometimes a big __ to get 'em going again. Then everybody get behind because they couldn't get that lumber out of the way, you know. But it was more generally, why, they just fixed 'em.
E: I'm trying to visualize... There wouldn't be room for a derrick, even if they had a derrick, to lift it back onto the track, would there?
R: It depends on what it...what end of the...you know.
E: Let's say the boxcar was on the track out between someplace between Pondosa and TELocaset and for some reason it fell over sideways with a lot of lumber in it, how would...what means would they use to get it back up on the track?
R: They might've... I don't remember about that, but, you know, they had a...I remember jackin' the cars up and stuff, you know, but I don't remember how they got 'em up. Well, they could run their...their motor, big black thing, up there the one with a crane to get it on the track, you know.
E: Oh, you think there was a crane?
R: Yeah, where the train was maybe, I don't know. That's a good question. I hadn't thought about that.
E: Do you remember the sound of the whistle on the locomotive?
R: [laugh] No, not really.
E: No? My understanding is that when it came in to Pondosa and from Telocaset it came all the way down to a dead-end near the store and that there was a...there's still a building there that was used, apparently, by the train men. It had bunks and showers. Do you know about that? I guess I would've though you'd see the engine coming into that area if you were living there.
R: I think they had the shop up there they kept the engine in, I'm not sure. Of course I wasn't...I worked there __ in the truck shop and stuff in the spring. But the one

- guy got scalded to death out there. I worked ___ up above the pond there. Did you know where the pond was?
- E: Approximately.
- R: Yeah. They... Above that was a railroad track there and they...it run up by there and they had this thing fixed on a flat car with a big broom on it and they run steam off of the steam engine on there and they used this to stack the logs on each side, you know. They started clear at the back and they worked 'em down toward the pond maybe ___ at the deal down there they'd get a logs in there. We was...somesway somethin' happened and they had somebody in there so I went in there to help him with...I'd hookin' them things on there ___ pull 'em up, you know, and then he'd pull 'em back ___ trucks'd dump here, you know. Then he'd load 'em and they'd come here and the trucks would go down this way and he come back up ___. They had to have a guy on this big long pole about...two of 'em about, you know, run out there...boom pole they called it...about thirty, forty feet up there about like this. This...old Bill Morris was the guy's name...and he was a ___ and he was on the... He said, "Take them...this guy up there. Where you gonna put the guy this time, Joe?" He said, "Well, there's a dead man over there in that..." A dead man, do you know what that is? There's something buried down there in the ground and this cable comes up there and then you hook onto that.
- E: Like an anchor? Is it like an anchor?
- R: Yeah, but it's buried in the ground. Yeah. And he said, "Hook it to that dead man over there." And when we called him he said, "The truck come by I'm gonna hook that ___ where the trucks came, like this, stretch them up here." We said the ___. ___ that, you know. "Oh no," he said, "I've got an old sweatshirt here you can tie on the line." We got busy and the truck had worked down in the weeds. Here come a truck and unloaded. Of course he was in a hurry to get back to the woods for a load and hooked that and tipped that outfit over and he was in there. ___ tipped the whole ___ over and the engine was on there and just steam all over. You couldn't even see anything. He pretty quickly crawled out of there and just... I never will forget that. He was pullin' at his hands like this. He could get around, you know, but... You ever see a chicken when he scald his feet ___? It's just like this, you know, and they wobble, wobble, water. We wouldn't give him any water 'cause he knew... And the hide on his... Scalded to death almost, but he lived. ___ called up and they ___ old car there and we loaded him in the back and wrapped him up and got down to Salt Creek and they called the ambulance and we met 'em there. He died just shortly...an hour or two after they got him in the hospital. I ___ for six months.
- E: So the steam came from the engine?
- R: Tipped it over, all that steam was just all places they could...
- E: Why did it tip over?
- R: Just tipped it over, you know.
- E: Why?
- R: 'Cause that truck run into that cable that was holdin' with the boom.
- E: I see. So it was truly and accident then?

R: Yeah, it was an accident. But the only thing...if that old sweatshirt hadn't of walked down off the cable so the truck driver seen it he could've pulled way over next to the hill, see. It ran across the road, truck road, where they go back and they get another road that comes in another way. But I don't know.

E: That reminds me, if there were about three hundred people livng there year-round there must've been some sickness. What did you do when somebody became sick?

R: They had a company doctor in Boise and Baker.

E: So there was no help right there in Pondosa?

R: No. The nearest thing there was an ambulance come out there. But I didn't remember much happenin' there, really. They had a guy the name of Stoddard and they put him ___ Baker.

E: Was there a nurse?

R: Huh?

E: Was there a nurse there?

R: Not that I know of. I don't know of any medical help there. The only thing there we had a deputy sheriff old guy [laugh] that got his...well, he thought he was...he just stumbled around there, he thought he was somebody, but he never did do nothin', you know. But it kind of helps to have a little bit of law around, you know.

E: Yes, I would think so.

R: That old guy.

E: So if somebody got sick, like a contagious disease or an injury, you had to go into Baker?

R: Yeah, that's...that's up to you or get 'em in there, you know.

E: It's about what? Twenty or twenty-five miles to Baker?

R: Twenty-one, I think.

E: Twetny-one.

R: Maybe about the same to Union.

E: Mm-hmm. Did almost everybody have a car?

R: They didn't... I guess everybody did probably.

E: Was there any kind of emergency vehicle that the company provided? Anything like an ambulance?

R: No.

E: No?

R: If it did that come out of Baker.

E: What did people do if they wanted to go to church on Sunday?

R: Did they have church at the schoolhouse? Not that I know of. I think...

E: You had to go into Baker for that, too?

R: I suppose, or down to... I don't know Baker. Union's probably the closest. It seemed like there was a little church down at Keating, but I'm not sure. They had a little store down there.

E: And how about mail delivery? Was there delivery once a day?

R: Yeah, they'd come into...they took it out once a day. We had to get it at the store didn't we? Yeah. They had mailboxes down at the store.

E: There was not separate post office?

R: No, just...they had... I don't think they had a... You had to furnish your own, put it in a box, I suppose, ____ I don't remember about that, but it had the mail there, you get mail there.

E: If you wanted to mail a letter what would you do?

R: Just put a stamp on it and address it and put...leave it at the store and they'd pick it up when they brought the mail.

E: You mean leave it on the counter at the store, or was there a box there?

R: I don't know. That's been quite a while ago.

E: I know. You were old enough to remember that.

R: Old enough.

E: What about telephone service? Did you have that?

R: Yeah, we had a telephone. [sound interruption] I guess it was okay, you know, it's like never give it a thought. It must've been alright.

E: But you did have a telephone?

R: Yeah, sure we did. Did we? Didn't we? Maybe we didn't? We did. Maybe we had to go up to the store to call out. I don't know. I just think that we did have a phone. We had an oil stove in there, though.

E: In the house?

R: Yeah.

E: How did that work?

R: Pretty good.

E: Keep it warm?

R: Oh yeah. They were pretty nice little houses, you know.

E: Did you have two bedrooms?

R: A couple bedroom and a front room and kitchen, a shower in the back. It was outside. You had to go outside to take a shower. I remember I'd come in out of the woods and just get good and warm inside and have to run out there and take a shower. And you had to go...well, it was a good place once you got there, but you had to out and just around the door to get in there. I don't know why they didn't cut a hole in the wall there. They must've built the shower after they did the house.

E: Was it a community shower, or did each family have a shower?

R: We did anyway.

E: You had it for just your family?

R: Yeah. Yeah, it was a good place. Had a garage there for the car. I never put it in there, but I don't know why.

E: And your children went to school at Pondosa up to about what? Eighth grade?

R: I suppose about that. Dennis he only went to the...they probably taught to the eighth grade, but Dennis didn't go the first year or so 'cause Bob never did go to school there.

E: Was he too young?

R: Yeah.

E: What do... Do you remember when the son who went to school there talking about what went on at school?

R: No. They got... I guess they must've learned something, I don't know.

E: There was one teacher there that a lot of people in that guestbook commented about. I've forgotten her name, but several people said she was a wonderful teacher and she was there for a long time.

R: Was it Madeline?

E: Madeline?

O: _____

E: Riggle? I think that... Yes, that's the name.

R: She... They lived there and...

E: Did you know her?

R: Oh yeah. He was the... His brother was my brother-in-law for a while, quite a while.

E: You mean her husband?

R: Her husband's brother was my brother-in-law.

E: I see.

R: Yeah. She's... She's still alive and lives in one of them houses right behind the store there. She must be a hundred. She's taught at Keating after she left there for years.

E: Oh yeah? So she's still alive?

R: Yeah. She was ___ a few days. She's quite an old girl.

E: What do you remember about her?

R: About her?

E: Yeah.

O: _____

E: Was what?

O: _____

E: Ugly?

R: Yeah, I never... I knew him real well, but I didn't... well, I knew her, too, but 'cause he worked...he was the guy that laid out the roads out in the woods, you know. Donald was his name. He ___ one time he come in there ___ some of the guys on the landing and when a Cat ___ come out through the woods and knocked this big tamarack tree ___ about fifty, sixty feet long and slapped him and knocked him down and broke his leg all to pieces. It knocked... It knocked him about half out. Nobody would... They had a first aid deal on there, you know, splints and all that stuff on the deal, but nobody knew how to put it on there. ___ very good, but I took first aid one time, I know how to put a splint on a guy with a broken leg. Wrapped him up and...

E: And of course first you have to get it set.

R: Yeah.

E: Get the bones together right.

R: But there wasn't much to set, you know. It was just broke up. Boy, he was in the hospital six times, I think. Finally made it, but... ___

E: So did that accident happen when you were out in the woods?

R: When I was working on the landing.

E: Oh.

R: We loaded him back of the pickup and away they went with him.

E: I'm getting the feeling that there were quite a number of accidents out in the woods.

R: Not too many.

E: No?

R: I remember one guy got killed up on...out of Boulder Park there just up on the hillside there. They had too many people in there and just had three or four crews or more right in there on the hillside. And ___ right down there tryin' to log, too. And there's a couple guys...a couple guys come up, they's just new guys, first day or two they were there. Anyway, ___ Johnson and he was down there doing something and some guys up there fell a tree and knocked a big log loose and it...I don't know whether they didn't hear it or not, but it just smashed his head, just about tore it half off, you know.

E: A widow maker?

R: Yeah.

E: Was that a widow maker?

R: A log. I guess it was somethin'. A log from off of that hill hit him. And anyway, go down here and they took a stretcher and went down and got him. He was down there... He was dead. He couldn't 've been alive, you know. Forest Service guy that was there says, ___ he says "___ I can feel a pulse." And he'd been dead for fifteen minutes, you know, or longer. But he was dead. But that was sad, you know, they just come to work out there and one of 'em got killed.

E: Did you have a radio in your house?

R: Surely did. I don't know how ___. [laugh]

E: Could you get radio sta...radio reception pretty good there?

R: I don't remember. We wasn't home long enough.

E: You what?

R: We wasn't home long enough. The kids were probably ___ probably in there ___. No, ___ I don't remember about the radio.

E: Did you ever go to see movies in Baker?

R: Yeah, I went there and shopped, you know, and did what I did. I'd get a hair cut and shoeshine and Pearl did what her had to do and picked up some groceries and maybe clothes and head back, go back home.

E: So would...am I right in saying that entertainment wasn't very important to you?

R: Not that stuff going on, you know. I don't know. Never thought about entertainment, I guess.

E: It was just work all the time? Work, eat and sleep?

R: Just about. And I went huntin' and we went fishin', went campin' a time or two.

E: Did you have a vacation each year?

R: Yeah. We had a vacation.

E: Mm-hmm. About two weeks?

R: Yeah, we got about two weeks, but we ___ go to Pine Lakes.

E: In the Wallowas?

R: We'd pack in there. Pearl went up there with us one year and her brother and his wife and my older brother and a brother-in-law. One time we... About every year we did that. We was up there when the war was over. We just came out...

We went up there...that's because when we took was along in August, like the first part of August...

E: August 1945.

R: Yeah. That's when we was up in the high lakes and come out and... Goin' up there we had trouble gettin' the stuff to take campin', you know, 'cause meats was rationed and all that stuff. We got home and we could buy tires, you could buy anything. [laugh] I guess they had quite a celebration there where we just probably packin' out or up there fishin' at the lake. We got quite a wonderful country to go in there, you know. I guess there's a lot of people go up there anymore.

E: Oh yes.

R: There's a lot hikers and they won't let the...you can get out of the way for a team

E: When... When did you quit working at Pondosa?

R: In '48.

E: '48? I thought you'd worked there a lot longer than that?

R: I worked there about six years, I guess.

E: Six?

R: Six or seven.

E: Where did you go then?

R: First I come here just a little while for __ the youngest one. That's the reason I can remember it was '48. And then I went to work for the county for a couple months till their logging started and I got a job loggin' for Terry's and went back to the brush again.

E: Oh, so you were doing the same kind of work, but just a different employer?

R: Yeah.

E: Were you around, or did you go over there, at the time that mill closed and they auctioned off all the parts?

R: I never went up there.

E: You haven't been back since at all?

R: I've went through there, but, you know, I never paid any attention about that mill. I know we went up there... One of the guys that worked in the parts house, his name was...I can't think of his name now, but anyway...his daughter lives out here and he died...died and they had just a memorial there, you know, __ 'cause he'd worked there lots. We went up there and they just had it on the...where the store used to be. You know, there's a...was a bunch of stuff there, maybe a foundation or floor right there and the guy went up there and talked and the guy __ when they had the... Bob Flasher was his name. He was the parts man up there and that's when I got really acquainted with him when I worked around this shop, you know.

E: When I looked at that book, that guestbook...or visitors book in the store, you wrote in it in 1984 and I remember you said that Pondosa was a booming town and you drank a lot of hooch.

R: [laugh]

E: It sounds to me as though you were exaggerating a little bit.

R: Oh, I got my share of it.

E: [laugh]
R: I did. We drank a lot. I drank a lot, but finally overcome that.
E: Was that during work hours?
R: Oh no.
E: No?
R: Nobody worked on the job where I was.
E: You mean nobody drank on the job?
R: Uh-huh. No, they didn't allow that stuff. That's dangerous enough without someone one there drunk, you know.
E: Yeah, I would think so. You must've done your drinking on weekends?
R: Not every weekend. Once in a while we went down to ___ and they'd fell a tree just before they quit work and then we'd just...that log fall and then ____ got in a hornets' nest and a couple of 'em got in my hair and stung me three or four time. I took maybe a quart to get that straightened out. [laughs]
E: Yes, I understand that.
R: That's what I tell people. [laughs] But anyway.
E: Is there anything else you have to tell me about Pondosa and about how life was there?
R: We used... Another guy there we used to go down Snake River sturgeon fishin' in the spring, you know.
E: Yeah, but that's not about Pondosa.
R: Yeah. But... Most all of my stuff is out in the woods.
E: Yeah.
R: I had another guy cut the right-of-way from... [end tape]

9/4/03, T2, S1

E: Pondosa was what was known as a company town, which means the company owns everything and they call all the shots.
R: They owned the store.
E: Yeah. And if people who are living there don't like the way things are being run I guess they have to option of quitting and moving. They can't change it in another way, can they? Could they change the way things were being done? Managed in the town?
R: ____, but... Well, everything worked alright, but they had their own thing, you know. They had their own price and it was higher than it was in town a lot.
E: And they had the store.
R: And then if you wanted you could charge your stuff there. We never charged anything there, I don't think. But you could charge something there then they'd take it out of your check. It was a company thing.
E: Do you remember anything about living in a company town that you didn't like?
R: Didn't like it when they turned the electricity off. [laugh] No, I don't know.
E: That was during the strike?

R: Yes. No, it was okay. ___ you know, you got kind of mad because the groceries and stuff was so high in the store. But you had to expect that, too, you know. A guy by the name of Elmer Carpenter was running the store, I remember that.

E: Was there anything except high prices in the store that you didn't like?

R: ___ anything, you know, but higher than in town, but they had to freight it out there, you know.

E: Yeah.

R: I look at it now different than I did then, you know, really.

E: But there was nothing else about living in Pondosa that you didn't like?

R: I can't think of anything. I had a lot of fun. I never... I had a lot of fun working up there. A lot of good people up there, you know, and workin' in the woods everybody was just... The only place that I've ever worked that I just had a ___, you know. Try to... Try to get everybody to feel good. You know, you got to keep the moral goin', you know, even if it don't mean nothin' to you, only yourself, you know. We had a lot of fun.

E: What did you talk about besides the job?

R: Girls. [laugh] I don't know. I don't know. I don't remember. Probably about fishin', huntin' that's one typical topic. And other things like that, I suppose, you know, just like men do. Braggin' about what he'd done or what there.

E: Did the conversation ever get onto anything about the government? Like does the president...or how the country was being managed?

R: No, not really. Everybody seemed like, you know, they were happy, you know.

E: They didn't have complaints about government?

R: I never remember anybody ___ there wasn't ___ very much, though.

E: Any complaints about taxes?

R: I don't think... They just started to have a tax...___ when I was up there. I remember I had a guy down to the hotel that fixed up my income tax.

E: Did you vote?

R: We always voted.

E: How did you get your information about how you should vote?

R: I don't know. Just by guessin' I guess, I don't remember.

E: You said you didn't listen to the radio very much. Did you have a newspaper? The *Baker City Herald* or something?

R: Probably. I don't remember that.

E: Do you remember voting in elections in the 1940s?

R: Not really. We vote ___ before that, but I don't remember what we did about voting up Pondosa.

E: Do you remember when Harry Truman became president?

R: Yep.

E: Did you vote for him when he ran the second time?

R: I suppose. You know, old guys got to work for me, but Harry Truman...[laugh] I ___ about Harry Truman, you know, and he says, "___ here, Ray." He says, "Someday you'll look back and say what a nice good president he was." I've often thought about that.

E: Yes. Many people say that.

R: Yeah. That's what he said. He said ___

E: At the time, what did you think about Harry Truman?
R: I really thought ___ I was just a kid and old John, you know, 'cause he's Republican and I's a Democrat. I think old Harry was _____. _____ Democrat, wasn't he?
E: Yes.
R: Yeah.
E: Sure.
R: But anyway, he... I just give John a bad time about it. But I've often thought what he said, you know.
E: You said you were just a kid, you were in your twenties at that time, weren't you? You said 1918 you were born?
R: Yeah. I remember when the Depression started...
E: '28, '38. You were twenty in 1938 so in 1945 you were twenty-seven.
R: Yeah.
E: Yeah. So did you think that...that you should vote and that you should know something about what you were voting for?
R: It seemed like we voted when we was twenty-one.
E: Yeah. I'm just thinking when you were twenty-seven maybe you were a little bit more serious about voting.
R: I don't know.
E: I sort of get the feeling that maybe you and most of the other men who were working there felt isolated from what was going on in the country.
R: Probalby.
E: You didn't have much information apparently about what was happening in the world.
R: No. Not then I don't think. I liked it. It was a good place to work. But I never worked around the mill, you know, only in the shop in the spring takin' care of the logging stuff. I knew a lot of guys that did work in the mill.
E: When did you retire?
R: When?
E: Yeah.
R: I don't know. I got my leg all screwed up in an accident. It was April Fool's Day in '66. I worked after that.
E: What happened? What was the accident?
R: I was workin' down there ___ at the Grain Growers. I run this grain outfit for about fifteen years.
E: In Elgin?
R: Yeah. I got so tired of that gas that that's one thing wrong with my lungs now, you know. I went up there and got a job in the funeral parlor. We lived there...
E: Where?
R: La Grande. Daniel's.
E: Oh yes.
R: We lived upstairs there and anyway, I was gonna be a funeral director, but I didn't have... Have you ever been in there? The funeral...the Shokes they was upstairs, probably still is.
E: No, I havn'et been upstairs.

R: But that's where the caskets are, or was. Had a ___ that came by and they had a bronze in there and nobody ever bought, you know, too much money then. ___ you got to get that bronze and so-and-so's gonna take it and we have the station wagon to haul it in the back of the station wagon where we went. So we went up there and ___ guy's he was a guy that done the embalming. He was a preacher. We went up there and the guy...electric guy that ___ with the wire ___ motor and it went up on the wrong side of the switch. It got into the ___ there ___ and it twisted off up there and it fell about thirty-five feet in the basement. They didn't have any caskets on ____. It broke it all to pieces.

E: Were you standing in the way?

R: I was standing in the...in the deal.

E: In the what?

R: In the elevator.

E: Oh.

R: This other guy he just went up to get this casket to take away.

E: So that ended your career as a funeral director?

R: That's correct. ___ layin' there moanin' and groanin' and I was over there and holdin' onto the side...it had the boards up on the side, just a homemade outfit, you know. I said, "What's the matter with you, Dean." And he said, "I think I'm alright. I think I got the wind knocked out of me. How are you?" I said, "I've only got one leg broken, anyway, and the other one hurt." He said, "How do you know it's broken?" I said, "I can't...you ever tried to walk on an old sack?" [laugh] I think...and it compound fracture ___ and it did something to the ___.

E: Tell me a little more about working at Daniel's. What did you do?

R: We lived there. We went and helped gather up the dead guys, the bodies, you know, and bring 'em there. I didn't...I just went and watched him embalm and he performed autopsies and such 'cause I watched him do that. I went out on the run when they, you know, when there a funeral went out with them and most generally ___ went in the... ____. Just about was going to be a director, funeral director, but I went out and done what a funeral director do, anyway, you know. We had to put out the stuff and ____, you know, ___ and all that kind of stuff. Move the flowers out. It was ___ the first it kind of get to you first, you know, livin' in a morgue, you know.

E: What made you want to do it?

R: I just thought it was a job I could get. You know, I wanted to get out of this place and I knew the guy that was up there, the embalmer, and he had worked for me down here in the Grain...Grain Growers. Yeah, then I went to...it took me ten years and seven operations till they finally took it off.

E: Your leg?

R: Yeah. And then this one it gives me more trouble than the wooden leg anymore it does. You know, the circulation's bad and it don't work, but anyway. During that I went to school for a while and then I was getting Social Security Disability and the State was giving me a little money, \$108 a month. They told me, "Now, if you'll go to school to learn to do something we'll pay your way." The first month they didn't pay it, my tuition or nothin', you know. "What's the problem?" He says, "Well, if you're able to get up and go to school you're not

totally disabled, you know.” You know, that’s the kind of stuff they pull on people. But they did finally had a few meetings with my lawyer and them and anyway. And I went school... Went over there and wetn to school for almost a year.

E: Where did you go to school?

R: Baker used to have a business college there. I got a job, Bob’s brother-in-law. He got a ___ dealership, you know, where ___ trucks ___ gas and all that stuff. And I got a job...a job...the guy that was keeping books in there he was old, he was gonna quit. So I got his job and I did that for a while then my leg got so bad I had to have it taken off and I ___ since really. ___ [laugh]

E: No more hunting and fishing?

R: Oh yeah.

E: Oh, you do?

R: Oh yeah.

E: Oh, good.

R: I get a... I don’t do much fishing. Bob used to take me out down in Snake River ___ and go ___ fishin’. But anyway, it got so I couldn’t hardly get in the boat. I got a wheelchair ___ kill a doe or a buck, either one, or a cow or a bull. I just go out there and set, wait till they come by. I’ve seem more that way than I ever did before, really.

E: So do you get out of the house pretty often?

R: Not too much. Get out a little back and forth ___. Bob took me out yesterday when they went out north there and loaded ___. You know, we left here and went out there _ full of archery hunters, you know.

E: Full of what hunters?

R: Archery hunters.

E: Archery, oh yeah.

R: We drove from here and went ___ just over here and turned back out in that country and we gone about six hours and we never even met a car, not one. I went crazy and went and bought a ___ so I could go grouse hunting ___. [laugh] We had a good trip, though.

E: Okay. Well, we just about come to the end of the tape here...[recording stopped]