

Lincoln Lyman

LL: (Yes), and you know that's the amazing part, now let me just say this, you think of that blue clay out there and there is blue clay, but that blue clay isn't that deep. Really it isn't, I mean you know, you can find some deep blue clay but when you start working around, why, you don't have to get down very deep `till you're in the rock anywhere's out there. Truthful you aren't.

JH: That's what that whole plateau is, isn't it?

LL: That's what the whole plateau is, now you'd be surprised, that's just like now going down the top, what we call the top of Collis, from Langston's camp down to where that well is. I would have to look you right in the eye and say ninety-five percent of that is on the solid rock now.

GJ: (Yes), I've noticed.

LL: And just about anyplace you go, you take the Smokey Mountain, it's the same way. Now, that Smokey Mountain, when we first built them roads and them trails to seismograph down the top of the Smokey Mountain, was just so cockeyed sandy you couldn't hardly go but after they'd used it for two or three years and tried to roll the sand back, you was right back down on the rock again. But when they first went out on the Smokey Mountain, pushed the trail right straight down the top of Smokey Mountain. We had an old coyote out there and he used to follow us along and he'd stay back a ways until we'd scare a jack rabbit out. And he followed us for, oh weeks out there. He'd never pay any attention to you as long as you was sitting on that CAT or going, why you'd see him a'sneaking along out in the corner of your eye and he'd work right along

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with you, waiting for a rabbit to come out. Just the minute you stopped the CAT or that, why he'd just turn and leave.

JH: Cagey!

LL: (Yes), the minute you got turned around and started going down, pushing more trail, why you'd look back and here he'd come along. He really got smart with that. It was kind of comical, 'cause we got to watching him but he stayed with us for, oh, two or three weeks out there that way.

GJ: That seems like the best part of the road, Smokey Mountain. Big Flat.

LL: Well, it was, and black brush, that's what it is. But you notice now, going down the Smokey, like I said, oh, it was sandy and loose, you just think that sand was six foot deep. But after it was used a little bit and kind of moved around, well, it was down on the rock too.

JH: Did you ever have any business with Alex Joseph over in Big Water?

LL: Yes, yes. I had business with Alex Joseph right at the airport. I was aware of Alex Joseph, in fact what should I say, he had his wives run the café down to Glen Canyon City. We used to patronize them all the time, I had a camp job and had a crew working out of Page and down on the Smokey Mountain. I was well acquainted with Alex.

JH: Do you have any memories or incidents of your exchanges with him or, what's your memory there?

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LL: I don't know how to answer you when you say in the exchanges.

JH: Conversation?

LL: Oh, yeah, I had lots of conversations, in fact he and I were really close, to the extent we had quite a conversation, sitting around chatting about this and that. He spent should I say, in this respect, he spent oh, two, three weeks, he had a helicopter and that and spent two or three weeks hunting for Dr. Kazan when he crashed his plane down here on the Fifty Mile Mountain. There was him and one of his buddies that had a helicopter in here and, what should I say, neither one of them knew how to fly but they was getting in that helicopter. And they spent quite a lot of time and then I was involved, I don't know whether you guys know it so it's hard for me to say what you know. Alex Joseph started digging homesteads up and down the lower end of Cottonwood. He had an air strip and that down in Cottonwood, that's when they actually began the BLM or the federal government went in there and ran him out, should I say, I didn't get too involved, I was asked to but I considered he was kind of a friend of mine and I didn't exactly go along with what they was a' doing but he and I was associated at that time when they confiscated all his machinery, confiscated the D8 CAT. I don't know what all they finally got away with.

GJ: Is that where there's some flattened houses down there, in Cottonwood? There's old concrete foundations?

LL: That's the place, that's where they come in there and moved him out.

GJ: Where he ditched the water up there?

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LL: (Yes). Right there in the mouth of Cottonwood, just before you go around and crawl up the hill. Yes, that's it.

GJ: I seen that ditch and I wondered what in the world was going on.

LL: And he had the, I think the power line now, and I'm not sure 'cause it's been several years since I was through there, but he built the airstrip right down alongside of that power line, it come down through there, yes.

GJ: At one time my wife and I when we were 18 or something, we picked up some hitchhikers at Glen Canyon City and they had spent the night in Cottonwood with him. And they said that all the wives and there was a lot of bandito-types there, they all had bullets over their shoulders (ammo belts) and rifles at all the doors and pistols in their belts and they were all ready for a war. They said the FBI was watching them.

LL: They was, they was, and that's what I'm saying, that's right when the stand off come.

JH: Is this Alex Joseph's friend?

LL: Well, Alex Joseph and his wives, they had that little community right there.

JH: Well, were they armed and ready to fight?

LL: You're damn rights they was. Yes!

JH: What was the justification for running them off their property?

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LL: It wasn't available for that kind of use.

JH: I see.

LL: That was right, what should I say, should I say it in this respect, it's kind of when everything was coming in around this wilderness thing and that was a'coming into effect and they was a'cleaning up. You just couldn't go out there and squat anyplace and do this and that. It was right when, what should I say, the clean up started.

JH: Mid'70s.

LL: (Yes).

GJ: Max (Behunin) got in just before...

LL: Well, he got in, yeah, right there and, what should I say, I just as well say it this way, he had some inside help or he never would have got in. He had a personal friend in the BLM, I can tell you that now, or he would have never gotten it. And they really worked and pushed and that really ram-rodged on it cause it took several years but if they hadn't been behind him, this one fellow, why they would have never got it through.

GJ: So, Standahl finished the homestead, didn't he?

LL: No, no, it was all approved before Standahl, yes.

GJ: And then he sold it.

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LL: (Yes).

GJ: And he went in there and it was all wooded and cleared the whole place.

LL: Oh, yeah, I started... Here's the thing that you don't realize and I don't know just exactly when you got... When Max and I first started there, right where you drop off in the creek the first time, there was nothing grewed up that creek, clear up to where what do-ya'-- call'-it's got his house there.

GJ: Oh, Mike. It was all just grass...

LL: They was no trees whatsoever. That grass and that was all just washed down the rocks and we used to come up and sometimes we'd have to go right up the creek, went right up the creek and turned and went right up that little wash and up by where the house is there now and built that up over. And they wasn't any cottonwoods, we could right over agin' the ledge, right down there where you drop in and out to start with, we'd get right over against the ledge and oh, there was some big holes in there that deep, and so we got to move them out and anytime I ever go in there I look to fall in one of them holes.

GJ: Yes, they are still there and they're under the grass.

LL: I know it, that's what I say, but they was there, big deep sons-a-guns.

GJ: Yeah, there was some there when I first started going out there. A friend of mine hit his van in there and ruined the automatic transmission.

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LL: Yeah, I know about that. And so you guys kind of moved over and then we kind of got... We was doing work in the winter so we got to kind of staying away from the ice and you'd fall through the ice and that so we just kept crowding over and then we'd finally get on the bank and went up and around there and then we went up around. And...

GJ: It's all swamp now, I don't know how you ever got through there.

LL: Well, that's what I say, but it was all... There wasn't any vegetation, anything to hold it. They was water a'seeping up and that but they wasn't to hold it. They wasn't any vegetation. You was actually on the rock. It was rock right over to where the bank is, but it=s grassed up and growed in there now. And all the willows are gone. They wasn't a cottonwood, they wasn't a willow or nothing, when we started. Where that=s all fenced in, that was just as bad up through there as it could be.

GJ: My first time through that Burr Trail, there was a gravel pit where the campground is now, and that guy that works for the county, the older guy?

LL: Cal Barney.

GJ: Cal Barney, they were eating lunch in that gravel pit.

LL: Right, yeah.

GJ: And it was all open then.

LL: They was right there in that old black water, getting that gravel out of the grass and water right there.

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GJ: I wonder, why is that? They got floods back then?

LL: Oh, my God, you haven't seen the flood come out of there! When we was putting that pipeline in, and there's still evidence of that flood up there at the head where they put the water in that pipeline. It just, whatever save the waterwheel and that down through there I don't know, but it was a big flood. They was some floods. You haven't seen a flood down through there yet.

GJ: Yeah, I saw some big ones in the 70s, but not since.

LL: Oh, I've seen some mean ones. But, this is what's amazing. Anyplace you want to go around here now, what should I say, the willows, the trees, everything that's growing, and of course, everybody's opinion to what it is but they took all the livestock out is one reason it's there. You see, that's what Deer Creek has been, Deer Creek has been now for, what, 15, 20 years, you couldn't graze in there. And I guess it's still that way.

GJ: No grazing?

LL: No, no, they don't want any grazing in there. The wilderness and the environmentalists said we can't have that livestock in there.

GJ: In where?

LL: Deer Creek and like that.

GJ: Which part?

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LL: The lower part! All of that, they make them take it out, just like they got Arthur and them taking their stuff out of the Escalante River. All of that, that was livestock and they taken all of that out of there. You look how much controversy, they raised hell with Kelly and them every time they let them cows stay in there overnight. You're aware of that.

GJ: Yes, that's just grazing though.

LL: Right, but they don't let him stay in Deer Creek and that. That's...there's wilderness ground. They got to have that for the campers and the backpackers.

GJ: Yeah, I found some, at the very bottom of the draw, there's a trail that goes up against Thurston Bench and then down into the creek and you get to where the trail hits the creek and there's no way you could ride a horse down there. It's complete shut off.

LL: (Yes), that's what I say, and all of Harris Wash is a prime example. When they had the road down the Harris Wash, oh, I shouldn't say there wasn't any willows, very few willows right down on the lower end, why, you can't even find your way down through there for the willow and the trees.

GJ: No, I was just there and you walk up Silver Falls and Harris and I couldn't see, now I can see how you had a road to Silver Falls, and I can see where it's washed out, but Harris, I don't even see how you could have...

LL: Well, there wasn't nothing in there, you just rolled up the canyon. There wasn't nothing there.

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GJ: Did you worry about all that quicksand and....?

LL: They was washed out, what should I say, it was washed out and there wasn't any pools or holes in the quicksand, the only place there was any quicksand in Harris Wash was right in the narrows. That's the only place that you could say there was any quicksand that you couldn't handle.

GJ: Which part of the narrows?

LL: Right up there where the narrows are, where you just barely can get a vehicle through there and that big cave's around there.

GJ: Up a ways through the river.

LL: Oh, yeah, but right there where the narrows and that big cave is back in there. Have you been in that big cave?

GJ: There's a lot of caves.

LL: Oh, you won't mistake this one! Good Lord God, you can pack a dozen trucks back in there. It's a great big cave back in there.

GJ: It's above Immigrant Trail, then?

LL: Yeah, just up above. But if you've been up and down the Harris you *can't* miss that.

GJ: I haven't been above Immigrant Trail in twenty years.

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LL: It's right up towards this end, but my good Lord yes, it's a great big cave back in there. Yeah, but that's the only place there was ever what you could say was really any quicksand. 'Cause the rest of it was pretty well wiped out and you could just wheel down along through there 15, 20 miles an hour, even after they quit maintaining the road. But it was across the water, you'd go a little ways and then back across the water there, go another fifty feet and back across the water. That's just the way you went up and down the... Seventy-five crossings at the time they had the road in there.

GJ: Really! Now it's all beaver dams and ponds.

LL: Yeah, you can't even get up and down it.

GJ: It's hard to get a horse up there. Real hard.

LL: Consider there wasn't any of that when they had the road and that in there. But...

JH: Are there hiking trails up through there?

LL: I would have to say yes, but I don't know how you'd follow it.

GJ: It's a cow trail. They make trails.

LL: I don't believe there's any cow trails up through there, there's not supposed to be a cow in there, period.

GJ: In Harris Wash? There are cows that far down.

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LL: Well even before that. That Harris Wash was a no-no, has been for twenty years.

GJ: Really?! That's why it's so thick.

LL: Well, and the same with the Escalante River.

GJ: Getting thicker now that they got the cows off.

LL: Well, I guess... Like I said, it's in the eyes of the beholder and what you look at. I'm going to tell you, when I was in there back in the early fifties and that, they was a lot of grass and that grewed up through there but there wasn't any cottonwoods, any willows, anything. The river was clean and they was a lot of grazing up in there. But it's grewed up now and, well, they've made them take the cattle out, what, for twenty-five years now.

GJ: Well, Arthur was grazing the river bottom when he got shot.

LL: Yeah, down the river, not up the river. His was down below Silver Falls. But no up the river. They took the cattle out of the river, good Lord, years and years ago. They was just certain times, now I think Dell LeFevre was the last, well, Art, now it's like Art, he's got to get his out of there now, he's had them in there for thirty days and he's got to get them out.

GJ: On the river?

LL: Oh, yeah.

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GJ: I thought he was all winter in there.

LL: (No), he's got to get them out of there. He's going tomorrow to get them out.

GJ: But they can still be on Big Bowns.

LL: Oh, yeah. Yeah, but not on the river.

GJ: I didn't know that.

LL: Yes, that's what all the controversy's been for years. They had to get them out of there for the backpackers and hikers.

GJ: Oh, I thought they had it all winter.

LL: No! See, and Dell LeFevre and them used to have it for the summer in there. There's nothing in the summer. It's absolutely a no-no.

GJ: Paul Hansen didn't graze his stock in there, you know, between below the gulch all the up to Boulder City. And he didn't graze that for a long time because they changed him to the winter and then he said the ice would get thick and the cows would get trapped. But then he started grazing in there again just before he sold to George and just because of that you can now get through there with a horse.

LL: Well, and I know what you're saying, but that's the reason it is so grown up. And it does make it bad.

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GJ: One thing I wanted to ask you about, if you'd ever heard of, this is going way back, if this Immigrant Trail and the Sheffield Trail, I'm trying to figure out what went on there, 'cause the Sheffield Trail obviously goes down the Sheffield Bend but from Sheffield Bend to Silver Falls I've found pieces of wagon road down through there, up against the left bank going downstream. And then I just went and looked at that Immigrant Trail really closely and I'm convinced they couldn't have got a wagon... I think that they didn't finish it, 'cause they've got a big cut in the cliff, they built the dugway all the way down to Slick Rock, but the cut and the fill and a lot of cribbing and tons and tons of work. And it's got right to the edge of the cliff and they built a big causeway coming up from the bottom with logs laid this way, and rocks, and they shot it, notched it out, and came from the top and notched it out and there's a twenty foot piece where the notches end and the cliff comes down and there's no way...

LL: I'm going to mention something that I'm not familiar with and they was a little bit of conversation about it. Are you aware when they drilled that well out there, I'm going to say 1919, that they moved through this country and took it out there. Now whether that had anything to do, I'm just giving you something that you can look into further.

GJ: Wagon Box Mesa?

LL: Yes, that well that they drilled there at Wagon Box Mesa, but they went in through this way.

GJ: But all the way down here, right?

LL: Well, I can't answer you that. But I'm just saying, I don't know just which way they went but I'm going to say the Harris and then up Silver Falls, you know, and on up to

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Wagon Box Mesa. There isn't anybody left alive that I know of that was affiliated with it. They used to be an old fellow over here in Henrieville that worked out there, he was kind of a blacksmith and hauled the wood and that for them. I spent a lot of time just conversation'wise 'cause he was very interesting, you know, just to sit and listen to. And he was the last one around that I knew of that was affiliated with it. But, like I said, they was access in and out of this country for that well, as well as the Immigrant (trail), you know. So I just don't know what each one of them done.

GJ: That's why I was interested when you said that the 49 or something....

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**Begin Side Two, Tape Two.**

LL: But it come out of the canyon and crawled around and went right up what the ridge, right up the south side of the Wagon Box and down off over where they drilled that well and that.

GJ: So, the one that goes down into Rainy Day was a uranium road?

LL: Right. Now that one that went into Rainy Day was the uranium road that was built from over there at Sheep Flat. Come across and around and over and crawled up over and down off the other side and down to Rainy Day. And then they went on down past Rainy Day, what should I say, looking for and exploring for uranium. But that is what built that road was uranium. That wasn't anything that was there a road for immigrants. 'Cause all we had was a cow trail. I can remember going down there and gathering cattle and going over that way and it was just a cow trail all up through there.

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GJ: Did you help your dad? Did he have cows down there?

LL: Oh, we ran cows down there until...

GJ: Oh, yeah, it was your dad.

LL: (Yes), that was our winter range. All of that under what we call "The Ridge." That was from Stud Horse Peaks up to Shad Flat and back to the south and clear down towards the Purple Hills and that. Muley Twist Canyon.

GJ: Rugged stuff! Can you remember the Copperhead Mine? What's the story on that, do you know?

LL: Well, they didn't do much with it. They done a lot of work but it never did really pan out.

GJ: It looked like they hit an ore body 'cause you can hike in there about 100 feet or so. It opens into a big room.

LL: Right, and that's... Well, they had a pretty good-sized room there. Yeah, they was in there with them crawler tractors with scrubbers on them.

GJ: I noticed there's a tank below, the mine makes water and then there are tanks.

LL: They was going to go ahead and process everything right there. And whatever happened, I couldn't say. Oh, they done a lot of extensive work there. Yeah, and they drilled, they went back around on top and had it all drilled.

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GJ: They had it all drilled out, there was core samples laying everywhere up there. Sometimes what I found when I was mining, if a mine made water, uranium is water soluble and you can take the uranium out but the stuff that makes gamma rays, the Geiger counter only picks up gamma rays. Uranium doesn't put out any gamma rays but out at equilibrium we keep probing the ore and gets real hot and then they'd ship it and get a chemical and then they lose money.

LL: That's the same thing they had right there in Circle Cliffs, what the hell did they call it, I believe it's the \_\_\_\_\_[2.8] from the mine, they called it. You know where that cabin is there at Silver Falls? That's still there, that mining cabin they rent.

GJ: Burns called it?

LL: Yeah, maybe it was Burns that called his. But anyway, right down, right back to the west, under the Shinarump, there's one right there, oh, just hotter than a firecracker, just drive the scintillator and Geiger counter right out of this world. They'd go there and mine two or three ton and get it out and let it set overnight and put the Geiger counter on it and they never had anything.

GJ: Radon.

LL: (Yes), they done a lot of mining right there and I never will forget that. Oh, you could take that up there in that place and that hole and just hotter than a firecracker and time they'd mine it and take it up there to what they call Huntsville(?) and let it set overnight, why there wasn't anything there.

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GJ: Yeah, the last place I mined, up in Trachite that happened to us. The ore from the mine going in and it was real hot ore and then they shipped it and it came back cold. And they shut the mine down.

LL: Yeah, there was a lot of that.

GJ: Right then the price of uranium was cut in half I think.

LL: How come you didn't get around Copper Creek gold mine then?

GJ: Never heard of anybody getting any gold out of there.

LL: The Copper Creek? Oh, yeah.

JH: Did you get in on that?

LL: Oh, I been promoted on everything there was but I've done a lot of work out there too.

GJ: Do you know Gareth Ekker out there?

LL: Oh, know him, I done a lot of work for them. Yeah, I been up in the old gold mine. I been clear and up on top and looked off to the side. Been up there in a pickup.

GJ: Do you know Bob?

LL: (Yes).

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GJ: He's a good friend.

LL: Yeah, we done a lot of work out there.

GJ: He's a foreman out there now Kaibab.

LL: Kaibab took over and I've worked all that. Oh, we've done a lot of work up there. And some drilling. Canadian Vanadium Corporation of America was up there for two different years.

GJ: Is that when Max was there or was that earlier?

LL: Oh no, that was after Max was there. That's just been here in the last ten, eleven years.

GJ: You were working to prove it up for Gareth Ekker?

LL: Well, he was a'trying to sell it, they had an option and they was a'mining down below, down in the creek and that. They was mining that and we was clearing up above. We pushed a lot of roads around, them big steep sons-a-bitch'n side hills up there.

JH: Is this on the south end of the Henrys?

LL: No, that's on the north Henry. Was right up on top. Right up in the saddle. The Bromide mine.

GJ: Isn't Cooper Creek down by the south? I can't remember, that's.... Is that the one that's just north of Woodruff?

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LL: No, it's quite a little ways. Yeah, I'd have to get the map and show you. It's on the way going up to the Henry Mountains, what I mean, getting right up on the mountain proper, but it drains down out of there. That's where they pan all that gold when the snow melts in the spring, it runs down through there. I've had two or three of them try to promote me to go out there and load their sluice boxes while the water runs in the spring of the year.

GJ: Yeah, we ran...

LL: It only runs for thirty days, forty=five.

GJ: It is still south of Trackyte. It is up on Hillers. Oh, yeah, I know where it's at.

LL: There's quite a lot that goes... You know I've had lots of experience, like I said. I haven't done all the work but I've been involved enough to know where at and why.

JH: How much have you been hit for a grub steak, that kind of thing. Or did they...

LL: I've never really got involved that way, I'll honestly tell you. Oh, I won't say that I haven't helped out a little bit, but my primary ambition has been and my primary goal was, I was here to do the work. You know, with the dozer, exploration work and building roads and pads and what=not. I never really got involved in out and out looking for gold, uranium or anything else. I just never get interested. I decided that if I could do what I went there to do, why it didn't make any difference and that. I've seen it come and go.

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GJ: You got on the good, steady end of it.

LL: Well, I did. And like I say, I never really got carried away with the fever of uranium or gold any of it. I really never did. And I guess I come out as well as anybody.

JH: Better than most.

LL (Yes). But, oh, I've had one or two try to say, "Well, will you do a little work, I'll put you in on this or that..." I done a little extra work, but as far as grub staking anybody, you know, getting right out and doing it, I never did. Nope. I been involved in most of it, Circle Cliffs particularly. And like I said, the last years of the uranium was with Exxon, Gulf Minerals and El Paso Natural Gas, and all of them, they all got involved in it, 'cause, well, what should I say, they was all looking for minerals, you know these oil companies went strictly for minerals after about eight or ten years. And they was really a'booming and a'going.

GJ: Exxon found a huge ore body north of Shitemarie, they found a huge ore body going north up Shitemarie Creek and then they found an even bigger one, I heard, up above that.

LL: Yeah, old Gareth had me out there where you could look down on it, wanting me to mine his zirconium and that for him out there. Yes! Titanium!

GJ: Is that out of the Morrison?

LL: No, that's clean up above, that's up there, yeah, it's up in... But you know where the Navajo lays on its side and sticks out up in there, right up in there. He's got a....

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GJ: That's Copper Creek!

LL: That's where he's at up there and got some of that zirconium in there, yeah. Oh, I been promoted and...

GJ: What's zirconium?

LL: It's, what should I say, a rare metal that's what they put on these nose cones of these satellites and that.

GJ: At Copper Creek now I remember, I used to go hike up in there and where the fins stick up. Right out there where it gets flat there's an old concrete footing, it looks like. Do you know what that is?

LL: One of them old sluice box deals. Oh, they mined a lot of gold out through there in the Henry Mountains. Oh, they've mined gold all over out there. But they go out there and wherever they can get water and whenever they can get water running down all them gullies and that, then they just sluice it out. There's been a lot of gold mining out there.

GJ: Is it really gold or was it "fools gold?"

LL: Oh yeah! Good Lord, I'll say! There's a lot of them goes out there every spring when there's a lot of snow and sluices, yeah. Heaven's yes!

GJ: Can you pan it?

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LL: (Yes). I don't know of any place on the Henry Mountains if you've got the water and you get in one of them canyons or gullies that come off there, that you can't come out with gold.

GJ: Boy, last year would have been good!

LL: (Yes). There's a lot of it.

GJ: When did Max mine in the Henrys?

LL: He was out there; I'm going to tell in the 1920s.

GJ: Where were they mining gold back then?

LL: Oh, good Lord, they mined that for, what, when did they first mined it, back in the 1830s, 1840s. That was the old, original Eagle City and that out there and that. Have you ever heard of Eagle City?

GJ: Yeah, but I don't know where it is.

LL: Well, it's all growed up with trees now.

GJ: Is that where Bromide...

LL: Well, that's where the Bromide Eagle City was built for, was clear and down here in the valley and then that's right where you start into the canyon and go right straight up through there. But I'm just... I couldn't even tell you when Eagle City was in there. It

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was way, way back in the pioneer times, I'm going to say in the 1850s or somewhere around there.

GJ: The 1850s was before it was settled.

LL: Yes, yes. That's when the old Bromide was first discovered.

GJ: Bob claims they were Spanish, gold miners.

JH: What evidence did they find to support that claim?

GJ: He claims they had Spanish armor, that BYU has and everything.

LL I'm going to say with Max, now, I wish I had went with Max when I was younger and he was able to go. Max was always talking about Eagle City. Now, I'm going to say when Max was out there, he run the supplies and hauled ore down out of there on a sleigh and the wagon and that in the winter and even in the summer. But I've heard Max talk about the old Eagle City and he was always, from the first time I can ever remember, Max talked about Eagle City and he always wanted to go back out where the old dance hall was and see if he couldn't find some gold, some twenty dollar gold pieces, that's all he could talk about, was the old saloon and the old dance hall. And when I got to talking to him, even when he was out there in the '20s, and I'm going to say the late '20s, why it was all fell down. Eagle City, you know was just a wasted, what should I say, community all rotten away and that and he kept telling me about Eagle City. So when I went out there the first time I went out there and took a crawler tractor out there, why, I got to asking him, 'cause I got looking around, I said, "Where in the hell was Eagle City?"

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I never did see it?" Well, then when he got explaining it to me, why, it's all growed up with oak and cedar trees and you don't even know where Eagle City was.

GJ: Is it documented anywhere, that you know of?

JH: I've seen it on a map.

LL: I think you would find... But I've never really found any history, but, I haven't even really looked into it. And then after I went up there the first time and done that work and then I'd come back and started asking Max about this and that, you know, a'coming down out of the old Bromide, 'cause he used a sleigh down out of there a lot, hauling their supplies, you know, and he was always a'telling me how it twisted and came down them steep hills, and good Lord God, I don't know how the man ever handled the sleigh. (Laughter and talking.) I'm not kidding you now, it's straight up and down up in there. When you come down out of there in a crawler tractor, I took that shortcut right down the canyon, why you could scoop some of them rock slides and come right along. Yeah.

GJ: What did he do, put the horses in back of the sleigh?

LL: No, he had... I guess, listening to Max and hear him tell it, he had a trained bunch of horses and they kind of went back and forth and they'd jump the gosh'damn chain and everything, you know, and move back and forth and just to hear him tell it, why I guess he had quite a bunch of horses. But it was...like I said...it was real interesting and then particularly after I went the first time and seen it, then I was back a'questioning him all the time about of what went on and what happened. He was real interesting to talk to about it. (Talking in background.)

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GJ: Max was my favorite old timer, working for him. Wish I would have known him better.

LL: Well, that's like I said, after he was dead and gone, I wished I'd a spent more time and went back `cause he kept offering to get me to go to Eagle City and let's go see if we can find some \$20 gold pieces and I was never really interested and I wasn't `till I actually got out to the old Bromide mine and seen what it was and I'd a give anything now to have one of them old steam engines down out of there.

JH: Did you ever go to Wolverton's Mill?

LL: Wolverton's Mill. Down on the lower end. It's been years ago, I was just a kid the only time I was ever there.

JH: They've taken it down now for the new place in Hanksville.

LL: (Yes) and it's put up there to the BLM office.

JH: But when it was right in place it was an interesting sight to see.

LL: Old Art Chaffin, did you ever know Art Chaffin? Yeah, me and him was good old buddies and friends.

GJ: He ran the ferry at Hite.

LL: Yeah, he ran the ferry at Hite and he lived out there in Teasdale. Oh, I used to sit and listen to him, he was one that always promoted me. He always knew where that gold was

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at and he was going to go build this and he was going to go do that down there.

(Laughter) Yeah, he was going to do that.

JH: We've just about worn out our welcome!

LL: Well, that's all right, I hope you've got something that you wanted.

JH: Well, we appreciate your taking the time with us.

LL: You better take that and go edit it and then see if there's any of it worth saving.

JH: Well, we do edit it, but it's only to take out false starts and gurgles like stuff that doesn't mean anything on our part. Everything you said is precious.

AL.: Is there anyway I could buy that?

JH: Oh, yeah, and it won't cost you anything.

AL: Well, I'd like to have that since I don't hear him talk very much on tape. A lot but not on tape. (Laughter)

JH: We'll get you a transcript and a recording.

LL: But you know, it just now dawned on me, like I've been saying the last two years, and I'm not going to say I'm the oldest one left around here but I guess I'm the only one that has really got involved with road building, I'm going to say here and there this guy did it. But I had, I think I can pride myself and tell you a good fifteen years ago there wasn't a

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place south of Richfield that I couldn't just set down and tell you right where to go and where it was at and how to get there. I'm a'losing it now. But I could, I mean, you could stop and mention a place and I knew right where it was at and everything.

AL: Get in late at night and leave before they got up in the morning.

GJ: Well, it surprised me, I didn't realize how much he knew about San Juan County over there.

LL: Like I said though, it was just a thing and I'm going to tell you I had the reputation of getting the job done and it went with me. Like I said, I've been all over, into Wyoming and I had the opportunity to go back to Wyoming, Nevada, out around Railroad Valley, all over the country. And I just finally give up and said I'm going to stay home and quit.

AL: That's what I said, the kids just grew up, I just raised the kids. He was always off on his own.

GJ: And I'm just getting where I spent a year and a half now, came back from a road job, I worked on those ...

LL: But, you know, I enjoyed it, I'm not going to tell you I didn't enjoy it. I did enjoy it or I wouldn't have been doing it. But even when I was young, I spent... You take up in Wyoming there at the Gas Hills of Wyoming, I was up there on the uranium, I spent one winter in Wyoming, the first winter, and I swore I never needed to go back to Wyoming. And then I got caught about fifteen years ago, an outfit called me to go to work up to Evanston and here we was, in Circle Cliffs that year, seismographing in April. Oh, the prettiest weather you ever seen, but it was kind of wet and mucky, you know, and the

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mud was a' gathering up on the tracks, but they called me and they said, "We gotta have you up here Monday morning, can you get up here?" And I said, "Yeah." So, I don't know, Saturday afternoon we loaded the CAT on, loaded the pickup on behind and proceeded to go to Evanston, Wyoming. Well, Monday morning when we got ready to unload the CAT, we couldn't even get the pickup started, the fuel line was froze from the tank to the carburetor and when we finally got it pulled off the fuel was set up in the CAT and the gosh damned ice had froze around the rotors and on the CAT 'till we were two days getting it chopped off and off of the truck. (Laughter) Old Afton stayed about three weeks and he said to Lincoln, "It isn't worth it up here any more." So we went back and loaded the CAT and I decided right then, "That=s enough of Wyoming."

JH: They used to say about Wyoming that the only difference between Wyoming and the North Pole is a barb wire fence and it's down.

LL: That's exactly right. Oh, I did spend a cold winter, though, up in the Gas Hills, Riverton and up there. I'm not kidding you, and I mean from down here now, I thought we'd seen some winters down here, but I can recall I was out to what they called the "Coyote Holes" in the gas fields at 20 below zero for ten and twelve days in a row, the sun would come up and just shine as bright and pretty as you ever seen, why you could just snap your words right out of your mouth out there. It was cold.

GJ: That's what I like about here, when the sun's out it is pretty much warm.

LL: You know, that's what I said, but the sun would be out...there's always a little breeze...but the sun would be out and what you'd say, you know, you could set in a pickup the sun would shine through the glass, it was nice and you'd just open that door and good Lord, freeze you right to death.

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AL: It is just like we do here.

LL: But anyway, that was one thing about coming back here, and I've enjoyed it, I've seen a lot of it. And even today when I go to send some of my men out, I just casually say, "Well, go right down here and that's where the road turns off," and Tyler's the one that finally brought it to my attention, finally he said, "Well, good God, Dad, where's that at?" (Laughter) Well right down there, I never stopped to realize that they hadn't been involved and didn't know where it was at. It just took me the last few years that I finally decided to have a sit down, start explaining where I was talking about. I just took it for granted that everybody knew where it was at. Yup.

AL: They don't know and the jobs are different.

LL: Its changing.

JH: Are your children taking over the business from your administrative hands?

LL: Not really. Not really, they're, should I say...I won't say that they're not interested, it's a whole different type thing now, there is so much red tape, so much litigation on anything that you do that I guess I would say to you that they're just not interested in fighting the elements of what you've got to go through to do anything. And the type of work that I've done, there's not any of that work anymore. We've seen, what should I say, all the rough and tough building roads, we're not going to see that, we're a'going to see occasionally a trail fixed here a little bit or something like that, but there's not going to be any of what I lived through and done, is to go out here and go for twenty miles and push the trees out of the way and make a eight or ten foot or a twelve foot right-of-way down through there

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that you could drive down through. We're not going to see that anymore. So, in that respect I say no, they haven't. They're interested in doing some of the work and I wouldn't say that they won't pick up some of it, but there's just not the work left. I think we'll see them working around here. What should I say, on some of these new home subdivisions, water lines, a street, trenching or something like that, but there's none of this that I done. I don't think we'll ever see that in this country again.

AL: It's gone.

LL: You know, roads and locations and such things as that. I just don't think you're going to see it anymore. I think southern Utah from Richfield south is locked up.

AL: We've decided to change.

GJ: There have been changes since I've moved here even. Yeah, all the roads they built to start were new to Boulder Mountain roads, I did all of Hogans Pass, I70 through that Centerfield country, that was all new, there's no roads like that, where you build a road into open country.

LL: Well, and that's the thing, there's so much, what should I say, so much controversy, whether it's good or bad, I'm not going to argue the point, I guess I'm going to say to you and anybody else, I would say it's a godsend that we got the Boulder Mountain road, the same with Hogans and just like the road between Escalante and Boulder, I would like to see improvements on it. We'll never see any improvements on it. It's going to be a road like that and I guess the more traffic you get on it the...I don't say that it's going to be unsafe, it's just going to be rugged to travel it. And you're going to be traveling it with the utmost attention to what you are doing.

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AL: When you built that road, they spent half a million dollars, wasn't it? I think that was the price.

LL: But, I've seen the road widened three times in my lifetime and it's still too narrow.

GJ: \_\_\_\_\_ [25.9] since I moved here, even. From \_\_\_\_\_ [26.0] rocks to that road there.

LL: Well, there's a lot left to widen but they won't let them widen it.

AL: No, they won't let them widen. When they took that road, see, they blasted a lot of road. There was a lot of rock work in there, and widening.

(Some conversation that I can't hear between Mrs. L., JH and GJ.)

LL: You know, that's some that'll be gone. It's still down there and a lot of it's covered up but it was really a shame what they didn't do. But we seen the good times so we'll take the bad times now. (Laughter)

JH: Does the name Jim Farmer strike a bell with you? He's out of Green River. And he was part of the state...I hesitate to call it an engineering crew, but that's probably one of the tags that they put on him. But he was part of that pioneering engineering that went on during the Iranian prospecting era. In San Juan County, when they built the road from Blanding to Hite, he went out and tied rags on the cedar trees for the dozers to follow to make the road going through.

LL: I can well understand that, yeah.

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AL: What was his name?

JH: Jim Farmer.

LL: It ain't that one. Nope. No, the name is familiar but for me to say, I don't recall.

JH: You didn't come across him in your travels.

LL: No, but let me say, I guess I'm going to say, I was younger then and not really, should I say, much inclined to get acquainted with someone of authority was there, I was just one of them guys that was on the crawler tractor and the motor grader, trying to take my part. But I am aware of, what should I say, the AEC had men the engineers and that working this country and looking at building roads and getting things done, you know. They had quite a camp in Circle Cliffs at one time.

JH: Jim was also a pilot and he'd fly in and out of Comb Wash so instead of driving a pickup in, he'd fly in and he took me out of there one Friday night and then the crew picked me up at Green River on their way home. And to get out of Comb Wash in an airplane, you know, that's kind of tricky.

LL: Yeah, I was just going say, yeah, it would be.

JH: But he was one of those bush pilot kind of guys and wasn't afraid to run a risk.

LL: We had one or two of these out in Circle Cliff the same way. Just like what you said. But, like I say, they was a lot of those AEC people scientific people and government

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people that I just wasn't at the age or the authority, you know to take the opportunity to get acquainted. In fact I had made more acquaintance, should I say, from probably '63, '64, along in there, paying more attention and... I had made myself in saying in the 70s I, in the oil business, I had quite a clientele and a reputation of getting the job done and I moved this way and that way, down around Hurricane and down on the Arizona strip and that down there, I done work all over down there. And it's been interesting. I really enjoyed it and even today I'm not in the health anymore that I can do it, but she will say to me, "Oh, how can you stand to go out there all day by yourself and sit?" but it's been something I've always enjoyed. And I've prospered. But I have and I've enjoyed it, just for the sake of the machinery and enjoying what I've done and like I say, I didn't have to have a lot of company. I spent days and days off alone. Don't know how I ever got away with it. I wouldn't send a man out like that today for anything in the world. But I done a lot of it.

JH: Have you tried any of this high sprocket CAT machinery? What do you think of those high sprockets?

LL: I guess I'd have to say I'm bull headed, I still like to sit down on the ground and get down there where you can... They're good machines, you know, but I think you've just got to change your mind and I've always said that what I done out here pioneering and around in the rough, they was too much machine a'setting way up there. But they're good machines.

JH: Wouldn't the center of gravity be higher, so pioneering, it wouldn't be as good a machine.

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LL: That's what I'm saying. And that's the reason I've never really had any use for them. I still like the old D8H that sits down on the ground better than any of the others. But they've got their advantage; I realize that, you know, from the standpoint of seeing what is ahead.

AL: Well, I'll tell you what I've said the most, he can go out and be all alone for hours, working ten, twelve, fourteen hours, and nobody there....

End of Side Two, Tape Two.

Begin Side One, Tape Three

LL: ...a little while to get the road worked off and I looked around behind, here is this old coyote kinda nosing along. I'd back up a little ways and ...walk back up the hill. Finally I got off of this one shelf and kinda pushed down the ridge and I was just sitting there smoking a cigarette and kinda looking around and pretty soon she come down around me and down off, down a little cave and started carrying her pups off. She had about six or eight of them. I baled off the CAT and run down there. Finally, ran around and chased and kicked and tramped and caught two of them and brought them back up and put them in the toolbox.

AL: Over near the house in Thompson. And I went out and he said, "I've got something for you." And he brought me those two little hungry pups. So we got them all nursed and cleaned up. And then when they got grown we let them go.

LL: ...and worked the rest of the day.

GJ: \_\_\_\_\_[1.1] Mesa?

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LL: No, that was Wagon Box Mesa.

AL: She was trying to get them out of the den and she was nervous.

JH: She was worried about you covering up the den?

LL: (Yes), but then when I finally just stopped the CAT and was just kinda leaning back in the seat and sit there and glanced off, why, here she had one or two of them following her and had one in her mouth and that's when I broke and run down there. I finally ended up with two of the little button bastards. (Laughter)

AL: Anyway, the kids was so excited, that was the first time they'd seen their dad \_\_\_\_\_ [1.7], the next morning here was these two little coyote pups. But we fed them and took them in the house, Dad got 'em warmed and cleaned up and all that stuff and built this pen and they got grown, didn't they? And then we finally just opened it up and turned them loose. Not too big but that they couldn't fend for theirselves but big enough that we figured they could get out and get on their own. And they did.

JH: Did you ever run into any cats?

LL: Oh, yeah.

JH: You didn't treat them like that? You didn't bring them home did you?

LL: No, no, but you know, this is one thing I'm gonna say as far as a piece of machinery and out working and nine times out of ten if you spent more than a day or two or three in a

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general area, I'm going to tell you that the thing that you'd find out is the bobcats wasn't really scared of you, the coyotes wasn't really scared of you, the bears or anything else. You might not see them, but they'd be around at night. Hell, I got the old bears up here on the Canyon Mountain follow us – we were up there building logging roads and logging' and they'd follow us around and clean our garbage up every night. Come back the next morning and you'd see where all the wrappers' they'd just chewed them up and the cans, we got to where we'd leave the Vienna sausage cans and the sandwich or stuff, hell, they followed all one summer up here on the Canyon Mountain.

LL: But, and that's like I said, you now, as far as deer and animals, if you had the crawler tractor, that didn't really bother them. But if you'd ever stop, get off and walk or anything, you know, like that, they was gone. But as long as that machine was a'working and making a noise, why, they wasn't ever concerned. But I seen it time and time again where you could just throw the throttle down and stop and, good Lord God, they was gone, you wouldn't even know they'd been around.

AL: (Inaudible remarks.)

GJ: (Yeah), they wouldn't have to think of it that way now' days, though, \_\_\_\_\_[3.9] equipment, it hurts them spotted owls and everybody else....

AL: Oh, well, somebody ought to....

LL: But you know, and I would still argue with anybody, as many years as I spent working, that deer, they start saying the deer and the elk, you disturb their fawning areas, you know, when you're around there, I've seen the deer just flop anywhere's where I been

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a'working. I worked one summer up here on the Boulder Mountain, a'plowing and clearing some of them areas, you know, at Small Quakie, why, I've had the deer follow me around all day long. Just to eat the...when you push them little quakies over a plow and that, they would follow you all day long and never get disturbed.

GJ: Huh, I notice when you're on a horse you don't spook animals either.

LL: No, they might walk off a little ways and watch you, but that's just like when I was...one summer I spent on the mountain for the Forest Service, plowing and building roads, you know, and stuff like that. They was nothing to have them around there. And they would, they'd follow along. But just the minute you shut the CAT off, why you'd see them just kind of walk back out of the way and whatever you was doing, come back and start the CAT and go to work, why, they'd be right back out a'feeding again.

AL: I had this old pheasant, I had the pheasants down in here and I'd go out every morning, go down and feed and I'd bang around and do the chores and mow lawns and whatever, and I just ignored them, and they knew that I was just okay. And they finally just went over, and this thing that he'd go up and go through the garage he'd go through one door and out the other. Finally the guys got to feeding him a little bit of sandwich and every day, boy, he'd go right up and there and just go straight out and he was around here for six or seven years, we never bothered him.

GJ: You have pheasants here?

LL: (Yes.)

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AL: And see, we never bothered those kind of things. And they got to where they felt comfortable. And my dogs, my cats, nothing bothered them, they just.... Because I didn't, so they sensed that they were okay. But then you got going up and going through the shop. They was pretty' nice coloring.

LL: What are you, just compiling a book?

JH: Not really, oral history is just creating a record so that anybody that's interested in making a book can call on this material for a resource. But, I'm interested in this subject for it's own sake.

LL: Well, that's good, that's good.

AL: It's gonna be forgotten if we don't find the other side down here because of the fact that, you know, it's, you gotta get people with...

LL: Have you read the Boulder book? That's a little bit of history that's leads up to a lot of this other.

GJ: (Yes), that's a real good foundation. But there's so much more, you know, it's like talking to you, it's like tearing one page out of a giant...

LL: Well, and what you're doing... that's like I said, you know, you don't realize how much you've done, how much knowledge you have till you kind of get right back and get to thinking about what you've done, what you've caused to be done, you know, and things like that. And that's what I say, I lived a pretty fast life, I guess, I done a lot and got around a lot and caused a lot to be done, you know.

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AL: Yes you have.

LL: So things like that, why, it really makes you get to thinking.

AL: But I told Mom that one day, I wished we would sit down and document this. He said he didn't want to and I said, Ah well, I think it needs to be done, and he said if I just sat here and tried to record this I'd just...it wouldn't come, like when people ask questions.

LL: But you take over to Boulder, even right now, and I mean I can recall and remember it, but I have probably cleared, just in my lifetime, half to two-thirds of the farm ground in Boulder.

GJ: Oh, really!

LL: Now, truthfully, I'm going to say, just like up to the old ranch where Dell LeFevre lives, I can remember when I was first growing up, there might have been twenty-five acres of farm ground, the rest of it was trees.

AL: See, that's where he was born and raised, that's the old Lyman ranch.

GJ: They had a little pasture there.

LL: Yeah, and a little place for alfalfa, I can remember Kirk a'plowing up nine acres out in the back of the field and that's all there was out there in that one... My land! That was a tremendous piece. But what really sticks out in the mind, and I'm still just a big kid, the soil conservation, got their first crawler tractor, an old TD18 International. The old twin

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stackers, and it got up there in their place, I can remember Kirk and my mother deciding they had so many dollars that they could spend a'getting trees pushed out of the way, you know, and getting some more ground dug. Oh! What a tremendous old beast that was! I can just see them old cedar trees, you know, they was some big ones and it was a'having a tussle on some of them, rooting them out, but it seemed to me like he spent a half a day there and oh, my gosh, if they hadn't cleared a piece of ground. And then it was after that when I finally got involved and I done a lot of work with it. I had a crawler tractor then and done a lot of work and I cleared a lot of trees over to Boulder. Now, like that place we was talking about, Max's down there with the bed and breakfast of his, I cleared all of that. They was just one of those meadows there and it was probably, oh, might have been twenty acres in there, right out below that one big pond they got up there, right in that swale.

GJ: The pond that down below?

LL: (Yes), there was a meadow. And other than that and all out of that and all of that out through there, and clear down to Leo Gardner's and that, I pushed all of those cedar trees.

GJ: And Leo's too?

LL: No, not on Leo's, just down to Leo's fence.

GJ: Down to that...

LL: (Yes).

GJ: Well, how did they homestead if it was trees? They just had little...

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LL: I can't even tell you now. If I told you I'm going to tell you that they had to prove up on ten acres or so many acres and have a cabin there and live so that they could say they lived there the year'round.

GJ: Well, did they run water all over through the trees and get grass growing?

LL: (Yes), well, not so much down there, they did, yeah, and what they depended on more than anything was watering in the spring of the year when they was high water, yes. And that's what they done was get her soaked up and eventually it'd kind of started killing the trees and they used a lot of it for wood. They'd go out in there in the dry trees and stuff like that. You haven't seen these old stump pullers? Just like a block and tackle, go put it between two stumps and which one of them give first, why that's how you got the stump pulled out. What they called a stump puller. Actually what it was just a block and tackle.

JH: What did they use for power?

LL: Horses. But it was just kind of like a block and tackle and that's what they called a stump puller. Have you talked to Truman?

JH: (Yes.)

LL: Truman, but he's just like me, he's more forgetful than I am now, he don't remember very well.

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AL: That's kind of why we feel real proud about this places, we come from people that settled Escalante and Boulder.

GJ: People don't know how much work.

AL: (Yes), my grandparents, they brought all the water into the valley by hand and horses.

LL: It's been real interesting for my lifetime. There's one thing that amazes me, and I will say to anybody, go up and look at that Upper Salt Gulch ditch, how in the hell them old fellers got that through there I'll *never* understand.

GJ: (Yes), I remember I helped and Neal and Mac clean that out one year...

LL: Okay, but that... I'm not speaking of the one up around the big side hill, but Monument Ridge, where you drop off in Monument Ridge in that swale in there, where the ditch comes around there and starts around that one little rocky side hill.

GJ: Oh, where it gets down in the lower rock?

LL: Yeah, down in the rocks. I never knew how they done it. And it's a feat. I walked in there about three years ago and I just couldn't believe how they...

GJ: ...all those boulders, you mean?

LL: (Yes), them lava beds and how they got that twisted around through there and got that water to run, I will still never know. `Cause I wouldn't tackle it with a machine, they wanted... I tackled it up around there with the CAT and the backhoe and I decided that

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they wouldn't have nothing left if I kept a'wallerin' and trying to get through it so just left it. But how them old timers got that through there I'll never know.

JH: Pick and shovel.

LL: Yes sir, it was a pick and shovel. And that son-of-a-gun would be that deep down around through them rocks where they had dug through them, it was quite a feat. Really something.

GJ: Seems like every generation gets softer.

LL: Oh, they do. But that's like I said, they done...I just don't know how many men they was there and how they done it. It was really just amazing and it will be to the day I die.

AL: Well, they never did anything in those days without everybody helping everybody. Because they were all concerned about eating and living and water and surviving, and so they all pitched in and did it. Like settling here, they all did it because they had to survive. And, so we feel really good about coming out of this family of hard workers.

LL: But I was involved, I guess I would have to admit the type of business that I chose to get started in and do, like I say with the crawler tractors and that. I was quite involved, you know, in every aspect. I done a lot of work for the farmers and clearing ground, building ditches, leveling land and from there into the exploration, you know. Just picked up and kept a'going with it.

AL: I know at night he probably didn't get four hours sleep, year in and year out.

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LL: But, it's been enjoyable work.

GJ: Max (Behunin) said you cleared a lot of that dry, you got a lot of cedar posts out of there before it went... You just cut all the posts and then cleared it.

LL: Yep.

AL: You ought to talk to Veda Behunin, if she's well enough to talk to.

GJ: Is she not feeling good lately?

GJ: Veda was really reluctant; she's so humble that she thinks that what she knows doesn't really count or is not that great or...

LL: Well, I know, and you know...

AL: Or she might say something that might make problems. But she's just a wonderful person.

LL: But you know, I enjoy going and talking to her and just reminiscing, 'cause she was right beside Max, it didn't make a hoot what he was doing and she always went to fix dinner and that, but when dinner was over with if he was out gathering limbs or rocks, why she was right there a'helping too, you know.

AL: That's what I said. She told me how many boxes of gloves they went through when they was putting the rock on that dam. And I can't even tell you, but it was awful, that they

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wore out... They hand put every rock, those two people. Every rock, they hand placed every rock by their selves.

GJ: Boy, no wonder you'd feel sick when that thing blew out.

AL: Oh, well, I can imagine. We always went over and had Sunday dinner. We went over one Sunday and she had stuff on cooking and I said, "They must still be up to the dam." so we rode up through there and went down and they was still... she said, "Did you smell the food?" [16.9]. And I said, "Yes" and she said, "Well, we're coming, we're coming," you know.

LL: Well we just about wore out all your tapes then, haven=t we?

JH: Well, we've gone through two and just about a half. Our time has expired.

LL: Well, you're all right, I've enjoyed it, I hope you got what you wanted. I hope we've got something that you enjoyed.

JH: I've got six -dozen tapes in here. (Laughs) We appreciate you letting us come and talk to you.

AL: Would you like a piece of pie and a cup of coffee?

LL: Yeah, give them a piece of pie and a cup of coffee and then we'll send them on their way or a glass of milk. We don't want to ruin their religion.

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JH: I am a diabetic so I will have to pass on the pie. But I really want to thank you for your time. I have really enjoyed it.

**End of Interview**

UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM

INTERVIEW AGREEMENT AND DEED OF GIFT

I hereby give to the Utah State Historical Society the tapes and transcriptions of the interview/interviews recorded on 12-3-1997 and grant the Utah State Historical Society the right to make the tapes and transcriptions available to the public for such educational and research purposes that are in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Society's Utah History Information Center.

(deceased)  
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\* SIGNATURE Lincoln Lyman  
DATE 2-4-03

INTERVIEWER Jay Haymond  
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DATE \_\_\_\_\_