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Ira Reddington  
Interviewer: Edmund Peck

I was told that you lived with the Millers for a while. Yeah, a long time. She took me to raise when I was 11 years old - 12 years old. That was quite a trip. I was in an orphans' home in '88 or '89. Just what did you want to find out? Oh, a little bit about the Miller Family; whatever you remember about Lafayette.

Well, Elmo Lewis, he wrote up Frank Miller's life, you know, in the Lion's Club. And he kinda got things all balled up. And he in fact didn't get George Miller's wife's name correct to start with. Her name was Hake. And she was a twin to Charlie Hake - you remember Charlie Hake, I guess, down there on Emma Street. And he stated in there in the paper that there was three children, two boys and a girl, Frank and Ralph and Faye. Now he went to school with them, and Faye was a boy. Well, I heard that Faye was sort of a nickname, kind of thing, and it was a boy.

Well, you see, Mr. Miller's name was Lafayette Miller and his mother was quite a character. So when they named him, they called him "Fay", that's the middle part of Lafayette. And of course, Elmo, he got mixed up.

Now the first light plant in Lafayette - got that all balled up. The electric plant? Yeah, the electric light plant. I went to school with the Kale boy; he was a year older than I was and his sister was in the same grade I was in. I don't know where they got it, but anyway some fella got it straightened out. Do you know where the pickle factory was - down there below Emma Street - well that's where the first light plant started - fella by the name of Spencer. By the same token, the original Simpson Mine was where the air shaft was, a single shaft, and afterwards, why, a fellow by the name of Spencer sunk the Simpson Mine and called it "Spencer" about the time I went there and then a little later on, why Jim Cannon comes along and he gets them all in together and they called it "Simpson Mine". It was called that afterwards. Then down in the hollow there, right across the railroad tracks, though, first, they had a lumber yard, do you remember it, where the C&S Depot was? Well, they run that junk line from Louisville down to Lafayette, the C&S and had a depot in there. Then right across the tracks that supplied the empties for the Simpson Mine, run between the depot and the lumberyard. Then along in 1893 or 4, an agent went in there and Jim Cannon, or George Cannon did get them to change the railroad - they put in a spur. It was right back of where the old jail used to be. Right across from there is where they started the lumber yard. There was a blacksmith shop in there and they got that moved out. And put in the lumber yard. And about that time, George Cannon, he got that done - Then about that time, they built that Goodhue Building. That two story one? Where Bermont's was. And he also built that terrace up there at the same time. And he started a newspaper. That's the first paper that was published in Lafayette. I think you'll find that in the Boulder records. I remember the name Goodhue, but I didn't associate it with the Goodhue Building. I knew Goodhue had the paper for a while. That paper was started in there and the fella that ran the blacksmith shop, he went to the bad, a little bit off, so they took him to Boulder and then afterwards, they took care of him at the County - the State took care of him.

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On this other, why the agent got fired at the depot and before they got through why MacAllisters, they quit, moved the depot and then they moved the lumber yard up where it is now. And right south of there, down in that hollow, is where they had that first light plant. And Spencer, Mrs. Miller donated the ground to him with the understanding that it would refer back to her if he didn't use it. But he went along, I think about a year or a year and a half with just a direct current. He run some poles down the alley and he understood his business. And the fella that was engineer there, his grandson is living in Longmont now - Bill Landis. The other Landis lived up at the Acme in Louisville for quite a while, watched it.

But the first they knew, why Spencer turned up missing. So J. P. Miller and I, we went down to start it up, and I was just a kid, so we were going to start - have lights. So we got down there and Landis told us there was there was no use to try to start it up because there was no water. The mine had shut the water off. So then Jim Cannon, he had charge of the United Coal Company and Bill and Ed, brothers of his, moved up to where the old light plant used to be in Lafayette. Well, they moved in there and at first they had some cars that run right into there. Carruthers and Jim Simpson and a couple of others bought the plant from Ed and Bill and so they gave them a joint check on a Boulder Bank. There'd been a bank there before but they failed, or quit anyhow. And about that time, they got into some trouble. Bill had to take a trip East, he was supposed to have a lot of cattle. He had them all right. But he'd been sellin' coal back there - the coal from the Simpson Mine and other mines and doggonit, the companies had no record of it. He got the cars in there and got them out and shipped them and there wasn't any record of them. And they finally got that thing straightened out. And George Cannon, that's about the time he started the newspaper. I guess a little bit before. So he went out around the farmers and got their subscription for a year and he kept his team where the old fire station used to be, back of Union Hall there, where Union Hall was. He had a fella takin' care of the team and takin' care of drivin' for him, cause he was gettin' a little too much once in a while. So one trip he went to Louisville and Caledonia had quit then so he got them in the idea to put some waterworks in there and so they dug ditches and getting ready for a pipeline and about that time he decided he'd take a trip to California. He still - he got this paper, he put out one about the holidays; he put out one or two publications. So he got on a tear and he went to - I don't know whether it was Los Angeles - I think it was Sacramento - and he put out the largest paper there and gave them, supposedly, a check on - I think it was the Colorado National of \$10,000. So some of them in there didn't suit him very well so he fired a bunch of them and things changed around. And about the time he got that changed around, why the check come back. It was quite amusing. Well, he had this Goodhue Building and he got Goodhue to go on the paper and that place up above there, John Brack did most of the work for both places. And he pretty near goin' to the penitentiary over that deal but he got out of it and finally came back and he had the greenhouse - do you remember them? He had two up there where old Days has got that building there, right across. Between Geneseo and the Highway, right? No, well there's one on the highway down below town there,

he had four of them down there. They're different layouts. But this other one was up town there - remember where that Cannon row of houses were there in Lafayette - well it was up - George Cannon lived in the first house up there and then back between that and the alley, he had these greenhouses. And right on the corner, about the time that the Cannon Mine quit, the old man Cannon moved that building from the Cannon Mine up and put it on the corner. Well, that wasn't so bad, but on top of that, why in those days, you know they had better railroad lumber for the cars than what they've got now for buildings. So he got a bunch of lumber and before they got through why somebody caught up with it and the company went flat. And they caught up with Bill gettin' this stuff. Bill put up nice houses in Lafayette, too. You know where Jack Green lived there - he built that place down just below Johnny Irwins and Gallaghers.

Well, this deal with the Cannon - the way they got the plant out there - Edgar's son - got well acquainted - he cut a fish hook out of my thumb one Sunday - and Cannon and Bonfils bought them out but before that happened why they had changed their flat - fixed up differently but they owed the United Coal Company for coal so Jim, he takes the plant in on the bill for the coal company. Well they moved that out and do you remember \_\_\_\_\_? Well he was mixed up in it - that's about the time the 16 to 1 deal was on. So Kales moved in there, in that building there and that's where they got the claim of the first paper in Lafayette. Well Mrs. Dyer had been up there and there'd been a strike on and they built up these boxcar sheds and I think that was about 80 feet that's where St. Miller used to live afterwards. And then the little place on the corner there is where she stayed at night. But on this other is where the men strikin', where they were and then down on the next corner was where Michael Day's place was there - that was for the strikers. And when they got through there, why Ed had that paper in that place. And Kales lived in that house right there on the alley so they were there I think about a year and a half and we all went to school together. But they got mixed up on the Kales. But that's where the first printing press and type came from was from the Sun Books and Company there in Denver. See at that time that was across Cherry Creek there. One side of Cherry Creek was Villa(?) Park and the other side was Denver. Larimer Street run all down there. I think it's where Colorado Ice and Cold Storage place is now. But he was in the building further west that used to run up under - well the viaduct was built over it afterwards.

Did you say there was a pickle factory in Lafayette at one time? Yeah, there was a pickle factory. I forgot what the guy's name was but yeah, they were over there for quite a number of years. I didn't know about it. Yeah, remember when they broke that rock breaker when they'd been doin' some road work - remember when Tom Fall got that red ash to put on the highway there where you used to come out of Lafayette right along side the cemetery. Well, later on, about 1900, - you see at first they used to have a brick yard there. The first school house - you know that's something else that the Camera got - see every time the wind would blow why they'd let school out in the early days.

A little later on, along the latter part of it, they put up a brick building at the back - remember that long building at the back - north of the school house there. The front part there was quite wide, it was a good sized building. But they tore that down along about 1900 - 1901 and put up a frame and Frank \_\_\_\_\_ was on the school board and Ed Scholes I think was on the school board and I forgot who the other one was but they wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to get the job puttin' that up. So MacAllister he kinda was in with Charlie so he got it - got the contract. Well then they turned around and in order to take care of \_\_\_\_\_, they hired him to oversee it. You know, to see if everything looked right. I don't think a building in the country is built any stronger than what that was. It was a frame building - ironclad inside and out and if you remember, there was cross rods underneath in the basement there. Oh it was built and ventilation and everything was outside of the heating system. And the heating system was good if they'd have followed up. But they got one of those boilers from the Cannon Mine and it had two flues in it and half of that - I got it afterwards on the building there - and it was up there by Thomases - across the road and they put the dirt over it for a water flue - by the ditch company - they run through there. But that boiler, they put that - it should have had about a 36 inch stack about 60 feet high and instead of that, they hooked it on to an 8 by 12 chimney they had for a stove and it didn't produce much heat. And they didn't dare fire it very much or else you had to get out of the building. Well then they took that out and put in a 56 HP hot water plant. All they had was hot water the other too - the other plant - except they couldn't get any fire in it.

Later on, long after 1900. They made wooden tanks and all kinds of wooden houses. Do you know where Frank Echels lived - not Frank, but the other one, down there where the old Capital Mine was. Well, they had quite a plant down there. They were making tanks for different places. I think they were gettin' from three to four carloads of lumber a week. So you know it wasn't a bad deal. The Platners were the ones that started it. Then they weren't satisfied with that and they put in an iron foundry down there. That was before the Capital started. And then when the strikes came along - now I've forgotten just what happened, but anyway, they quit 'em. Then a little later on, they came in with that rubber works plant. That was Jim Simpson and that bunch.

Back of where Keller's Implement place is now, well that was back in there only a little farther back and they got started and I don't know what happened but anyway, they quit. Well just about that time, they started in for a sugar factory. They decided to have it in Longmont instead, didn't they? No, it was gonna start it in Lafayette, that's when they lost it. You know where George Waneka's place is down on the creek? Well, they went down there and they excavated quite a lot to see if they had enough water to take care of it. And they had the water and about that time - I don't know - the banks got to fightin' there in Lafayette and that's about the time that they - that outfit with the trees and so forth - just west of Lafayette - you know - you know where Ralph Knorr lives now - well right on the other side of there, they had - they sold trees, you know, they had quite a bunch of them and then that place over there by Wallaces - 40 acres - the banks kinda got to fightin' and then they failed and then just before that was when they built that light plant between Lafayette and Louisville. That's where Erie made their mistake on their water. They got that whole farm - see George Waneka's father had that farm up there and I think the Millers - the Millers and Harmans I think

they paid somewheres around, a little less than \$4,000 for the whole works, the lake and all. And Erie could have got that - and there was water with that. Of course, it was Goodhue water but then it was taken care of quite a little. But the Kale deal, they were pretty good people. And from there on then - when the Leader came in later on, why I had stock in the Leader. I was one of them that got the Leader in. The Knight Brothers and Bermont and Vandenberg, and J. P. Miller - I think that they - working at the News - I think that's what they called it. Bowman had it and he was mayor - he lives up here in Grover, up in there, somewhere, now he's runnin' a newspaper up there. They had his life on radio - TV - no radio a year or so ago. What the devil was his name - he was mayor there for quite a while.

There was quite a number of different things come up about that time. One of the main things - I think one of the first Mexicans that came into Lafayette - I don't know whether you heard about that or not - there were two of them. At that time, you know, they didn't go into Lafayette. They might go in but they didn't go a second time and Chinaman or anything like that. Of course, I don't know whether you're goin' to put that in or not. Anyway, they went on down Main Street - do you remember when Mrs. Barrett had a little candy shop down there? They stopped there and they scared her - you know she wasn't able to get around much, you know, towards the last. So they called the law. And Sweigers had a pretty good little mare and kinda the pride of them and a good many others too and they liked to show it off pretty well. So Dick Morgan was down there, well you know his type and he was the one went down when they called the law. So the kids happened to be there with the horse so he took the horse and away he went for town, east, down there, I think Waneka's live down there - but not quite to the city line - so Dick rode down there and they started shootin' at him - shot the horse out from under him - killed the horse. So Dick got down behind the horse and he killed them - shot both of them. And they had quite a little time. Do you know what happened - they elected him state senator that year. He was senator for quite a while. Well, he studied for law and he was into a little bit of everything. There's quite a history back of him. All the Morgans.

See I was in as town clerk here in Lafayette in 1900 - 1, 2 and I think I was in there in 3. And I was town treasurer for a year. And I was a volunteer for the fire department, I went through it in 1905. And I was one of the members of the first graduating class in the eighth grade. And this Colburn you know in Denver that had the bank - his aunt was one of the class. And Fred Autrey was related there, Fred Autrey and Sterling and Millers and the whole bunch was related in that deal. And Nels Colburn, he was this other boy's father. We were over on Grand Lake one year. Bill Burt, he was related to them - to this Colburn. He's got a lot of relation over the country. That deal, I don't know whether you want to put that in or not. I can turn it off. Yeah.

Johnny Fisher and I built that building that the Odd Fellows had. Then we took some stock in Western Light and Power Company; that's the name it went under - the light plant. And when they put that plant in between, why I sold my stock out. So I only had it a short time. I got rid of it. There was quite a little deal on that too.

But the first brick yard was down there by the Cannon Mine. Where'd they

get the clay? That's where the trouble was. See when they went down a little ways, there was clay down there and they figured the clay was all right and they didn't test it out. So Mrs. Miller was on the school board there and I guess she put up most of the money for the school. And Jim Foote was her brother and I think that he done most of the figurin' for them. And the brick, the clay just didn't hold up. Put the pressure on them and they just --- Just crumbled. But they were intendin' to use the brick for that Goodhue Building. And then when they began to find out that it wasn't fit, why they didn't use them. But George Cannon - he - right where that brick building was - there was a shoe shop right in there on that corner. And that fellow was - well I don't know just what his name was.

At that time there was the Excelsior Mine and there was the Padfield, they sunk it about that time but the Cannon Mine was first that was sunk there. And then there was the Blue Goose, the Senator, the Haywood and then the one down on the creek there that the fellas from Erie had. Hornwall. And afterwards was the Capital and the old Baker. And by the way, John Mitchell worked at that old Baker before he went back east - I was acquainted with him. He was quite a fella. Then they had a flag pole that came down from - it was up there at the Miners' Building. Woods was mayor at that time and he wanted to let people know who he was. So he got a little smith - well in those days, you had to use a team or railroad car and to pull that along why you'd have to have about four cars - the cars we had then. He went up there and the telephone company donated the poles to start with. He was a big guy - or thought he was anyhow. Lowell got down there with the pole and he went to see Seth?(Woods). Seth was supposed to be doin' it. So he said to Lou and me to pay him for the pole - give him a check for it. I told Lou I couldn't do it. You go see the finance committee and get them to okay it and call a special meeting and okay it and go through the regular form according to ordinances why okay. But until you do that, I'm bond, Seth isn't. Well so he said I'll go see him again, so he stayed on his wagon for about three days and finally I paid him personally for making it. I never got anything back out of it - well I never put in a bill.

Dick Morgan, though, he was quite busy at that. Mike O'Day - the O'Days were at one time - well, I'll change that around and won't say it. But you know, Mike and I - well I was always pretty friendly with the O'Days and when it came right down to it, they were pretty nice people all the way through. But at one time, if anything happened why the O'Days were in it somewhere. A bunch of them left Colorado on that extended visit; they didn't ask anyone, they just left. There were several of them. And one night, they caught Splotch and another one. Splotch had gone in a place where to get information and he left the next day and several others left - I don't think they waited until the next day.

They didn't do anything. There was a strike on. So Dick Morgan, he was pretty strong union at that time. And they caught him there in Denver. At that time, Nesbitt was running the Cannon - he got an option on it to run it. In fact, they were the last ones, I think, that did operate it. So there was what they called the Cannon Restaurant at that time. My uncle had owned it and sold it out to them. See later on there was that restaurant down on Larimer Street that the union all hit you know so strong. It was a big layout. But this

other was up on Curtis, I think it was. So Nesbitt built that field and several of them up there. Dick showed up. So they asked Dick if he was hungry and of course, he was at that time. And of course, you couldn't hardly get a job at that time. So they said, "Come on in". So they went in, all of them and Dick, he ordered up a pretty good meal. Dick said he saw that they were eating pretty fast. Well when they got up to go why he got up to go with them. So, I've forgotten who it was paid for the whole works, but they didn't pay for Dick. So they asked if they were paying for the other fella, why they turned around and looked at him and, "Who's that?" At that point, Dick took for the road. And when he got out there, there was a cop waitin' for him. So they finally straightened the thing out; it was all pre-arranged.

So, I'm not sure, I think Dick was one of them that they were gonna take to Boulder but they didn't take any of 'em to Boulder. All of them got notice, you know, about gettin' out. But, Spot, they named him on another deal. This fella, at that time I think that Gus Runge was running the livery stable just before he sold out. And I can't say positively whether it was Gus Runge or it might have been Jim Webber. But which ever one it was, Jules Clender(?) wagon - maybe you remember when Jules Clender(?) had the wagon with doors on the side and locked them and sold dry goods and about anything you wanted. Mr. Barrett, he done the same thing only he went north. Well this fella put his wagon in there and the next morning, somebody'd broke into it. Well, they started looking for Spot and that bunch. Well Spot wasn't anywheres near it, I know for a fact. He was out underneath a porch, listenin' to what was goin' on.

You know where Metcalf's place was? Where the telephone office is now. And he was some county official, I don't know which one. And the saloons, you know, were all outside of Lafayette. And they used to get together, you know, and somebody'd have to go get a chicken or a hog or something for lunch. So Metcalf had got some chickens, they were bloody chickens so one bunch got the chickens and another bunch cooked 'em. They went down to Metcalf's place and got his chickens and they feathered them and it happened to be that Metcalf had to cook them.

Do you remember Bob Wright? Charlie Sherratt? There was several of 'em, you know. And one time they went down to - George Miller was runnin' the farm down there at that time. I'm not sure whether George - well his mother was there. But anyway, they went down there and got a pig, about a six pound pig and took it up there and roasted it that night and they had quite a deal. There were several of them you know, they kept their own chickens. So, I've forgotten who it was, but anyway, there was Roy Davis and a bunch of us there together. And I don't know, I hadn't been into it before. I didn't go much on it. Anyway, they went up to Nels' place - that's where Ben Kundle lived, afterwards. Morrison just moved out of that just a short time before that. So they went in and they got pretty near all the chickens and the next morning, why Mrs. Coldren went out and I think it was her that went out and they didn't have any chickens. Well, whoever it was got 'em - I won't say who it was -

but anyway, they didn't bleed 'em before they took 'em out. It shows, you know, blood sticks right down to the ---. And Nels cooked them. But there's a lot of things went on there that - - in the early days that - -. Well, the town well, was you old enough to remember it - the standpipe up on the hill there and pumped water up into it. Down there at the Strathmore Mine. Was that artesian water? No, see there was oodles of water down there - surface water - and at that end, that's where the fault come up and you'd go down a little ladder there - it wasn't much further down from the ground - it was about 13-14 feet, you struck coal. And they had oodles of water so they built a - oh made a place, I think it was about 30 feet, put in a tank and went down below that and struck that grain of water. But you see they was on the other side of that fault from where you went down on this side. And they put that in and run a pipeline up to where the standpipe was. The standpipe was up there about - you know where Campbell's gas station was? It was up there on that top and they moved it from there and put it in I think the same place it is now. Well, the deal there - you know the coal had been taken out and the ground got - and if they hadn't have taken it out of there, they'd have had to probably gone over. So the town paid for takin' it out.

On that down there, why there was quite a lot of water there but it was hard. Well, then the town lost some water there and they never knew where it went.

You knew Mrs. Miller real well, didn't you? She was a nice person, wasn't she? Yeah, she was, but you know, there was some parties in here not very long ago were talking and they seemed to think that Frank and the Miller bunch was all stuck up. Well, now, outside of J.P. and Frank - now Frank wasn't stuck up but he had a way about him that he was tryin' to help everybody and he did do a lot of good, I don't care what you say and he didn't go out and brag about it, either. And of course, Frank had a pretty good opinion of himself; he thought he was there, of course, I don't think he ever done anything that wasn't all right. But Mrs. Miller was a different woman altogether. Different type. Frank had some of her traits. But on that - people that were hard up - she went out of her road to help them. And nothin' said about it. She figgered her duty. Where lots of others around there, they were like a rooster gettin' up on a manure pile and crowin'. She didn't do that. And from what I've heard about Mr. Miller - he was on the same order. Of course, there were a lot of things she done for people - she was blamed for that otherwise - see she owned the ground the Simpson Mine was on and the coal and where the Cannon Mine - she leased that to Jim Cannon. And about the time - just before I went there - there'd been a strike and I don't remember now whether Nesbitt and Don Miller and Skeets and that bunch, they all went in there on that strike. But I think the strike was settled the night before they got there. George Bermont was there too. George Bermont was a machine man and a good one. And then a little later on, Tommy Olington(?) he got mixed up and Tommy got playin' with politics and - pretty strong - Tommy was a good sort of fella too. And when Nesbitt, they got out of the Cannon Mine, why he went to the Simpson and took charge there. But Mrs. Miller was - I know - some of those people that got lots there from her - she paid for the surveying and everything and had them staked out and even helped them build and she never got a penny out of it. And dug into her own, on top of it. In fact, take when that strike came, the big strike,



had that place where the picture show was, hardware and so forth. That's before your time too. Then the bank had plumbing shop, heating and there was one fella, especially, that I thought a good deal of - he got his furniture and he got his cutlery, he got practically everything to get married on - in fact, I helped him with some money. It wasn't his fault, in a way, because that strike came along right afterwards and he didn't take a very active part in it, but he had that Johnny Bull - his folks, you know, back - they were all fine people but they were set in their ways. You know there wasn't no like England. And he had great-grandchildren couldn't even recognize me afterwards. And I never asked him or hinted or anything for the money. But they didn't have a good word for me. I helped him get work when it was hard to get. When the United deal came on, the coal company when they failed, his father had, I think there was seven boys and a couple of girls, I think there was. The rest of them, all of them, you know, up to the time of their death, why two of them died in the home in Boulder. But they were just as nice as they could be. But they never, I don't think they knew anything about that and I never said anything. But that gives you an illustration. We've got some right in this district here on the same order. But I figure it's over with and why worry. You can't do anything with it.

Did you ever own a tailor shop? Tailor shop? No. What source are you askin' that information? I think my granddad. It must have been along about 1893 or 4 cause Bill was just a kid and Albert, I don't remember him. I don't remember whether Van Valkenberg built that building where their meat market was, do you remember it? Well Van Valkenberg run that for a while, and by the way, he's related to this Coagin here in Denver. About that time, he had this farm out here and Tim was livin' on it with his family. He'd left this dairy farm over here. Tom Fall and DeSelle(?) built that, they got Tom Fall into it some way and he sold it and then went and got in some trouble. And Tom was then in trouble with Noble on that mine over there - well they'd lost it to the United when they went into it. But they had that lodge hall and Tom Fall had that tied up and they were stockin' goods and a fella named Brinkley was runnin' it for them. But that was under court's orders. But they finally got it straightened out. Well that's another deal where ----. Well Van Valkenberg well, maybe you've heard of him in Erie - he was about everything there from chief of police - he'd take care of you when you died and preach your funeral sermon and if you went into court why he was judge and jury and him and Mrs. White over here at the Pillar of Fire - they was havin' troubles all the time.

You know that's quite an interesting deal if you ever get hold of that book - with the Pillar of Fire and Mrs. White and Van Valkenberg - they're both religious, you know - but when it come down to it, they forgot religion. So Van Valkenberg had that ground this side of there and he tried to sell that lake there by Schofields, yeah, Schofields, he tried to sell it to Erie and it was quite a lake there at that time - the road went right straight through there. So he decided he wanted to enlarge the lake so he made a kick and got the road - gonna have it changed - you know where it goes around. And they wasn't gonna have anything like that. Anyway, why, the road, - he put in a lake and on the deal there - of course he lost out - they claimed - and Bill Davis and some of them, well they had several deals, there was that Waneka Lake and the works and then there was this one up there. And then they had a chance to get ahold of the Erie and the two lakes there together and put in a big

dam there and they got a hell of a lot of water but I guess Bill Davis and some of them - the Davises - thought as long as they was runnin' saloons they could drink water - drink beer instead of whiskey - instead of water. At that time, the only well they had in Erie - that deep well was an old drill hole there on Main Street. They had a pump there and I don't know just how deep it was. But I think ----- drilled it and they left the casings etc. in there for them. That's where this came in. Well, then, Van Valkenberg - not this Van Valkenberg - it was his son, went in there and he built that house right across the street there from Starkey's Station, right on the corner, and shortly after he was in there, why Colvins moved in to Lafayette and they moved in there to - they were related to the Morrises and they were related to Davises too. And they were in there - do you know where Tim Moon's place was - they moved in there and Nels and another boy were twins and they was out in the corral doing something and one of them got kicked and he passed away and that left Nels and then there was two girls that were twins. And later on, when Morrison moved out up there, where Ben Kundle(?) was, they owned that place, why Colvins moved in and they lived there. And he was a shoemaker, one of the first shoemakers in Lafayette.