


Explanation of places talked about in this history

Dear Dottie:

Like several other Emery County cowboys, Allred spent much of his working life in the Green River Desert, Book 1 ("Tales of the Canyonlands Cowboys," USU Press, 1997.) The Ireland Ranch is the Oak Spring Ranch, south of E. Together with the companion Mountain Ranch in Salina Canyon, the Oak Spring Ranch was first occupied by Sarah acquired by E. A. Ireland, who served as U.S. Marshal for Utah during the polygamy prosecutions. After Ireland died in the Mussentuchitt and Moroni Slopes region for a winter range. However, she was much troubled by rustlers, including the Livestock Co., a Sanpete County cooperative. The two ranches were acquired in the late-1930s or early 1940s by Wheeler (who also operated Wheeler Equipment Co., the Caterpillar dealer for Utah). They operated as M & O Ranch until around 1960, the ranches were acquired by the Johnson family of Aurora. Brad Johnson and his son now operate the Johnson Ranch.

I don't know anything about the Hogan Ranch. Range Valley is the upper Range Creek area. Hill Creek is in the E. of several different ranching operations before it was taken over by the federal government and made the "Hill Creek Ranch." I know much about Tom Dilly. "Pearl" is Pearl Baker. I'm not sure whether it is her comments at the end or one of A's further information. "McConkie" is probably Fawn McConkie Tanner, who wrote a history of Grand County.

I was sorry to miss the presentation on Saturday, but we were traveling home from Zion Canyon. I hope everythin

The Ireland Ranch, an English Company, M & O ranch, at Salina was one of the biggest in that area. Landis had bought it from Manti Livestock, who had bought it from Chambers and Ives, they had bought it from Ireland Land and Cattle Company. The first pureblood Herefords of any number were raised on the Ireland Ranch. Their brands were  and |cc. Mr. Ireland was there about 65 years ago. He took 7 loads of cattle to Kansas City and traded them for one load of purebloods that he brought back. They were raising good bulls for their 10,000 head of cattle.

Farther east was the Hogan ranch. People from Park City, Mike Hogan as foreman, ran 3,000 head of cattle there with the winter range along the Muddy Country, Wild Horse and on the San Rafael desert.

Ireland didn't prove a practical range man. It was in the old Robbers Roost days and people stole his cattle. Horace was 14 years old and stayed on the Hogan ranch that summer that both ranches sold out. The Hogan ranch was owned by Park City interests. The books showed 3,000 head. Swietzer and Robinson, eastern people, bought the cattle from both ranches and shipped out from Price, Utah.

In 1935, Horace went on the Swift tour and while on the train noticed an interesting looking old gentleman and sat down by him. They got to talking and Horace found out he was the Robinson that bought the Hogan and Ireland cattle. The cattle must have been sold in 1898, since Horace is now 73 and he was 14 that summer; he remembers that is right, since it was the years of the Spanish American war.

Hogan was flattening out by now, but sent Horace out to stay that summer. There wasn't much to do, just keep the cattle out of the meadows and pushed bakout on the range. Bellon, Larry Hogan and Jack Smith were at the ranch when they sent word to Hogan to come to Salina and visit as his sitere from New York was there. Horace had never

camped alone before, but he faithfully kept up the sour dough jar, which was a big water pitcher. Jack Smith had enlisted in the Spanish American forces while he was in Salina, and wished when he got back that he had some way to take some of those sour dough biscuits to war, he would fix the Spaniards.

Horace had a 22 pistol and 5 boxes of shells. They had left a little mare for him to ride but in plinking around with this pistol he had spooked the mare, and couldn't catch her. He ~~chased~~ chased her for three weeks, but never did catch her until Jack returned and they side hobbled the mare.

The crews were about two months gathering cattle, spent a lot of time on the desert.

In 1903 Horace went to Canada for 4 or 5 years, came back and worked in meat shop for a few years then worked for Neal McMullen for 7 years then went into the Uintah Basin. Bought a small outfit, butchered beef and gradually built an outfit, west of Roosevelt, pasture in Hayden County then on the Ashley Forest in the Dry Gulch Division. There are about 1000 head of cattle with 13 permittees ther .

In the Range Valley area, Fred Tilton and Alf Kessler from Salina ran the Range Valley outfit. Alf always had to have a partner. Alf and Fred finally bought out the wing outfit from Ohio. Jim McPherson was on the south side.

Company
Webster City operated in the Hill Creek country. Jick Taylor later operated in there with six or seven hundred head of cattle. Webster City was on the order of the Ireland and also lost to thieves. Ed Graves, a colorful character of this time (around the turn of the century) never did own cattle, was more on the Bad Boy order. Had lots of guts. Worked with Kessler in early days, running the Jennings outfit near Salina. Ireland bought Jennings and Sam Gilson's outfits. He was a colorful fellow. The Gilson ranch was part of the old Ireland

ranch. Ike Jennings sold the rest of the Ireland ranch to them.

Jack Chew was a good solid cowman but he ran cattle mostly for others. Oscar Borgland at Gunnison backed him and he had a block of country north of Dart part of Range Valley. Chew brought cattle there. Chew drifted over into Fat's Hole country. Raised a big family, married a Metcalf from Gunnison. He died at Vernal in 1955 at 102 years of age.

There were two brothers in Gunnison country, Henry and Box Robins. They shipped a train load of cattle and Horace to Canada. Dumped him off with 600 head of cattle in a strange country in the plains of Canada. They were lucky, there had been a hard winter the year before they went in there, but in the 4 and 1/2 years that Horace took care of them, they did fine. The next year after he left they run into a hard winter and lost all but about 300 head out of 1000. Sold to Frank Smith and he paid one-third down and was to pay the rest in 2 years. He shipped them and that's all they ever got.

When Perry Carpenter was setting up the Taylor Grazing Act, he took Wally Mathis, a banker from St. George, to Short Creek. It was the 4th of July, and the people were having a little celebration. The fellows stopped and were watching the races when Wally suggested that they place some bets between themselves just to make it interesting. After several losses (being in Short Creek, you understand that all the contestants were women) wherein Wally had picked the winners, Perry said, "I'm not going to bet with you any more. It's plain to me you know which ones of these women can run, you must have been out here chasing them."

Tom Dilly killed Chipman. Some fellows had a sheep camp north of Willow Springs. The shepherd said the boss hadn't come in so he

could go in to town for the 4th. Tom Dilly offered to stay and take care of the sheep. Chipman's herd was in that country and Tom offered to sell him 100 head of sheep for a dollar a head. Chipman said he would take them if they were in the corral and had his earmark on them. He had no money but was to pay Tom later. He never did, and although the amount of money wasn't important, it irked Tom to be beaten by a shepherd.

It went along for a while, and Tom went over to Steve's camp and told him he wanted the \$100. The Mexican said that Steve told Tom he could shoot as fast as Tom Dilly and reached for his gun. The Mexican left, and reported the shooting.

Tom was going down to give himself up and met the Doctor and some other fellows coming up to see about it in a buggy. Tom said they didn't need a doctor but they were bringing the right kind of rig to haul him out.

Tom was a Mason and they came to his rescue and got him off. He didn't even stand trial. The Mexican said Steve had reached for his gun, so Tom got off on self-defense.

When Jenkins and Tyler was killed, some people thought Tom had been in on it. Tom was in Sunnyside and an Irishman asked if he was Tom Dilly. When told he was, the Irishman said, "Then you better get out of town, they are going to mob you for killing Tyler and Jenkins."

Tidwells had a butcher shop and kept a rifle there. Tom had his horse tied at the shop so ran there, borrowed the rifle and took off. He changed over to a big brown horse belonging to Uncle Lou Benton and started up the trail just ahead of the mob. They forced him off the trail and up the side of the wash that pinched off into a ledge. He jumped his horse 18 feet across the wash and got away, but dropped his rifle.

The trail went up the canyon about 4 or 5 miles almost straight

up. He topped out and ran into Jack Chew's camp and asked to borrow his rifle. Chew wanted to know what for, and Tom said he had seen a deer; he took the rifle and went back to the top of the trail but the posse didn't show up. Tom hid out in the hills for a few days, and then sent Murry Kessler to Sunyside to see how things looked. Murry learned that they had decided Tom wasn't wanted so he and Murry went into town.

Tom was working for Walker Brothers who had the Big Spring Ranch. He had bought into the outfit with the money he got from the sale of his cattle which he had bought from Jim McPherson. He ran the outfit for 2 years, then took 16 loads of steers and 2 or 3 loads of other peoples cattle to Denver, and left the country with the money.

Tom as a good fellow around camp, played the harmonica all the time. Good story teller. Swarthy, 160 or 165 # and not bad looking would go into Salt Lake City for a week or two at a time sporting around with the girls.

One time Tom was appointed Game Commissioner. Came to camp and said if you sobs don't quit killing 2 year old bucks there is going to be some trouble. There are plenty of yearlings on the range.

One fall Horace had no chaps and it got cold and rainy. Tom called Horace "Mormon". One day Tom said, "Ain't you got no chaps? Mormon? Here, hold my horse." And he went up into the ledges and came back with a pair of chaps he had probably stolen off some deer hunters.

Lou Benton was a cook on the Range Valley Ranch. Seemed to be a go-between for the Robbers Roosters, but no one knew anything about him. He had been an old stage driver.

Gudgell and Simpson were in the Grand Canyon Cattle Company.

The Coleman boys of Teasdale used to bring out the old steers from the Henrys with war bridles.

Pearl--I have worked this over some. The Jenkins and Tylers were sherrifs I don't know whether they were from Colorado or Utah. I

will make it a point to see you when I am in town and we can rehash.
some more Cow talk.

In connection with your State Association, write up, I spent 15 years on
the board as a Vice President under McFarland and Montgomery.

Your reference to the Swasy leap must have come from McConkie.

15 years Vice President of State Association

7 years Member of Executive Committee of American National

5 years member of District 8 Board Taylor Grazing

3 years President of Uintah Basin Protective Cattle Association

5 years President of Local Forest Board

4 years Member Utah Cattle Improvement Committee.