

**Oral History Number: 047-014**

**Interviewee: Charles F. "Charlie" Rose**

**Interviewer: Kate Lehman**

**Date of Interview: March 14, 1975**

**Project: Frenchtown Historical Society Oral History Project**

*Note: Someone names Dolores, or Delores, occasionally asks questions during the interview.*

Kate Lehman: On March 14, 1975, we dictated Charles F. Rose. This is his version of the history of Huson [Montana]. Charles Rose has lived in Huson 61-plus years, was raised and born here. He lived in the Dave Rose house near the base of the Huson interchange.

Charles Rose: I attended the first Huson school for two weeks before they consolidated with Frenchtown [Montana]. Then I went to Frenchtown to the sister school for two years, then took over into public school until I finished school. I mean, went two and a half years and quit high school. From then on, I ranched. I worked on the highway for 17 years, retired on a disability—heart attack. Still living and going strong.

My recollections of Huson as it was, before it burned, I can remember that very well. Buildings, they were mostly occupied even from when I remember, even after the sawmill had quit. Then there was one saloon left. The one over here wasn't running anymore, the Glaude saloon wasn't running. They had at one time, they had three saloons at one time. They had three stores that I know of. They had two hotels, two butcher shops. They had a depot, they had section house—one for the NP [Northern Pacific] and one for the Milwaukee.

KL: Could you describe some of these buildings?

CR: Well, they were two-story mostly, and they mostly had...and they had a station. In the depot here, they had a station agent was living here, with a family, and the depot, they happened to be an old bachelor who was a section foreman. They had sections every five miles in those days, now, remember. Every five miles. There was one here, there was one in Frenchtown, there was one at Lothrop, so on down the line. About every five miles, they had a section.

KL: Did they use those to survey?

CR: No, no, this was section houses. Like the one you lived in at Cyr [Montana], see? Each section had maybe three or four men working for them. It was all hand labor then, remember—pick and shovel and so on.

KL: Well, I didn't live in one in Cyr [Montana] [unintelligible].

CR: Well I mean those, so. As far as the town is concerned it never was really built until the railroad went through which was approximately 1889. You know, I mean at least...I don't know when it was completed, but in 1889 when they...at least, when they had the right of way and everything bought and so on. The spot...the first post office was named Glaude, and he was evidently the first settler right in Frenchtown...or Huson rather. I think it was used as a halfway or a road-house or whatever you'd call it, a hotel, saloon and store. Or the freighters as they went through possibly to Cedar Creek or wherever in those days. And he, very posi...He had the first post office here, which was prior to the railroad.

KL: Napoleon Glaude.

CR: Napoleon Glaude, yes. This was Napoleon Glaude, he bought the land, or the place, from Peter Scheffer who owned it, the first owner that I know of. After the railroad went through, there were...then they started building. There was a sawmill, there was this other store, and a little later—

KL: What was the name of the other store?

CR: A fellow by the name of Cyrille—C-y-r-i-l-l-e B-o-r-g-o-i-s [Bourgeois]—bought it. He built the hotel, store, butcher shop, and there was also a blacksmith shop next to it, run by a cousin of Napoleon Glaude, Ed LaPlant. There was also another blacksmith shop behind the place where Napoleon Glaude's store was. Then there was a butcher shop at each place, did I mention that before?

KL: No.

CR: They had two butcher shops. The one at Napoleon Glaude's however, came later, you know, not knowing how much later. There were numerous houses around and...Let's see, so the end of the original town of Huson came when the fire took most of the town in 1921 or possibly early '22. Then it was rebuilt, it was...the foundation and so on was sold to Jack Ray—J.H. Ray—and he kept it...He sold it to a fellow—I don't know how many years he had it—but he sold it to a fellow by the name of George Reeves. The new store—that was just a store. I mean, no more butcher shop or anything.

KL: Where was this built at?

CR: This was built where Mike Rose lives now and right on the same foundation, or part of it. I mean, it's built in and a part on the basement.

KL: And when was it moved?

CR: Then it was moved in, oh gosh, that's when...It was moved when the highway was moved across the tracks and so on. Shut it off, we've got to figure that out.

KL: Well, [unintelligible].

CR: Well, anyway, the date, I will have to look the date up later. I forgot that. Then it was moved to the present site, where it is now, you see. Because the whole road was changed, remember. I would suppose Mullan Road number two or some darn thing, or Route Ten, they called it. Then in 19, oh gosh '50—

KL: '57. [long pause] Right?

CR: Well anyway, it's still there. I mean, the store is still there and they had...Then they built...the Six Mile Bar was built, we'll say, at the mouth of Six Mile [Montana]. The original building was moved to French town, to a place where Stavish (?) now is. Then "Coy" Rice (?)—McCoy and Emma Jean Rice (?)—built a new tavern at Huson, and it was still called Six-Mile Bar and that was after the...This was before the freeway went through. Now, the freeway, has an interchange where it comes in to it, and it also goes up to the Six Mile wa, see.

Enough of that. Shut it off.

KL: Well, what can I ask you?

CR: Well, think of something else now.

KL: You said also about my great...my mom's grandfather, what was his name?

CR: Napoleon Glaude.

KL: Yes, you said you knew him?

CR: Oh yes, I knew him well. I can remember him very well.

KL: What was he like?

CR: Well, he was a carpenter and he had very...He ventured into an awful lot. He had land up...He had a place up in the Nine Mile area, one place. Then he had a mine up above Donlan's place. He ventured into a lot of things, probably too many, you know what I mean, and lost money. I think possibly, maybe on mining ventures or things like that.

KL: Who were the other people that were around then?

CR: Well, it seemed like there were most...I never heard of any more bachelors in the world than there were in those days.

KL: Was this town corporated or consolidated?

CR: No, never was.

KL: Never in the years or anything?

CR: No, and it never has been. North of where the freeway, or a part of where the freeway is now, is where you would call "Huson Flats" where the Indians used to camp. Well, I found an old picture with a couple of tipis next to the foothills, kind of. It must have been after the land had been cleared because my father had always said that that was a campground for the Injuns where they had race tracks and they used to whoop and holler and get drunk. They were always afraid of them, naturally. I mean, this was in the early days. This picture shows where there are small trees and so on, around the edge of the hill where it...It must have been where they camped. It wouldn't have been a hunting ground because there have been numerous things found in there, like, hammers or their hammers and pestles and bowls and things like that. I don't know of any arrowhead ever being found there. Where, farther up in the area, where up at Nine Mile, they evidently did a lot of hunting up there. There have been a lot of arrows found up in that area—these regular obsidian areas...arrows, rather.

KL: Did you mention anything about the sawmill or the flour mill?

CR: I think, that Napoleon Glaude first settled in the Six Mile area where Rappes now live, because I have talked with Frederic Cormier who was raised on the Cormier ranch, and his recollection from his father was that Napoleon Glaude and he were in partnership in this mill, which was a water-power mill. I remember seeing the parts of the old mill wheel and all that and shafts and things when I was a kid, but then it was evidently...It was probably before the railroad ever...It had to be before the railroad came in. It must been the source of lumber for the floors and things for these log houses, you see. The timber must have been very dense through here because the trees...Now, like in my house when we tore it down, aren't even over ten inches through and they had turned to yellow pine already then and they're 140 years old or thereabouts. So it must been very dense timber. It had been all timber through here that had been cleared. You know, they clear it, cut it down, or what was saw-able, they'd saw up for lumber or use for log houses. Now all these houses are built...were built of log originally. Now, this building here, however, wasn't. It was a frame building so it must have been built from lumber from, possibly, the Cormier Mill, see. Now, the store over there was probably built from this big sawmill here which was probably the main source of industry right in Huson when it was first built.

KL: You talk about the Huson Mercantile that's standing now?

CR: No, where Mike was, you see.

KL: [unintelligible]

CR: The original town I'm talking about. Because according to...Like my abstract, when the buildings were built and when the spur track was built to the mill and so on, it had to be...The mill was owned by a fellow by the name of Kenneth Ross, and he went bankrupt and Ed Donlan took over the mill, you see. But now this...this was...They had a spur track to it from the railroad so they had to haul this lumber...That was for hauling the lumber out.

KL: When was the sawmill down here then?

CR: Well, it would have been after the railroad went in, you see. There was also a town, a little sawmill town they called it, which would now be in the river, which was called Stovepipe Town here there were a lot...a lot of the people lived there which are...They're all gone. I mean, the flood of 1908 probably took everything out that was left there. I can remember my dad telling...See, when the bridge washed out in 1908, the railroad made a shear to change the course of it and instead of following the mountain like it originally did, it made a bend around where the Milwaukee Railroad now goes. But there was quite a town there so...Now, let's see.

Glaude was at Six Mile. He moved back here in later years after the town built and then built another building, you see. Well, he didn't do anything other than live in it, and your folks lived in it for a while. But during the time that the town burnt was around...Well now, they moved the old Huson schoolhouse up on the ranch where he owned and moved it on one end of the place, and then your folks lived in it for a while, I remember. That when—

KL: What place is this?

CR: Well, that's on the original Glaude Ranch up Six Mile, you see.

KL: My great...my grandfather and grandma?

CR: Your great-grandfather. He probably still owned it then, and they moved that schoolhouse up there. Then, fellow by the name of Fred Lebert bought it from him and he...Of course, he lived where...he built the house where Rappes

KL: Rappes?

CR: Rappes, yes. Then Fred Lebert owned it a while. Then I guess he lost it in a lawsuit. Then the next one who had it...different ones, various ones lived there...I mean, bought it. There was people by the name of Allens (?), and then there was Mrs. Ross, a widow with two sons. Then—

KL: The Gardiners (?)?

CR: No, Bissonnette bought it. Then after that, it changed hands many times, I don't know how many. Now, then Bill (unintelligible) from Missoula bought it, and then he subdivided and all

these people who...Well, he sub-divided it then. So then he lived to a ripe old age, and that's it. Then the family took over. So there. You take on...that Glaude. The first—

KL: One of the first settlers.

CR: One of the first settlers. I mean the first one in Huson we would say, possibly. Why the town was named after him.

KL: Didn't you say maybe somebody else settled before he did? That came along with him?

CR: No, I don't think so. I think he was a first settler here. Right in the town itself, right where it is, that he probably was the first one who lived right here. I mean, because...After the town burned, well, there wasn't that much left. Well, there was one house left over where the Ross Store was and the house and so on. Then they built a new depot which was a small one, and they built a new section house across the tracks. Then they were...Well, there were different section foremans come in.

Now, I will give you the names of the people I remember who were living in the town as I remember when it burned.

KL: Sounds good.

CR: How's that? Let's start in now.

There was a family by the name of Cadieux—C-a-d-i-e-u-x. There was... [long pause] Ed Dubie—D-u-b-i-e. There was a family name Remington, who, he was a station agent. There were...Now that...Is that after or before it burned now?

KL: Before.

[Break in audio]

CR: —people I knew who lived here. All right, there was a family by the name of Remington who was a station agent in the depot. Then there was John Brennan (?), who was a section foreman on the NP. Then a fellow by the name of, well, Branzig. He was married—no children—B-r-a-n-z-i-g.

At that time there were three agents who were in the tower, you know, there was Al Hanson, Gary Hughes, and Ralph Hughes. It was three agents, three shifts, you see, that's on the Milwaukee railroad, or the crossover, where the railroads cross. See, it wasn't automatic then. They had to shift the levers, with big levers, and...So there were the Bourgeois were living here, running the store. No, no that's...Yes, before the town ever burned, Bourgeois were living here. That's the first ones I knew of.

Kate Lehman: Do you know how to spell that?

CR: B-o-r-g-o-i-s. Cyrille—C-y-r-i-l-y, I guess [Cyrille Bourgeois]. However you would spell Cyrille Bourgeois.

[Break in audio]

CR: Let's see, that's some of the families right in the midst of town. See, this was after...and did I put Cadieux? Cadieux and Matts also—M-a-t-t. That was Pete Matt and family.

Now, well, let's see, I'm trying to think. Now, this was after the sawmill was all finished, and there was still a little mining going on. The ACM [Anaconda Copper Mining Company] was still running up Nine Mile at that time, and so it was more or less, just more or less people who lived here and worked elsewhere. Maybe up some other mill around or carpenter work and things like that. Some of them were retired old lumberjacks probably, living here. Some of them were running stills. Those were in the moonshine days, I think. So really, that's practically the end...That's the Glaude part I know of.

Well, we'll start on the Rose part.

KL: Charlie, where was that schoolhouse? The other school that was up by—

CR: It was over just about halfway between Tom Scheffer's and that railroad crossing. You know where Abe Joan (?) lives? Over on the flat there.

KL: That was the first schoolhouse in Huson?

CR: Yes.

KL: How did the kids get to that school?

CR: Walked!

KL: No bus at all?

CR: No bus, no. They walked from Boyers clear down there. They walked from clear down here. That's quite a walk. Boyers had a couple miles or so. The Sears (?) walked to school, they walked from Henry Lavoie's and now from the place where Poitras' lived, that's where—

[Break in audio]

CR: —Touchette part where, originally, Millers owned it—owned the original homestead. Family by the name of Millers who were related...or I mean, Mrs. Touchette was a Miller girl and they were...they settled right where the old house is right now that I moved over the bank. Then they acquired this railroad part—section 25. The other was homestead, possibly a stone and timber claim and a regular homestead. See, in those days you could homestead a place and prove upon it, and you could take another one adjoining—another 160 acres—and call it a stone and timber claim. You had to do a little improving on it or something like that, but you didn't have to live there to own it. None of these land grants were really given out to waylay...I mean, people had lived there years and years even on the railroad land, you see.

KL: Yes, who did they have to prove to that they owned the lot?

CR: Well, the government. Most of these were signed by Grover Cleveland or Benjamin Harrison, you see.

Now we'll start with these Eusebe Scheffer, my great-great grandfather. As far as I know, he was the first one to settle here. You know what I mean? He settled down on part of Tom Scheffer's ranch where Tom owns that in the bottom. Then, when Peter Scheffer settled, they built this house where Tom now lives, which was—

KL: What was your great-great-grandfather's name?

CR: Eusebe—E-u-s-e-b-e—Scheffer. That was his name. Well, he was my grandmother's father on my father's side. That was on the Rose side, see, and she was a sister of Peter Scheffer's.

KL: Your grandmother was?

CR: Yes, my real grandmother. So she died while my father was a baby, see. My dad settled...My grandfather settled there, on that particular place, and of course, when the railroad went through, the house had to be moved to where it now stands. Now these houses are...This was in 1872 when these houses were built. Then my grandfather homesteaded right north of that—160 acres. Shortly after that. Had a log house, proved up on it. Then as soon as my father was 21 years old, he took up a homestead just north of it. Which amounted to...let's see, the railroad was 160 and the homestead of my grandfather was 160, and his [Charlie Rose's father] was 160 which totals how much, 480? Four hundred and eighty acres, then. I think. So, my dad was married in...well, I think 1910 and he—

KL: What was your mother's name?

CR: Mabel Everson (?). Well, I'll come to that later on. Anyway, so my mother...Well, anyway that's my father's part and...Well, we're not through yet. So my mother came over here in a covered wagon from Newman Grove, Nebraska, with her father, (unintelligible) Everson (?). They came over here in 1889 from Newman Grove, Nebraska, and they settled at what is now



they call Rock Creek up in the Six Mile area, possibly along the creek of Rock Creek right there. They had run out of money, and they had a mule and a baby mule following them. They had a milk cow or two, stuff like that. A horse, maybe a horse or two and a covered wagon. Some of them rode horseback, some rode in a covered wagon.

They had made the wrong turn and wound up there. I mean, they were heading for Oregon Territory when it was opened up. They never did get there. They were just plumb out of money and everything, and my grandfather's...on my mother's...mother had died when she was young, just a baby. They had a ranch in Nebraska. Grasshoppers had cleaned the place out for three, four years in a row, and they just had to give the place up and moved out here. They were going to head for the Oregon Territory. They just were out of money and everything else, and I had...one of my uncles was married already too, and even some of my uncles were older and able to work and all.

One uncle was also married—my real uncle. They settled there, and they were just...Of course, deer was so plentiful, all they had left, practically, to eat was probably sugar and salt and things like that, so...and venison. So they met an old settler up there, who told them about if they...that they could probably get a job picking potatoes and apples from Peter Scheffer. There was an orchard there at this place he owned where Jim Richardson (?) is now, and they had a lot of apples and probably the potatoes were on this ranch. They were living here then, you know, at that time living on this place, I think, because that's where—

KL: Now designate which place you're talking about.

CR: Well the place where Tom lives. Tom Scheffer lives there now, and someone else was probably living at the other one. So they went there, the whole family, and they helped pick spuds and apples and stuff like that. So he gave them, in trade, spuds and apples and, oh, maybe garden stuff like carrots—he evidently had a large garden—and carrots and maybe onions and things like that. So they had that and also venison. They lived on that. My uncle was a famous hunter, and I don't know how many he killed that winter. I mean, there was quite a family.

Well, my mother was six years old so anyway she...so the Scheffers took her and raised her until she was married. Now, she lived with them just as part of the family, not just like one family, you know what I mean? She went to school here at Frenchtown and she was one of the family. Then I think that her and my father were married in about 1910, possibly in that vicinity. I'd have to look it up because...I think that rings a bell. I mean, about 1910. Then they lived with my grandparents for a year. Then my father bought this place, the Tremblay Ranch. It was up where Dan lives now. See, there was...Yes. So my father bought this place and they moved up there after...before I was born. I was born up there, now see. Well, that was two years. There's two years between my sister and I, which was the oldest one. I was born in March 29, 1913, up on that ranch, and we lived there about a year.

In the meantime, my granddad was crippled up and what-not, and so he moved. He and my step-grandmother moved to Milltown [Montana] to live with one of my aunts and uncles, Mr. and Mrs. William Clemens. They lived there, and then my dad took over the ranch down here again and that's where we lived from then on. But while, while he was...so in the meantime, when he was up there, he took a timber claim adjoining Mrs. Tremblay, proved up on it, which added another 160 acres. Then my mother's father took a homestead next to that, see, and proved up on it. So that left 480 acres there.

Then my father and some of his dealings had a 160 acres up between Kennedy and McCormick Creek...or Kennedy and Butler Creek up in the Nine Mile area. So he traded that with my mother's father, so my father had 480 acres up there which left over 900 acres between, which run from the highway straight up is two miles, which is still all in the family other than what the highway has taken out. I was raised there.

In 1961, I bought the Touchette Ranch where I'm living now. Then in later years, then I worked for the highway for 17 years and had to retire of a heart attack. So I've lived on the place I'm on from then on. I mean, from 1941's when I bought it. Then we lived there without electricity or anything for...until 1954 I would say. We finally got it. We couldn't get it across the railroad tracks. So this house was just like living in a refrigerator as far as that goes.

KL: Or like living outside? [laughs]

CR: Then we built the new house in 1956. Oh, before that I sold all this land north of the road—210 acres. That includes the hill where Powells (?), Bondurants (?), Leimans (?)—all that bunch up there—the (unintelligible) dwellers.

KL: You had homesteads on that land?

CR: No, no, I bought it outright from George Touchette. So I worked on the highway then, and built the new house and worked on the highway until I had to retire at age...Well, it was in 19...January 31, 1970. I've been retired ever since, and tired. So now Dan lives on...my brother Dan lives on that place where I was born—on the Tremblay place—and Raymond lives on the home ranch. However, he's built a new house. The old house is still there, rented to the Heinzs (?) now.

These two houses are built with log that covered over with frame. They're still in good shape, still standing—the Scheffer house and the Rose house. So probably, they would probably be the oldest standing houses right in this area.

Dolores (?): Charlie? When did they put the stockyard in and when did they take it out?

CR: Well, that was after the town burned for a long time. They had it here for quite a while, Dolores, then they moved it over between the ranch and the bar, we'll say, in there. The

stockyards were here, I would say, about time...well, when Jack Ray...I would say about that time's when they put it in. That's where the wide part is on the railroad, see, and it run as far as where that point is on the rail...you know where the fence jogs? I think that reverted back to Scheffer's, I think. Doesn't it show on there that after they abandoned it that that part reverted back?

Dolores: [unintelligible] the Mullan Road...or the old Yellowstone Trail was they used to call it. [unintelligible] NP right-of-way.

CR: Well that's it. So they went into that, see. If I recall, they went into it from back here. Now, they didn't truck cattle then. They drove them in those days. Then they had...because they'd ship the cattle, like...Of course, before the stockyards I remember when they drove all their cattle right to Missoula [Montana] to the slaughterhouse. They'd have big cattle drives. That's just old people.

Now, did I get to how the Scheffers, the land they acquired...I didn't put that.

KL: No, I was wondering about that.

CR: Peter Scheffer. Well, now, the place with Tom now lives...Well, part of that was railroad land that they bought, then his grand...great-grandfather's homestead was 160, and then there was a 160 of that that was railroad land acquired. Then later on...Well, I don't know just when it was. Then he bought this place that Archie Beauregard owns. That's probably, I think, possibly 320 acres. So he bought that. I mean, that's not counting the...this is less railroads and right-of-ways and whatnot. I mean, originally that's what it was. The railroads and right-of-ways and things took up quite a lot of land.

So that place now...Then on the upper Scheffer Ranch where Edgar Scheffer lived...Well now, the place at the upper ranch where (unintelligible) lives now, now this involved a part Edward Dubee (?) had. Edward Dubee, and he's another...Eusebe Scheffer, that was a cousin of this, of Peter Scheffer's. He had a homestead, and possibly, they each had a homestead and a timber claim, so which would be 320 acres right there. Now apiece, so that would be over 600 acres, and in that particular part. Then they probably bought some land, then I think, possibly, maybe bought some adjoining land. I think there's probably another 160 in there that I don't know about, then—

[Paper rustling, unintelligible conversation]

CR: You see now different ones went to World War One—Henry Lavoie, Fred Boyer...I mean in this particular area. There was Dan...Charlie Longpre...well, which is in this immediate vicinity. Now, Frenchtown is a different one. Those are three of them. Emery Boyer went too.

KL: This is World War One?

CR: Yes, World War One.

KL: And you didn't have anything to do with World War One at all?

CR: No I was just a kid, that was in 19...Remember, it started in 1917.

KL: I mean your relatives or anything.

CR: Well, Charlie Longpre was a cousin. Then I had—

[pause]

CR: Let's see, that just about does the Roses, don't it? I mean, when they come. I'm just starting on this part here, I mean, they'll...

Now, shall we start on the kids? I started...The first year I went to school at Frenchtown.

KL: I think you already got that in here.

CR: No, I didn't name kids I went with. Now I mean, how many kids went, actually. I'll get that now. You'll be surprised at the amount of them. You know at that meeting that night, Henry Lavoie said there were 89 in this Huson school.

KL: In grade school? Or just one whole school?

CR: That was just grade school. There wasn't a high school here at all. So, all right, let's...I'll have to write that on something. I can name the...Well, I mean, the ones I started with. I mean, families, see. And the number of children I went with. I mean, who went there—my age or older now.

The first year which would be...Well, the new high school was built in 1920s. Which is now the multi-purpose one.

KL: That was the first high school?

CR: That was the first high...No. [pause] Yes, that was the first high school there, and they consolidated with Huson. Now this didn't involve Evaro [Montana] or Six Mile or Nine Mile or anything. Like O'Keefe, they had a little school there. I remember when that was going.

KL: They had Stark and Nine Mile.

CR: Stark and Nine Mile and Six Mile. These were going strong then. Now, people who lived up there, if they were high-school age they had to come here. We'll say the bus started...The bus turned right there at Six Mile. If they were high-school age, there was no place else to go. There were two of them...Well, wait a minute. They walked from...you know where the Parker (?) place is? They walked to the mouth of Six Mile from there. Now, that's just the ones who...Now, this is not counting—

KL: Could you repeat that? Some went to the sister school, and some went to the public?

CR: Yes. This is the ones who rode the bus that I know, that first year. That's not including any other district. That's just...which was when they consolidated with Huson. That's when they consolidated there.

You're not recording, are you? Now did you have all the rest of these I named as—

KL: Somewhere around here, but I'm afraid I might erase it after going back.

CR: Well, run the darn thing through and let me see what—

[Break in audio]

Charlie Rose: —Agnes, and I thought there was one more. No, there was Karl (?), but he didn't go and he didn't come to school here. There's four there. Four Kelsons (?) That's the first year I went to Frenchtown [writing as he's talking]. They walk from Six Mile to the Six Mile corner by...Well, can you remember that? They lived on the Parker (?) place, where Parkers sold, where the subdivision starts. They walked from there, [unintelligible] Six Mile. This was the ones in high school now remember. That was...Helen was in my class. No, we'll take that back, come on. When I started they would have been in the grades, but they weren't in high school yet. Let's skip that. No, not the first year. Until we consolidated, I mean, with Six Mile. Now, I don't know what year that was.

Now that's something I'd have to know when Six Mile quit, because you know—

[Very long pause]

CR: —Scheffers, here it is. Philip.

Dolores: How about Vinnie DeSears (?), were they down there at the time?

CR: Oh yes, god, there was...They had 14, I'm telling you the slug of them that went. See, Phillip and I were, started together. All right, there was Philip, there was...From Philip up to Bertha see? So there was Philip. There was Cliff, Eva. There was Lillian. So there was Philip, Cliff, Eva,

Lillian, Ed, and Louis. There, they were all going right then. Then there were three Normans (?) living on the Houle place. Normans—Gene, Louis and Leo. Three right there.

Dolores: Louis, that's the one that lives in Frenchtown?

CR: Yes, Leo died just last summer. Gene lives in Missoula now. He's retired.

[End of Interview]