

Interviewer 0:24

Lynn told me that you used to work in the mine now which one was that?

Chuck Waneka 0:32

Mitchell

Interviewer 0:33

Can you see it from here?

Chuck Waneka 0:34

No, no.

Lois Waneka 0:35

Oh, it's all gone now

Chuck Waneka 0:36

you know where Bill Wallach lived where they were he had a big

Lois Waneka 0:44

That old house

Chuck Waneka 0:45

yeah he had a big home coming there yeah

Interviewer 0:49

right. It's over there

Chuck Waneka 0:51

well, was right over there

Interviewer 0:52

I don't think I've seen it I don't think I noticed it is it still there?

Chuck Waneka 0:59

It's been gone for years you see I was only 13 years old when I was working in the mines

Interviewer 1:12

this is really a long tape so if you you know don't have we can just talk and when you think of something you can just say it there's no hurry

Chuck Waneka 1:26

then there was another follow by the name of we're kin [Jamie Faulk] and he was he was trapping in one entry and I was trapping in the other

Interviewer 1:48
What's trapping?

Chuck Waneka 1:50
Well, they have to put up doors one day when you run from here we'll say to Lafayette underground partly they have to have a door partway up there in order to to circulate the air down there down the mine, see. You have to have them in order and you see a fellow will get, they keep the mules that time down the mind

Interviewer 2:26
Oh they did?

Chuck Waneka 2:27
Yeah. And a fellow would take one of the mules and there'd be a lot of empty cars there and he would take them way out for the miners where they're working out there were May we'll say have three quarters of a mile or maybe more, and load them and then he would, when they get them loaded. Why you could hear him a-coming with those little cars you've seen the little cars

Interviewer 2:58
Yeah.

Chuck Waneka 2:59
He'd probably have five or six little cars and come on down or grade and we would, us kids would sit there, is one after the other and one yard in common you just open the door and let him on through then shut the door again. That's all you've done.

Interviewer 3:21
Oh, I see So how much did you get paid for doing that?

Chuck Waneka 3:25
Well now, that's another story I'm gonna tell ya. I worked there for quite a while we did and we was working. Getting \$1 a day I didn't know they would give your 10 cents \$1.10 and the 10 cents was for the oil that's used in your pan lamp Did you say ever see one of those

Interviewer 3:50
Yeah, I think I have, they have a little light

Chuck Waneka 3:53
Yeah, there it's hooked right on here see, and here that's your light and call it. It is called lard oil and yet they were only given us \$1.10. So we worked there maybe two or three weeks one morning we told the this boss he says well we're not getting enough money. We'll just shut the mine down the drain

Interviewer 4:22

A miner strike, huh?

Chuck Waneka 4:26

Before we went down the mine, and all the miners, and us kids, would go down the mine see, they would fill up fill the cage and then they bring another bunch down and a let them off and they go to work. So this morning, we didn't go down, the boss was standing there and I don't know whether it was Freddie or me that says drew we're not getting enough money. \$1 a day isn't enough. Well, He says, alright boys he says, if you don't want to work, he says, you can go home and he says, I'll just put a company man on there and he can open the door, and maybe tomorrow I'll have another boy open the door

Interviewer 5:17

it didn't work, huh?

Chuck Waneka 5:21

so you know we didn't shut the mine down because

Interviewer 5:27

so you quit then?

Chuck Waneka 5:29

Yeah, we quit. But I don't know where Freddie went to but then out I went down to the, we lived, you know where we lived at that time?

Lois Waneka 5:38

On the Waneka Ranch

Unknown Speaker 5:41

There was a little mine down on the crick, they called it the Haywood and I went down there and the fella put me on and I worked down there for a little while but I didn't get any more money that what was average

Interviewer 6:02

but then \$1 went a long ways and that time

Lois Waneka 6:05

Yeah, for a kid

Interviewer 6:07

that was when you're 13 huh?

Chuck Waneka 6:09

Yeah I was 13 years old

the miners themselves at that time they were getting \$3 A day and their oil

Interviewer 6:24

Quite a change from today

Chuck Waneka 6:26

we got canned right off the bat. And the mine that was right on the [unclear] just the same he says just put a couple company man on in there and open the doors that day

Interviewer 6:41

so how many mines were there around here?

Chuck Waneka 6:44

Well say we'll start right over there we'll say the Mitchell, that's where we worked, and then the next one was a [Hatfield] and the next one is the, let me think now

Lois Waneka 7:07

careful now this, you're, that's all going on here

Interviewer 7:10

oh that's okay

Chuck Waneka 7:12

The back of Charles's, it's on Charles'

Interviewer 7:20

in a number like Do you think there's like five or six or

Chuck Waneka 7:25

Oh, there was more than that, there was...

Interviewer 7:33

what was this one over here?

Lois Waneka 7:36

Vulcan And the Centennial.

Chuck Waneka 7:39

Well then I'll go on from there then there was the Simpson and there was the Cannon and there was the Strathmore, that was right just about where the

Lois Waneka 7:57

They're right in town now,

Chuck Waneka 7:59

The Strathmore and then there was the Blue Goose and this although it was on my man that I just that I bought years ago.

Interviewer 8:18

Oh, it wasn't on your land at the time.

Lois Waneka 8:22

He didn't own the land at that time.

Interviewer 8:25

So why did they quit mining for coal.

Chuck Waneka 8:30

The coal run out in certain places in certain places those coal other places there isn't a bit not a snap more. It was quite deep for a while and then you kind of run up and then run up to some of the land that I was farming over here where all those houses are on the other side of my fence there. Then finally, why I had two horses got loose, here was thrashing, they got the gate open. [unclear]. And they got too much grain and they both died. And our saddle horse died and knows that Strathmore mine. It's sunk down underground went clean down. Just gone in there and there's water down in the mines.

Interviewer 9:36

So it was an open pit.

Lois Waneka 9:37

Yes.

Chuck Waneka 9:38

Yeah. And washed it, washed away, it washed all this dirt. I was irrigating. And then one morning I went over there and I heard a heck of a noise and I went what in the world that is and I went over there and here there was a great big hole, oh big around as this this house was all washed away it started to sink and the water in the mine all runs east naturally, from up here and then just washed out washed all that away finally I lost a couple horses going with the fall, that fall

Interviewer 10:23

what happened

Chuck Waneka 10:24

well to the grain was out here and it grew late, too late take it to the elevator and I just had left it out here and the horse got over the [unclear] got the gate open, got over in this other crowd where this hey was, this grain was sweet and they got too much of it and it just killed them. They just died in a couple of days, see. And the saddle horse was one of the three now

Interviewer 10:57

what does that have to do with the hole

Chuck Waneka 11:00

well then

Lois Waneka 11:03

the dead horse

Chuck Waneka 11:05

I just drove those dead horses over there and they just dumped them in there and I just took the bar and just caved off a little dirt it was done in this deep hole and just covered. Then the town begin to use them is put their cans in and all the trash and when I got so full and they put some dirt over the top

Interviewer 11:40

i didn't know too much grain would kill horses

Lois Waneka 11:42

oh yes

Chuck Waneka 11:46

At that time it was early interested

Interviewer 11:48

they died happy anyway, huh?

Chuck Waneka 11:57

so when summer come or spring, why we, Will and I, my older brother least he best is why we would plow with two horses with the walking plow I got an old walking plow yet. And we would plow all day long we got the patch cut get the patch done in maybe a day or two and then we take a harrow that's it it's quite wide with teeth on, you know when a harrow is?

Interviewer 12:36

yeah, I think so.

Chuck Waneka 12:37

Yeah. And harrow that we ploughed the day before. Kinda mulch it, see

Lois Waneka 12:45

Listen, daddy. This has taken it down here. Twisten your stories around. You went from now to back to when you and will was kids.

Interviewer 12:56

Oh, that's alright.

Which came before which? When you're mining that was when you were like really young?

Lois Waneka 13:06

Yes.

Chuck Waneka 13:06

Yeah.

Lois Waneka 13:07

Then him and Will farmed and then that was the year

Interviewer 13:14

like how long?

Lois Waneka 13:15

Well 15-16 years old because he started to work for Miller when he was 17

Interviewer 13:24

How long did you work in the mines? Just for

Chuck Waneka 13:27

just just when we's kid just I worked over there they're all like to the Haywood worked a while and by the spring come well then it was time to go to work on farms, see.

Interviewer 13:40

And what were the miners like? Were they

Lois Waneka 13:45

regular man, people making a living

Chuck Waneka 13:49

they were all miners nobody

Interviewer 13:52

They all lived around here pretty much because I always think of all the people around here as farmers.

Lois Waneka 13:59

Oh no, no, no. In the town of Lafayette, and my dad was there my dad rode back clear to, down by Erie to a mine, worked down there

Interviewer 14:23
That's quite a ways

Chuck Waneka 14:28
and they didn't have any, anything just more machine, and you draw you pull up the horse, you see, cuts your hay. Then after it got dry enough why you raked it up to with a big wide rake you've seen an old rake I'm sure. And then you piled that out, you'd kinda make wind rolls, ever so often, you do a little wind roll here and when you're come to it, you just put your foot along a little trick? The rake'd come up and drop the hay right on the row, see?

Interviewer 15:08
Oh yeah,

Chuck Waneka 15:09
then when when we got that roll and they're got it all finsihed. Then we went down the row and straddled the row with the with the horses and made a bunch about so high. And then when you got that field done, you had to take a fork, go out there and around it all up nice and fix it up and then you'll be hauled in on a wagon

Interviewer 15:44
you didn't have any baling machine.

Chuck Waneka 15:46
No, not at that time. Later on, I did I

Interviewer 15:51
So you had a big flat wagon or something that you put it on

Chuck Waneka 15:55
Yeah, stack. Yeah, I just [unclear] wagon the other day down here for sale, oh, big, big, wide wide. tell you they're there about eight foot wide and about 18 feet long.

Interviewer 16:14
And then you just store that hay up in the barn out there.

Chuck Waneka 16:21
But to stack that up below what you would do. Then men would have to, he'd hire some miners that wasn't working. Forget has been hauled as hay, then go outside pitch it onto the wagon. And then there was a fellow driving the horses. Then the hay caught up in spurs he could throw the hay then he had to drive up along a big stack long don't to the barn and load. Unload that, and stack it up. Sometimes. You got 3, 4, 5, 6 stacks of hey, all loose hay, see.

Interviewer 17:10
I was gonna ask you Do you believe in the Farmers Almanac?

Chuck Waneka 17:16

Does I believe in the Farmer's Almanac?

Interviewer 17:18

Yeah, do you ever go by that? Do you ever plant your crops by the moon and the stars and all that?

Chuck Waneka 17:25

No but her her brother in law did

Interviewer 17:31

you have superstitions about when things will grow best

Chuck Waneka 17:39

He'd put in good potatoes or be put in beans or radishes or anything the moon had to be just exactly right you know what always grew to a good garden

Unknown Speaker 17:54

really nice garden

Chuck Waneka 17:56

That place over there there's over there the four corners just

Interviewer 18:10

yeah

Chuck Waneka 18:14

he lived just by pretty near a mile west or north of that and that's where the races are what he raised the garden under the moon

Interviewer 18:26

I know that some people used to do that but I've never talked to anybody

Chuck Waneka 18:31

Well he did. Now I don't think he did. But you could one almanac, and you could get a lot out of one of those little almanac if you could find one

Interviewer 18:46

I've never seen one

Chuck Waneka 18:50

is there one down summer no news to be one hanging down there. Courses then when I worked for George Miller down there, why we used to break lot of horses, and mules down there, they had mules down the mine, pulls the coal

Interviewer 19:13

Yeah, they were down in tunnels. So there were

Lois Waneka 19:18

They'd put them down on the cage and it's a, they'd put them down

Chuck Waneka 19:22

yeah, we didn't move the needle on the cage and just hold a one man and all that there would have done in the mine and they had a stable on the mine, that is, a place where they kept them

Interviewer 19:36

wow there must be a lot of big tunnels down underneath there. I thought were just little little holes that you can crawl through

Chuck Waneka 19:44

Oh golly, no. no there was a stable down in the mine, they hired and they hired a man to feed these mules. Their oats and their hay, the whole Probably, he started at five o'clock in the morning, see. By the time the miners got there to go to work, why, they already had their meal and they'd put them to work

Interviewer 20:13

um you told me once about the strike or the big strikes

Lois Waneka 20:20

A big strike for help when they had this

Chuck Waneka 20:24

yeah they had a big strike I think the Mitchell I'm sure the Mitchell was worked out but the Simpson mine, and this mine over here going and the Standard and the Simpson on the Cannon, not Cannon, the Simpson they had big, had wire was just about as high as, pretty near high as this ceiling, probably 50 foot lower than that, and the wire or the barbed wire bout that far apart all the way around that mine

Interviewer 21:02

How come?

Chuck Waneka 21:06

well they were for Denver scabs in they got scabbed

Lois Waneka 21:10

Non-union men, Daddy

Chuck Waneka 21:12

Brought men in here, they called them scabs because the work, they did the work Union men and they just went in there and they were afraid that you know the union or union but this is one of those guys get up go out and get up there to them saloons. Yeah, why go [unclear]. and right along right along the main highway up to here there was eleven saloons, now you know

Interviewer 21:51

that Yeah, tell me that again.

Chuck Waneka 21:55

It was 11 saloons there, right where the drugstore is was Deborah told me Deborah Darky Abernethy and Pity Pete built here run them on down I couldn't tell you all the names it was a Tommy Oh had a saloon, an a Billy oh or on down there

Lois Waneka 22:27

Daddy said that don't need to go on here

Interviewer 22:30

tell me why he had to lose all on one side of the street

Lois Waneka 22:35

because it wasn't supposed to build on the other side. It was just some of my missus Miller, Mary Miller started the town and if anybody put sold of liquor on that side?

Interviewer 22:52

No, they were, the saloons were on the east side.

Lois Waneka 22:56

No, the saloons is on the west side. And anybody that sold liquor on the east side, why the property is taken away from

Interviewer 23:05

that's a funny rule

Chuck Waneka 23:08

And this Strathmore mine over here. He the have uh, kegs. He puts us cool ups. You pull a red roll a little rail from rails on this cage to pull up that out of there and have each man that worked in the mine had the number 1, 2, 3, 4, whatever it was and there was a whole string of good nails along in there that's belong the Mr. Johnson why they'd put that number on Mr. Johnson's so forth, and then they dump the coal. Here one time and then the the top of the way the mine that is, where you were the coal come up and stop. The Cage was made so the total, uh, something up over the head. So if anybody happened to be in there wouldn't fall down the mine.

And George Miller, the fellow that I work for, his brother was happened to be just looking down the mine a little bit too close to an edge just cut his head off.

Interviewer 24:35

Oh no.

Chuck Waneka 24:36

Yeah, this this box that they have. It's their. It was heavy.

Interviewer 24:43

Now it was up above him.

Chuck Waneka 24:45

It was above, above him the corner here. The way this this was the bottom of the mine or the bottom of the Shed, they called it and they just. He just happened to be looking down there and they just cut his head right off, just clean like that, and that was just the other side just the other side of where the

Lois Waneka 25:11

greenhouses

Interviewer 25:17

so they weren't too safe in those days, were they?

Chuck Waneka 25:20

In, uh. In the early days we would we would go in early in the spring why, Will and I had to help my dad farm, see. Then after, oh, maybe maybe school would be started there maybe a couple months wouldn't you get the clock and then in the fall and we had to cut the grain, Dad got the grain and we shocked it, and we took these bundles,

Interviewer 25:59

Oh yeah, I've seen those

Chuck Waneka 26:00

You've seen those know you've seen a, maybe you haven't seen

Interviewer 26:05

I think I've seen it in pictures

Chuck Waneka 26:09

well we had to, the hay you had to bundle never taught me this machine you kick the bundle on this [unclear] place down there little leather over the top that you pick just that this blue curve drop them three in a row all day long.

Interviewer 26:36

So you'd just kind of go to school when you weren't needed on the farm, huh?

Chuck Waneka 26:42

well we were needed on the farm but but Dad put us to school, Will and I only went to the eighth grade, see, that's all I went. I, I'm dumber than an ox

Interviewer 26:58

That's not true. Pretty smart for only going through the eighth grade. So when you, that big strike, you said this house up here with other screened in porch, that was the scab house right? That's where they stayed?

Lois Waneka 27:24

Oh well it's just a little town, they had shacks in there and that was all fenced in, nobody could get in there into that house pure. Well, no feed yards. They're big places all fenced in. And they started shooting early one morning and

Interviewer 27:49

Who started shooting?

Lois Waneka 27:52

these two rooms was built around the window there, I kneeled on the floor looking out the window and they were shooting right this way from the Vulcan mine.

Interviewer 28:04

Who were they aiming for?

Lois Waneka 28:06

Well, it was well it was 70 Union men in the road out here

Chuck Waneka 28:10

There used to be used to be a railroad cut my place right in two

Interviewer 28:16

There did?

Chuck Waneka 28:17

Yeah.

Interviewer 28:18

Oh, I didn't know that

Chuck Waneka 28:19

Yeah.

Just about where [Clarence] lives. It was all there at one time and the union men was over in there. And then Bill Harmon had a couple stacks of hay up there and some of these miners got over there. And they were shooting at the Vulcan, shooting at the Vulcan mine and the Vulcan mine was shooting at them. But the every one of these mines had a big spot, uh. Big light on and they just it circled all night long. Just knew you could see it from here.

Lois Waneka 29:09

The union man said that they didn't do any damage.

Interviewer 29:14

How long did the strike go on?

Chuck Waneka 29:16

10 years

Interviewer 29:17

10 years?

Chuck Waneka 29:18

10 years they had to send in the militia. The militia coming in here to Louisville and quieted the whole thing down when when the militia come in why these miners quieted down in there. It did it just pick them up, put them in jail. The militia had the right to do that. Yeah, but these scabs around where they had them, right around the mines, they had. They had the houses down around for all these miners for these scabs to live in. Once in a while a scab would go up town but he, sometimes he'd get an awful beating

Interviewer 30:01

really? They were kind of not welcome huh? So when the shooting started what did you do Grandma?

Lois Waneka 30:10

Well I stood and watched [unclear] kept getting closer and closer. So [Clarence and Wilma] were little babies, Wilma was a baby yet so [Gus] took me over here and got the Interurban the other side of Louisville. I went to Boulder up to my sister's house

Interviewer 30:37

and you went around probably

Lois Waneka 30:43

it's up here and, over to this is a Interurban station west or north of interurban car used to run from Boulder to Denver, and they had a little station out there north of us so went there and caught the interurban car and went right into Boulder. And

Interviewer 31:08

So you could take the train to Boulder? Are you talking about the train?

Chuck Waneka 31:13

No,

Interviewer 31:13

No?

Chuck Waneka 31:14

no she she took the interurban

Lois Waneka 31:17

It was a train car that went from Louisville

Interviewer 31:20

a train car.

Chuck Waneka 31:24

Well I'll tell you what it was it was a regular what they got now but they had electric like

Interviewer 31:33

Oh, electric cable car?

Chuck Waneka 31:35

Electric cable cable all the way through. Quite up high over on this

Lois Waneka 31:41

My sister and me and then you have to see there's my sister

Interviewer 31:46

for how long?

Lois Waneka 31:47

Three or four days is all. They quit shooting

Interviewer 31:56

so this was a little car that would go on the street right and they had a cable? Electricity? It went on

Lois Waneka 32:05

No no it ran on, the

Chuck Waneka 32:09

no well, straight through from Denver to Boulder

Interviewer 32:11
on the tracks.

Lois Waneka 32:12
On the tracks

Chuck Waneka 32:14
It was a trolley, little wheel you might say, with the c- with the compass

Unknown Speaker 32:25
[break in audio]

Chuck Waneka 32:26
there's a lot of that, you can straighten it

Interviewer 32:28
Yeah, yeah, well this is, this supposed to be folded up?

Lois Waneka 32:36
Well dad put on there to lay on, why?

Interviewer 32:40
I was sitting on it, is that okay.

Lois Waneka 32:42
Yeah

Chuck Waneka 32:45
sure I lay on it,

Interviewer 32:52
so it was the old yellow dog. That's a funny name.

Chuck Waneka 32:57
So I left home at 17 You see my mother died when I was just a baby. I don't remember

Interviewer 33:07
what did she die of

Lois Waneka 33:09
He was six years old? She had pneumonia.

Interviewer 33:14
People died often from pneumonia

Chuck Waneka 33:19
people died young at that time

Lois Waneka 33:23
She went to a funeral on an awful cold day, she caught cold somebody [unclear]

Chuck Waneka 33:30
she died she was 29. 28? 29?

Lois Waneka 33:39
29

Interviewer 33:40
So who who took care of your house? When you were growing up who did the house work?

Chuck Waneka 33:46
Well it was May well after my mother died, May was older see,

Lois Waneka 33:51
May was 10 years old

Chuck Waneka 33:54
May took over, see. I had another sister Cora I guess you heard of, she died young but she helped she helped

Interviewer 34:04
Now what did Cora die of?

Chuck Waneka 34:08
Well now, she died with the I think pneumonia, she had pneumonia. And then my dad married again.

Interviewer 34:17
Make sure this is working. I just I just want to catch this off. [unclear]

Lois Waneka 34:30
Be careful. How you talk.

Interviewer 34:34
Why

Chuck Waneka 34:36

What do you mean

Interviewer 34:39

no, you're doing fine.

Chuck Waneka 34:47

Yeah. Well, I guess all people that have a step-mother. They don't recognize their stepmother like they do their own mother.

Interviewer 35:00

yeah

Chuck Waneka 35:00

And I know that we, us kids, I guess we was ornery, and so was she, and didn't get along

Lois Waneka 35:11

she was awful good to me though I loved her

Chuck Waneka 35:13

Yeah, she liked her

Interviewer 35:15

Now what was your step mother's name?

Lois Waneka 35:17

Ida. Grandma Ida we'd call her

Chuck Waneka 35:20

Her maiden name was her maiden name was McAfee

Interviewer 35:25

and so she your father married her like how many years later after

Chuck Waneka 35:35

golly I don't remember it was several years after my mother died before he married again

Interviewer 35:46

so then she took care of the house

Lois Waneka 35:49

She kept boarders too, [unclear] any youngsters to take care of

Interviewer 35:56

Lafayette was a pretty small town

Lois Waneka 36:00

and you you knew Raymond Waneka, he was hurt [unclear] just I guess attacked, rather

Interviewer 36:10

yeah

Lois Waneka 36:13

he never was very well, he passed away quite young

Chuck Waneka 36:21

Yeah, when I worked for Miller I was 17, I worked for \$35 a month

Lois Waneka 36:32

Thirty to start out with

Chuck Waneka 36:33

And then he said most of my drive so we would get up at five o'clock in the morning and we would go out and feed our horses who's going to work, see. Feed them, harness and get them ready to go to work then he would go up to the corral and milk, I think he was milking about 10 cows, by hand there was no no no machinery at that time, and then we'd worked in the in the in the field for well about six o'clock, at past five or six we'd quit. Then we take the horses in, unharness them and feed them, and then go and go to supper and then after supper we'd [unclear]. And I was doing all that for 35\$ a month all day long and I worked for him for I guess about two years

Lois Waneka 37:58

about three years

Chuck Waneka 38:00

well maybe it was three and then there was the, what was his name, [unclear] McCorkle from Louisville. There's one in Superior by name of Fred Archer, and I, we started then he asked me if I didn't want to be a butcher. So So I quit the farm and went to the slaughterhouse down there and we used to, well I don't know how many people in town there's quite a few people in town and we would kill about eight or 10 head of cows in the day, well, every, every three or four days, and then haul the veal, calves, George Miller could buy we killed all them and then we had the slaughterhouse, we'd kill a bunch of hogs and they had a, course they had a freezer. That is a cooling, theyd' run these on a rail

Interviewer 39:26

Did you enjoy that job

Chuck Waneka 39:27

And then the next morning I would take a little, We'd have a [unclear], they had a little [unclear]. And I delivered the meat down here to Louisville and Superior. At that time all these miners were working

Lois Waneka 39:51
at butcher shops

Interviewer 39:54
So you would deliver the meat Now, how did you keep it cool when you're delivering it

Chuck Waneka 40:00
Well, the every butcher shop at that time

Lois Waneka 40:04
Had an ice house. In the wintertime they used to go to these lakes and cut up the ice and haul it in and put it in their ice house

Chuck Waneka 40:17
yeah, that's the way they kept it cool at that time

Interviewer 40:20
How about in the summer though?

Lois Waneka 40:22
Well, kept trying to keep an

Chuck Waneka 40:24
Well they would put it put it they had a big building in the wintertime they, winter got cold then, it was it was these cakes about square, like that see

Lois Waneka 40:39
and trying to get enough ice to keep all summer long

Chuck Waneka 40:43
Then they take sawdust and put it between these cakes of ice to build way up there, fella by the name of Peterson had two lakes there and that was his business. Putting up ice in his ice house to [unclear].

Interviewer 41:05
No refrigerators back then

Chuck Waneka 41:07
No, no refridgeraters, then they would take him to the places butcher shops to keep the meat all cool and they had to go to work in the mornings about 7 oclock that time, we could see a bunch

of miners, it's dark in the wintertime, going up walking ahead through the down this road, over here to the Vulcan mine

Interviewer 41:37
that's quite a walk.

Chuck Waneka 41:38
Yeah. Well a standard line is way over on the, maybe you'll notice that the tiles over here. Well a walk down through my dad's field there, They had trail with three of them and they used to walk in about threes. Right down the edge of my dad's field and over to the, what'd they call that mine? Standard. The Standard mine.

Interviewer 42:13
Did the miners have any superstitions or anything they have any superstitions or

Chuck Waneka 42:22
no

Lois Waneka 42:32
times are altogether different.

Chuck Waneka 42:37
Yeah, Bill. Bill [Walsh] was here not long ago. He met me he says say he says I want you to go to the middle school. And give the boy the people a talk. These young people a talk, how things were in the early day.

Interviewer 42:58
Yeah.

Chuck Waneka 42:59
I says No, I don't want to do that

Interviewer 43:03
it's interesting. What were your school days like? What, where was your school? Was it was it in town?

Chuck Waneka 43:13
On the other side of, uh

Interviewer 43:17
Where the, where that school is now?

Chuck Waneka 43:19
Where middle school is now? Well just below that was a three story.

Lois Waneka 43:26
had all the way from the first grade to the high school

Interviewer 43:29
Oh, It was, was it a three story brick building

Chuck Waneka 43:33
three story.

Lois Waneka 43:35
It wasn't brick, daddy.

Chuck Waneka 43:37
Yes it was, it was brick. Yeah. But anyway, it caught fire. Not too heck of a long time ago. We were present. We was married when the old school burnt down.

Lois Waneka 43:53
Oh, absolutely. Hadn't been more than

Interviewer 44:00
10 years ago?

Lois Waneka 44:01
After the church was built

Interviewer 44:08
we had all grades in there?

Lois Waneka 44:10
All the way from the first to the eighth, that's as far as they went for a long time. And then they started with the ninth and 10th and had them two grades for a while and they finally got 11th and 12th

Chuck Waneka 44:26
Were you ever through superior and all that

Interviewer 44:31
Yeah.

Chuck Waneka 44:33
Her her brother's wife used to teach up there see, she had about 15 or 20 kids. Anyway, she taught from the first to the eighth grade all in at once. She had to get there early enough to build a fire in her big stove to warm up the schoolhouse so you know

Interviewer 45:10

It was a big job to be a teacher.

Chuck Waneka 45:13

Yeah, [unclear]. Well, Wilma taught a little over here for two to three years and she got through Greeley. \$50 a month

Interviewer 45:29

so different now

Chuck Waneka 45:31

and they're getting their what are they getting, what \$8 or \$900 a month? I imagine they'd have to, according to

Interviewer 45:44

Yeah, the price of living is so high. Grandma, you should tell me some stories about your family.

Lois Waneka 45:56

Well, we lived over there by the Louisville cemetery, and well, I was gonna tell you about Bill Waneka, how times have changed. And when there's over there to a funeral, and Bill was with us? And he said Grandma didn't you used to live over here. I said. Yes. Showed him where the house was and I said we used to walk up this field, crawl under the fence and go down over the hill to school. He said Well, where'd you go to school? I said Louisville. He says well why didn't you ride the bus? There's no buses at that time!

Chuck Waneka 46:40

you had to go, you had to go in the lumber wagon

Lois Waneka 46:45

There wasn't even bridges across the creek. When the creek got high, why, we had to stay home or dad had to take us the lumber wagon.

Interviewer 46:56

Really what if it was raining or snowing?

Lois Waneka 46:59

Oh, I always bundled up. One Spring, the creek was so high, was so wet that we my mother had a house, got a house in town and her and us kids moved to the house in town for three weeks we had to stay there till the creek went down where you could get across.

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