

Anglen and his wife heard about the irrigated homesteads on the Riverton project. The Anglens and Joe Hancock drove to Riverton. Anglen's coyote money bought gas for the trip.

They drove out through Paradise Valley five miles north of Riverton, admiring the Williams farm which was the show place of the valley. This farm is now crippled by seepage, with trees dead, the house empty, the place abandoned, but could be salvaged.

Anglen bought the Henry Ness place, homesteaded in 1906, paying \$200 down, agreeing to pay \$200 a year, \$300 the last year, until the full purchase price of \$1700 was paid.

Builds Log House

The Forest Service sold Anglen trees for a log house. He parted with \$5.60 for stumpage, paid another \$50 of his coyote money to have logs sawed on three sides and hauled off the mountain.

The Anglens started laying up logs for their house in August, 1937. They finished only two of four rooms during the first three years.

The two unfinished rooms were used as a granary for his first crop of grain and alfalfa seed. By the second year he had cleared another 40 acres of sagebrush and raised a decent crop of oats and alfalfa seed.

Alfalfa seed dropped from 25 cents to 10 cents a pound that crop year, but Anglen had to sell most of it anyway to have money to pay bills.

Skilled Sheep Shearer

Anglen continued his trappings. He worked out as a sheep shearer to make payments on his homestead. He borrowed \$750 from Farm Security Administration to buy three milk cows, a team of work horses, a disc, harrow, and grain drill, plus lumber to build his own land leveler.

Winters, besides trapping, Anglen cut cottonwood trees from along the river for fence posts, hauling the posts and wood for heating his primitive cabin in a four-wheel trailer pulled behind a Model A Ford.

"Every nail in my house, every staple in that first two-wire fence around my 160 acres I drove myself," Anglen recalls.

The Anglens, hard-working, determined, ambitious people made a place out of their rough homestead.

Ten Year Plan

After three years, they finished the two back rooms. The fifth year they paid off FSA. The sixth year they finished paying for their land. The 10th year they added three more rooms, modernized the house, stuccoed over the original logs.

Now, after 29 years they have good outbuildings including two large sheds, a shop and double garage, a bunkhouse and storage building.

Ten years ago they bought 60 acres $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile east from Dean Dietrich and paid cash for it. Six years ago they bought the 100-acre Starrett place from the bank.

Last Spring the University of Wyoming bought 750 sheep from Anglen. And today his place, fenced and cross-fenced, handles over 400 ewes, plus 300 lambs on the feedlot.

Anglen once raised cattle and sheep but he now specializes in cross-bred Columbia and Rambouillet sheep.

Anglen hopes land on Third Division will be available for sale. He's prepared to help establish his son Earl and family on their own place.

And Anglen is concerned over cracking cement in a series of drops on the west side of his place. These structures need replacing to assure flow of water to his and neighboring farms.

Looking back on years of hard work—shearing sheep at 8 cents apiece compared to today's 45 cent charge, years when the farm couldn't pay interest on his small debts—Anglen believes Midvale people have earned a better deal than the present contract with the government that runs for over 100 years.

Must Complete Project

He believes the project should be finished so deterioration of basic irrigation work doesn't place in jeopardy the lifetime effort made by him and dozens of others like him who have stayed to conquer problems of irrigated farming in Wyoming.