## Palisade Historical Society Oral and Video History Project Interview

Mesa County Oral History # <u>OH-295</u>	Date: <u>11/29/1979</u>
Place 106 West First Street	Length: <u>58 min.</u>
Palisade, Colorado_	
Interviewee Mr. Lee A. Toothaker	Phone: <u>464-5988</u>
Interviewer _Len Haseman_	Phone: 245-5645

This is a summary of a handwritten Tape Index, which contains notes from an interview with Lee A. Toothaker on November 29, 1979 conducted by the Mesa County Oral History Project. The interview was recorded on one cassette tape. This digital rendition of the Tape Index follows the original format as closely as possible, in order to preserve the document as it was originally created. Syntax and spelling errors were corrected and abbreviations were spelled out, as possible. The original document can be viewed at the Museums of Western Colorado library.

(Clarifications and comments from other sources appear in parentheses and italics and are not a part of the original document.)

Tape 1, Side 1

Time		Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Counter	Minutes		
0-5	0.5	Introduction	
5-186	18.1	Background & Schooling:	
		Born in Delphos, Iowa, Ringgold County on 8/31/1884.	
		Father was Benjamin Wesley Toothaker. He came with	
		Mother from Ottumwa, Iowa, bought 40 acres of land	
		and added additional acres up to 260 acres. Lee had four	
		sisters, no brothers. Lee's father taught school at first in	
		Ellrica School District, until he had enough land to	
		support the family. Crops were corn and oats. He had	
		two fine Percheron mares and raised and sold colts. With	
		World War I, the Army's demand was for mules. Mares	
		appreciated services by Percheron stallions but hated	
		male jackasses and would have killed them if they could	
		get at them. Family was proud of colts and mules. Sold	
		milk, butter, horses. Had hard times but did not know it.	
		Lee started grade school in Iowa. He never went to high	
		school, but his oldest sister went to Mt. Aire, Iowa High	
		School. This is the highest point in Iowa. She lived with	
		their grandparents. His aunt died of tuberculosis and his	
		sister shared a bedroom with her.	

Time		Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Counter	Minutes	Lee's father sold the farm and moved to Chillicothe, Missouri. Lee decided he wanted more schooling but had no high school education. His father had attended Kirksville, Missouri Normal College, and Lee spent five years there to cover the lack of high school and finish a degree as a teacher. Lee met the president of the school, John R Kirk, in the hallway one day. He had good teachers, but it was not a sophisticated school. If a pupil wanted schooling, Kirk saw that he got it.  (Lee repeated the story of breeding Percheron mares to raise mules and building a chute for mares so the jacks could service them.)	Names & Places
186- 278	9.2	Farming in Colorado: Lee moved from Missouri to Lincoln, Nebraska and then to Montana. There, he met a school teacher who was also Superintendent of Schools. He married her in 1911 and moved that same year to Palisade, Colorado. Lee's father had bought 3 ½ acres of orchard land. He could not support a family on 3 ½ acres, so after inheriting it from his father, he bought more land until he had 70 acres, all in peaches. At first he hired African American pickers from Arkansas but hired local people after that. He planted 30 acres of peaches under the point of Mount Garfield. It was beautiful young growth, but when the	Palisade, Colorado
		trees were five years old, they died. Lee had Colorado State University check the orchard, and with a soil test by the U.S. Farm Bureau Research Station in Albuquerque, they found the soil had a very high salt content. Peach trees are especially vulnerable to salt. Alternate crops proposed by Albuquerque were apples and pears, but he was urged to plant alfalfa. He did so and had a	Peach tree blight
		magnificent crop, so he went into the cattle business. He bought cows at ranch auctions and ended up with fifty cows, plus a lot of calves.	Alfalfa and cattle

Time		Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Counter	Minutes	•	
278- 317	3.9	Lee got a farm hand from (Junction City,) Kansas, who had no knowledge of peaches. His name was Dale Ferguson (who visited his Great Aunts and Uncles, Jeannie and Charles Cutter, and Margaret and John Cutter living here. Dale and Betty Ferguson moved to Palisade in 1949.) Dale is now the biggest fruit grower in the Valley. Dale was a good worker, a good man, and a good leader.	Dale Ferguson
		He was also close to Fred Powell, who is now at La Villa Grande Care Center (and was interviewed by this interviewer).	Cross Orchard Ranch
317- 332	1.5	Cross Orchard Ranch: Lee knew of Cross Orchard Ranch, located west of Clifton. He never knew Mr. Cross personally.	Harry Younger
332- 450		Marketing Crop: Much fruit was marketed through cooperatives and brokers. Lee never joined (a cooperative). He knew Harry Younger, who let him market fruit. They shipped out forty railcars of peaches one year, loaded out at a siding beside the refrigeration plant in Palisade. Younger was a fine Christian gentleman and was dependable. At the time, most fruit brokers took advantage of the growers.  From his experience as manager of a YMCA in Montana, Lee knew a bit about business and ethics. He trained his own tree pruners. Ben Sipes taught him how to prune peach trees, basically a common sense approach to leave buds for next year's crop.	Ben Sipes

Tape 1, Side 2

Tape 1, Side 2 Time		Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Counter	Minutes	9	
0-60	6.0	The alfalfa crop at the point of Mount Garfield was very successful. He bought a manure spreader, mowers, balers, etc. He had up to 100 tons of hay per year. He sold the hay and bought cows. Lee made good money from the hay and cattle operation. Auctioneer Bill Schult tipped him on which cattle to buy.	Bill Schult(z)
		Originally, they shipped cattle by rail, but later they used trucks. A big truck would carry fifty head of cattle.	Rail vs. Truck
		Lee's wife was Ruby Simpson. She was Superintendent of Schools in Carbon County, Montana. They had no	Ruby Simpson
		natural children. Dr. Cary in Grand Junction adopted a child and recommended that they do the same. Lee and Ruby adopted a baby girl in 1920 and three years later adopted a baby boy.	Dr. Cary
60-113	5.3	Lee's son is now in the automobile business in Bridgeton, New Jersey, and his daughter is married and lives in Denver with two children and a grandchild. At the time of this interview, Ruby had passed away.	
113- 210	9.7	More on Fruit Growing: There are two fruit growers associations in the valley, and they compete with each other. Brokers played one against the other, and the farmers were not getting a fair profit. They worked into the Farmers' Union and local farmers' associations.	Fruit Growers Associations Farmers' Union
		Once peaches were shipped by rail, but now they use trucks, which can carry five times more than a railcar.	
		Lee never raised apples, pears, cherries, or apricots. The Codling moth almost wiped out the apples in the Valley, but new sprays can now control this pest.	Codling moth
		Lee sold orchards to Dale Ferguson, John Vail, and Allen Jones. Mentions Sunset Orchard Company. Dale Ferguson is a scientific and practical operator. Carrol Wade's son now manages the orchard operation.	Sunset Orchard Co.

Time		Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Counter	Minutes		
210-	23.4	Miscellaneous:	
444		New housing developments are wiping out orchards.	
		Cross Orchard Ranch west of Clifton was all apples. The	Cross Orchard
		Codling moth wiped them out. Parathion spray controls the moths.	
		Met Fred Powell soon after arrival. Good man. Persuaded	Fred Powell
		Fred to take over as manager of ( <i>Grand Junction or Co-op</i> ) Fruit Growers' Association.	
		Signed release form.	
		Lee tells a story of a white boy raised as an Indian by	White boy raised by
		Crow tribe – abandoned there as a baby.	Indians

Summary by Gary Hines – 10/20/2015	
Reviewed and edited by	
(name)	(date)