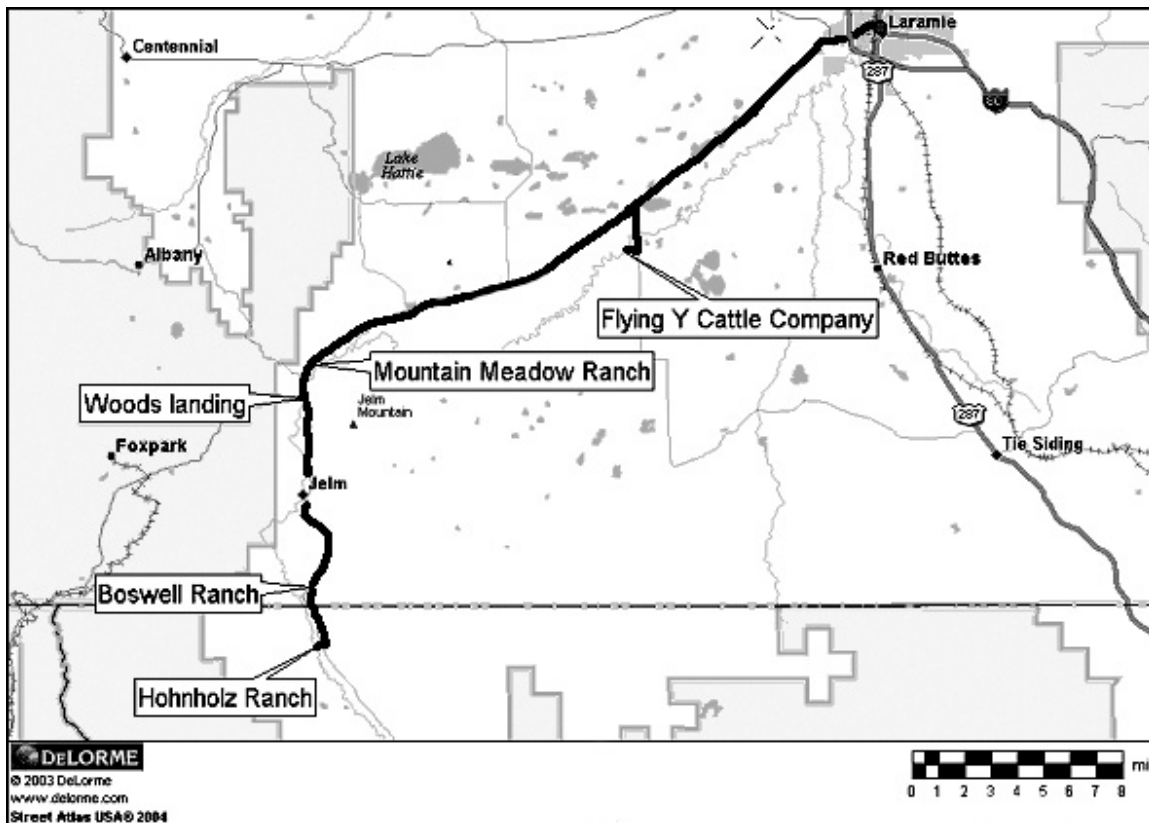


THE 53rd OLD TIME RANCH TOUR

STOPS ON THE 53rd OLD TIME RANCH TOUR
SATURDAY, JULY 17, 2004

- 1. Woods Landing**
Hosts: Sue Spencer and Bill Sheehan
Speaker: Yvonne Erikson
 - 2. Mead Ranch (Boswell Ranch)**
Hosts: Matt and Carol Mead, Owners
Judy and Terry Pantier, Mgrs.
Speakers: Matt and Carol Mead
Terry Pantier
 - 3. Hohnholz Ranch**
Hosts: Bob and Phyllis Hohnholz
Speaker: Holly Golen
 - 4. Mountain Meadow Ranch**
Hosts: Bob and Debbie Davis
Speakers: Harold Bovee
Bob Davis
- LUNCH
- 5. Flying Y Cattle Company**
Hosts: Jim Listen, Owner
Dave Whitman, Foreman
Speaker: Dave Whitman

Sponsors: Laramie Kiwanis Club
 Albany County Historical Society



FIFTY-THIRD OLD TIME RANCH TOUR
Saturday, July 17, 2004

The Old Time Ranch Tours were conceived and promoted by Dr. Robert Burns. The series has continued annually since 1950, except 1982 and 2001. In 2001, the Tour was canceled due to the worldwide threat of hoof and mouth disease. Portions of the historical accounts printed here are taken without attribution and updated from the writings of *Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches* by Robert Homer Burns, Andrew Springs Gillespie, and Willing Gay Richardson; contributors named in the text; and anonymous authors of earlier Tour booklets.

The 2004 Old Time Ranch Tour Chairperson: Bob Nelson

2004 Site Coordinators: Maurice Wear and John Rowland

Committee Members: Henry Bauer Anita Brown Donna Emery Laurie Janack Jerry Johnson Kris Johnson
 Tom Marks Mike Peck John Swett

John Swett is the master of ceremonies.

An annotated map of the tour is on this booklet's front cover. The map was created using DeLorme's Street Atlas USA® 2004 (800) 452-5931 and is used under its license agreement. The projected tour log follows the narrative.

Rest rooms are available for each stop at the trailer carrying the outhouses.

Safety: Safety is a primary concern. Tour marshals will coordinate the caravan. Stay to the right at crests of hills. There is open range south of Woods Landing; be careful passing cattle along the road. Please follow the directions of the traffic controllers. Be especially mindful of the fire danger. If you smoke outside your vehicle, please be take your cigarette butts with you.

Please keep children and pets with you at all times. Neither the committee, individually or collectively, nor the sponsoring organizations accept any responsibility for accidents.

Keep a safe distance between cars. We will travel at 25 to 35 miles per hour on gravel roads. Drive carefully. Respect the other fellow. Enjoy the scenery and have a good trip.

Parking: Your cooperation is appreciated at parking sites. Parking is accomplished so that cars need not use reverse gear for entering or leaving a site. If you have difficulty walking, please inform the first traffic director at each site so a close-in parking place may be found. Please allow the numbered cars to leave a site first so tour personnel may direct traffic.

Courtesy: WE ARE GUESTS OF WOODS LANDING AND THE FOUR RANCHES. PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE ANY ITEMS, INCLUDING ARTIFACTS FOUND ON THE GROUND.

Thanks: Many persons helped to organize and to promote this year's tour. In particular, we thank the publicity given to the tour by the *Laramie Daily Boomerang*, *Branding Iron*, Bresnan Communications, the City of Laramie, and the Laramie radio stations KOWB, KCGY, KRQU, KIMX, and KUWR. Thanks, too, to the Coca-Cola and Pepsi Bottling Companies for the refreshments at lunch. Finally, we thank the members of the Laramie Kiwanis Club who helped in many ways.

During your next visit, please thank the fine people at the Laramie businesses that supported this Tour.

American National Bank

First Interstate Bank

First National Bank of Wyoming

Community First National Bank

Security First Bank

Albany County Public Employees

Federal Credit Union

Laramie Plains Community Federal Credit

Union

UNIWYO Federal Credit Union

Saulcy Real Estate Corp.

Century 21 Real Estate Center

Duane Toro Real Estate

The ACRE Company and

Richards Park

Richard Strom worked on The Old Time Ranch Tours for many years. He stored the portable toilets on his ranch and then used his trailer and truck to haul the facilities from site to site. His friendship and work on the Tours are very much appreciated and missed.

Stop 1. Woods Landing



(These pictures were provided by Sue Spencer.)

Woods Landing is named for Sam Wood. He had several sawmills and used to float logs down the Big Laramie river and take them out of the water near the present Woods Landing. His large sawmill was located near there. In Sam Wood's day, the Landing was called "Wood's Landing." Then many crews of men cut railroad ties above Wood's Landing and hauled them in there so they would be ready to shove into the river during the high water. The logs would float down the river to Laramie to the "tie boom," where they would be removed from the water.

Conrad (Connie) Hansen wrote the following account for the tour booklet about the early days of Wood's Landing (June, 1988), and Sue Spencer updated it.

Colonel Sam Wood left Atlantic, Iowa with his family in a wagon in 1882 bound for Wyoming. There were his wife Ellen L. and his two sons, Sheldon, age 10, and Ralph, age 6. In 1882 they arrived in Cummins City, now old Jelm. There he opened a saloon and served the community as constable. In 1884 Sam moved his family 4 miles down river to the present site of Wood's Landing where he homesteaded 160 acres and started a stopping place...a way station. He built a large barn that would accommodate 40 horses, along with hay storage and a sizable tap room.

The house was quite large...comprising 9 rooms and located where the present house stands. There was also an ice house to store ice cut from the river in winter time. The saloon was about 14 x 18 feet and stood where the gas pumps are; it was painted red. A Post Office was established, October 6, 1885, titled "Woods Landing," with Sam Wood, Postmaster. Sam

Wood caused a road to be build up through Woods Creek canyon...rather...a crude trail to reach a small sawmill he operated on the forest.

That position he held until he retired and moved to Saratoga in the very early 1900's. Sam died suddenly in Saratoga...I have two dates, 1901 and 1903.

After the Woods vacated the place, other families rented and operated it...I know the Decks were here for a while; and vaguely, I want to name the Neils, but the Jim Pollock family moved off in 1909, then the place was vacant for several years.

Then in the late "teens" a Mr. Spallord bought the place and lived alone here for a while, but in tearing down the barn he picked up a spotted tick and died of the fever.

Next a group of men including Fritz Wattenberg bought the place for a hunting and fishing Lodge, but that was short lived; Fritz bought out one and the other of the group until he owned it in about 1925.

Then Fritz sold to Clarence and Mayme Lewellen in 1926.

SunDAY Magazine (February 13, 1983, Cheyenne, p. 7) continued the story in an article by Kathryn Gress from which the following is created.

The Gress article says 1920 was the year that Mayme Lewellen and her husband arrived in Jelm from Indiana. A week after the couple had been married, they had learned that he had tuberculosis and suffered from consumption. His doctor urged him to move to the West. Mayme had been a music teacher in Indiana which she had to give up. On a return visit to Indiana she trained to be a beautician. She earned money as a beauty operator in Laramie to purchase the old inn, dance hall, and surrounding land. The buildings have been torn down.

Upon purchasing the land, the couple opened a filling station and a sandwich stand. Mayme Lewellen then came up with the idea for a resort where people could stay and relax in the mountains. In 1932 the Lewellens hired a Norwegian timber worker by the name of Hokun Lestum to build a dancehall and a few cabins for vacationers.

The existing dancehall, bar, and café, which was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986, was designed and built by Hokun Lestum. It was constructed of hand hewn logs that were harvested in the forest by Hokun and fitted using a Swedish cope technique. There is no chinking between the logs, as they were hewn to fit tightly together. The booths inside the café were made of the same hand hewn timber. The most distinctive feature of the dancehall is the floor. Beneath the oak inset patterned floor are 24 boxcar springs, which give the floor bounce and flexibility. This is the only floor of its kind known to exist.

Clarence Lewellen died in 1936 and two years later Mayme married Hokun. The Lestums continued to operate the dancehall and café for several years until Hokun's death in 1970. Mayme owed the business until her death in 1987. The resort went through several owners until Bill Sheehan and Sue Spencer bought it in 1996. The Aspen cabins were built by Bill Sheehan

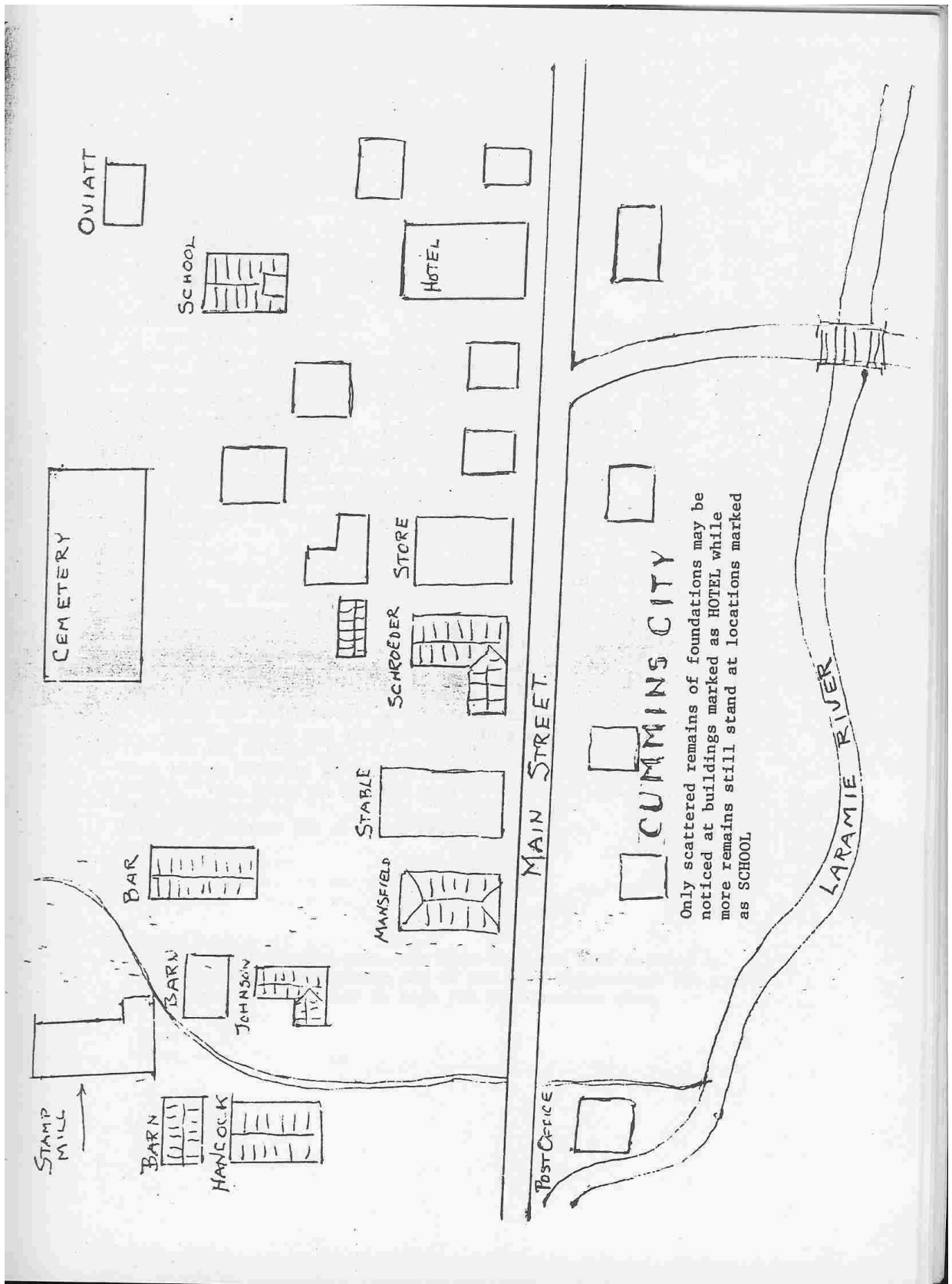
in the winter of 2000. Aspen South was completed in July of 2000 and Aspen North was completed the following summer.

Cummins City

As you drive from Woods Landing to the Boswell Ranch, you will pass Cummins City to the west of the road.

This settlement had its early beginning as a timber and tie camp and was known at that time as JELM. It was said to have been named after a timber worker by that name, who with his partner, a man named Smith, cut some of the first ties in that area and floated them down the river to Laramie City. After some prospectors found some small deposits of copper in the area, a man named John Cummins promoted the idea that there was gold in the hills and he and his wife, along with a close friend, Doc Thomas, reaped a harvest in selling mining claims and promoting other swindles. It was a "boom town" and its name was changed to Cummins City. Cummins lived in the forty room hotel which had been erected in the city until his creditors finally caught up with him. It is reported that he died in Denver before the date of his trial arrived.

There is evidence that the name of the post office remained as JELM and that after the collapse of Cummins City the post office was moved down stream to a location a few miles below Woods Landing. One enterprise which might have had legitimate motives was "The Inter-Ocean Water Power and Mining Company". It was incorporated with a capital stock of 300,000 shares at a par value of \$1.00 each. The president of the company was a Dr. C. C. Clark and the treasurer was Mr. Frank Smith who had been ranching just south of Cummins City on the place now owned by Mr. Ralph Holland. The settlement was said to have had a population of about 300 persons. The map in this booklet, which was prepared by Mr. Conrad Hanson, shows the location of some of the buildings.



Stop 2. Mead Ranch (formerly the Boswell Ranch)

N. K. Boswell Ranch on the Laramie River, Woods Landing, Approx. 1908.



(This picture above was obtained from wyomingtalesandtrails.com, from which the following paragraph was also obtained.)

Nathaniel K. Boswell, served as the first warden of the Territorial Prison. Boswell came to Cheyenne in 1867 when it was but a tent city. There for several years he operated a drug store. He subsequently served as the first sheriff of Albany County before being appointed as a Deputy United States Marshall, in which capacity he served as warden. During his career he arrested, among others, Jack McCall. McCall is noted as the one who shot James Butler ("Wild Bill" Hickok) in the back as Hickok was playing poker with Carl Mann, Captain William R. Massie, and Charles Rich in Nuttall and Mann's Saloon Number 10 in Deadwood City. Hickok held the winning hand, ace of spades, ace of clubs, eight of spades, eight of clubs, and either a queen or jack of diamonds. Aces and eights are now commonly known as the "deadman's hand." Boswell also arrested the notorious stage robber George "Big Nose" Parrott. One of his deputies was Malcolm Campbell, later Sheriff of Converse County. Boswell was also noted as a marksman, shooting John Kelly, on the run, at a distance of 200 yards. Boswell was a Republican and participated in Theodore Roosevelt's famous 55-mile ride from Laramie to Cheyenne. The ranch depicted above dates into the 1870's. The ranch house was constructed by Tom Walden about 1878.

The Boswell Ranch has quite an interesting history. While it is partly in Wyoming, some of its land is situated in Larimer County, Colorado, and geographically it really belongs to the valley.

The old ranch house was built in 1873.

N. K. Boswell, who gave the place its name, came to the west from New Hampshire in 1857. *Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches* reported that Boswell has left home in 1853 and traveled to Michigan and then Wisconsin to work in the lumber business. Because of his health, he moved to Colorado and engaged in the mining and lumber businesses for seven years. He then moved to Cheyenne in 1867 and operated a drug store from 1868 to 1870. He started ranching and was the first sheriff of Albany County in 1869. He married Martha Salsbury in Wisconsin, and she died in 1896. They had one daughter, Minnie, later Mrs. Oviatt. Boswell was a colorful figure with his pointed beard and long-tailed coats. They say he wore the long tails even when he rode on horseback.

Colonel Rice, who visited the river sometimes in the summer, said he worked as a boy at the Boswell Ranch when the old stagecoach used to run from Laramie to Walden, Colorado. The ranch was used for the first night's stop, and he, as a youngster, had the job of taking care of the horses. He said the old type of stage was not used, but more of a spring wagon with a top and sides which were rolled down when it stormed. One man, who used to drive a stage then, said that he made the trip from Tie Siding to Walden so perhaps there was more than one.

Mr. Shattuck, who later owned the ranch, said there is an old cabin about seven miles up the hill on the road from there toward the Park where they used to change horses on the stage. He says they had a road for summer and one for winter—they must have used a sled in winter.

At one time some of the valley people took justice into their own hand and hanged a couple of horse thieves—being a horse thief in those days was about as low as one could get. The culprits had been brought before a court of justice but had been turned loose to begin all over; so they were subjected to mountain justice and hanged in front of the barn that now stands on the ranch.

Mr. Shattuck came here in 1954 from Nebraska where he had a ranch. He sold his Angus and Hereford cattle there and bought more Aberdeen Angus near Saratoga, Wyoming. He was afraid to bring the stock from the lower country to this high altitude and cold climate. He said that from his experience, he believes the Angus cattle do just as well in this country as the Herefords. His brand in Colorado was purchased from Bud Hohnholz and reads Bar 6 Bar. The Wyoming brand is the old ranch brand—the Double Quartercircle W.

Stop 3. Hohnholz Ranch

Tamerlane Forester said that the Grace Creek Ranch, now the Hohnholz Ranch property, was one of the six original river ranches in the 1870's, but there seems to be no record earlier than 1884.

It is quite certain that M. A. "Cap" Hance first started a ranch here. They say that the old log house still stands on his homestead close to the buildings of the present ranch. The records

show some land in M.A. Hance's name in 1884 and six years later three more forties of the next section. In 1893 some land right west of that was recorded in C.A. Martin's name. This might have been the wife of Kelly Martin—her name was Clara. George Ferguson says that Kelly Martin did own the ranch once, and perhaps it was at this time that Mr. Lundquist from the Wooden Shoe Ranch on Sand Creek built the present “square log” house. Emma Hohnholz in the late 1950s estimated its age to be close to sixty years.

During the time of the Grace Creek Ranch Company, W. T. Ferguson, George Ferguson's father, leased the ranch and lived there for six years. He tried to buy the ranch from Frank Marriot (or both Mrs. & Mrs. Marriot) who controlled the Company, but the ranch was sold to John Hohnholz, who moved over the Red Mountain Pass with his family in 1917 from where they were living on Shell Creek.

Emma Hohnholz in describing the journey over the pass painted a picture of a wagon piled high with furniture and sundry articles lurching over the ditches and rutted roads. She said that every single load tipped over on the way, but that they somehow got it all back on again and finished the trips.

Through the years that followed, the ranch grew in size and their herd of Herefords in number. Their acreage spread down the river to include the Decker and Bliler Ranches—in fact it stretched to the State Line.

Before he died in 1933, John Hohnholz bought some land off the river to the south and west, from Ab Bullard, and when the oldest son, Bud, was married, Bud made his home there. A number of small ranches, or homesteads, on this side of the river were absorbed by the ranch and it continued to grow.

After John Hohnholz died, his wife carried on with the help of her children until the mid-1940's. When the four girls married and moved away, young Robert and his mother were alone on the home place. When Bob married, he brought his wife, Phyllis, to live on the ranch. They had part of the house, and his mother had her own apartment until she died in 1955.

The Hohnholz's animals carry the VR Connect brand that is displayed on the house.

Bob and Phyllis Hohnholz, their daughter Merrilee Hohnholz, and their daughter and son-in-law Holly and George Golen along with their children, Heather and Tim, live on the ranch.

Stop 4. Mountain Meadow Ranch (formerly called the Jake Lund Ranch)

Amos and Ethelyn Bovee wrote the following text for the 1988 Old Time Ranch Tour booklet.

Jacob "Jake" Lund, a Swedish immigrant, had sailed out of Hamburg for several years. In 1872, he came to Laramie and in 1880, he settled on a couple of sections. Early water rights, timber rights, and deeds were signed by Presidents McKinley, Harrison, Cleveland, and Taft. Wyoming did not become a state until 1890, and when Jake Lund filed, it was known as Wyoming Territory. During the first year Jake and Lenna Lund built a log house which is now the barn and still remains. One unusual contribution of the Lunds was the planting of apple trees--an orchard which still survives. In 1887, the Lunds hired the Rev. Danielson "who constructed religious services on Sunday and built good log houses during the rest of the week." to build the present ranch house. The Lunds planned to use it as a guest ranch. Originally, it had 14 rooms. A card from Mrs. Lund indicates that they had just had six guests from Fort Collins for two weeks. At this time, Mrs. Lund prepared Sunday dinners for guests from Laramie. Mr. Edward Iverson, a Laramie banker, was a frequent Sunday-dinner guest.

In 1916, the Lunds sold the ranch to Joseph Woods. It was foreclosed by the bank in February, 1923. Apparently, the bank held it for several years and various ranch managers lived at the ranch.

Jack Montgomery, a Hollywood "cowboy" in early Westerns with Tom Mix, Hoot Gibson and others bought the ranch with a dream of making it the best guest ranch in the country. However, the stock market crash ended his dreams. The Montgomery family lived on the ranch from 1929 until it was foreclosed in 1931. The family included "Baby Peggy" Montgomery of Hollywood fame as a child star. She has written a book, Hollywood Posse, about her experiences as a star in silent pictures and has devoted a chapter of her book to her years at the ranch. The Montgomerys made some changes in the house, changing the original fourteen rooms to ten, removing the wallboard to expose the logs in the downstairs rooms, and changing the stairway and front entrance.

John W. Hay purchased the ranch at the foreclosure sale in 1931.

In 1935, William Dean Embree, an attorney from New York City, purchased the ranch for his family's summer home and vacation retreat. He was quite an historian and wrote notes about the changes he made in the ranch from time to time, including digging wells, building bridges, adding electricity, and running water and doing some remodeling. He gave the ranch its present name, Mountain Meadow Ranch.

When Mr. Embree died in 1967, he willed the ranch to his son who sold it to Todd Windsor of the McLaughlin Ranch. Although the Windsors never lived at the ranch, they used it as an extension of their other ranch until 1970 when they sold it to the present owners--Amos and Ethelyn Bovee.

Debbie and Bob Davis and their children Payton, Hallie and Natalie live at the ranch and manage the cattle operation. Cattle and a yearling operation are the main activities now. The Davises have been responsible for remodeling the kitchen, redecorating the living room and dining area and are in the process of converting two upstairs bedrooms to one master bedroom. They have added a large deck and a cement driveway.

The ranch and buildings have seemed to have been preserved through the years because each owner loved the ranch and the setting on the Big Laramie River, and each contributed something of himself to improve the ranch.

LUNCH

We are delighted to have been invited to stop for lunch on the Mountain Meadow Ranch. A limited supply of soft drinks donated by the Coca-Cola and Pepsi will be available for your consumption. Please thank these businesses when you have the opportunity.

Jake Lund planted the first and possibly the only apple orchard in the Laramie valley. Even today, the apple orchard may be the only one in southern Albany County and likely the only one at this high elevation. It survives only because of the protection afforded by the many trees along the river. You can see the apple trees in the yard near the Davis home where we will picnic.

Before you leave, please be sure to take your trash with you and to check for personal articles which you might have left behind.

Stop 5. Flying Y Cattle Company

Dave Whitman, the current foreman, and his family have lived on the ranch since 1982. He talked with Ben Houston and consulted water rights maps to write a major portion of this account of the history of the ranch. Material concerning the early days of the ranch was obtained from Whitman, from *Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches* and from telephone interviews with Marge Richardson, an area rancher, and Red Garretson, a brand inspector for 42 years.

Oda Mason lived on the ranch. It is unclear whether Oda owned or leased the ranch. Oda's brother, Oca, owned property in town. Oda and Oca were sons of Frank Mason, who had come from Iowa in the 1880's and had a ranch on Sand Creek, later owned by Bill Hunziker. In the 1950's Oda owned a ranch on the Big Laramie that included the LeRoy and Caldwell places among others.

The ranch has also been know as the Chaha Ranch because of Jerry Chaha, who leased the land in the 1950's until about 1969 when he bought a place in town.

The Map of Adjudicated Water Rights dated 1969 lists the owner at that time as Orpha Isberg. Around 1970, Ben Houston, owner of the Grissly Ranch in Walden, and Nick Petrie, owner of the Miller Ranch in Saratoga, purchased the ranch and named it the Benick Ranch. The name "Benick" came from combining the nicknames of the two owners. When Houston and Petrie bought the ranch Bruce Odom was the manager. The headquarters of the Flying Y Ranch is on the Benick Ranch. Ben recalls that when he and Nick bought the place Frank Booth had moved in cattle to feed hay that he had purchased from the ranch. Unlike today when hay is baled, hay then was put up loose. It made more sense to take the cattle to the hay than to haul the hay to the cattle.

The Old Nelson Place, across the road to the east was added to the ranch. It was also known as the Brubaker Ranch. The ranch was owned by Alvin C. Nelson and before him by Joe Bush. (Bud Gillespie in *Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches* warns us to not confuse this Joe Bush with two others in the area and a fourth from North Park!) That ranch had been previously leased by Lloyd "Bud" Sowers, owner of Laramie Feed and Trucking in Laramie. Laramie Feed and Trucking was located along North Third Street where the Kourt House, Pizza Hut, and Eppson Center for Seniors are now located. Cattle located there included heads owned by Art Linkletter and Oppenheimer Industries, an insurance and oil company.

Shortly after Houston and Petrie bought the Benick Ranch, Ben Houston and his wife Nita bought the Brubaker Place across the road to the east from Morrison Quick of Hastings, Nebraska. The Adjudicated Water Rights maps of 1969 show ditches which irrigate the property east of Brubaker Lane as being owned by L. U. and Cora Harmon. That ditch is called the Bush & Holliday Ditch which was recorded in January 1895.

Ben Houston hired Bruce Odom to manage both properties which were run together as the Benick Ranch. The Odoms lived in a two-story house that sat in the middle of the trees located next to what is now the ranch office. In 1974 a new foreman's house was built with logs, and the old two-story house was torn down. Ben's oldest son Scott was 16 years old at the time and helped to haul the pre-cut logs up from Colorado and put them together. Around 1978 or 1979 the Odoms left, and Ronald McDonald and his wife Nancy took over as ranch manager.

About 1980 an extensive project was started to construct a calving barn, living quarters, and complete set of corrals on the original Brubaker place. The basic structure consisted of skidding together two old barracks which were purchased from the University of Wyoming. These metal framed buildings had at one time been part of the complex that housed married students on campus. Once the barracks were in place an apartment was built over the top to house the necessary help during calving season. During the "off-season" the apartment served as

a guest house and a place for the Houstons to stay when they visited the ranch.

In the spring of 1982 the McDonalds left, and Dave and Ronda Whitman and their two sons, Scott and Shawn, arrived to manage the ranch. The next two years saw record snowfalls and record flooding conditions on the Big Laramie River. With the river out of its banks and irrigation ditches running wild the county road washed out next to the bridge. For an entire month in the summer of 83 the only way off the ranch was a homemade ferry constructed of steel posts, lariat ropes, and a borrowed row boat. Sacked feed for 4-H projects, groceries, and a young couple with a baby, hired for the summer, were moved in using the row boat ferry.

While Houston and Petrie owned the ranch extensive improvements were made to the irrigation systems and an intensive grazing system and stock water improvements were installed. Hay was still put up loose and fed with teams until about 1988 when the large round bales became the most efficient way to handle hay.

It was also in 1988 that the Indian Burial Pit was discovered. Located on top of the hill overlooking the ranch headquarters, this site later proved to be one of the most significant archeological finds in the state. The site was studied by archaeologists in the University of Wyoming Anthropology Department. In 1992, Don P. Davis used the site for a master's thesis, *The Archaeology and Human Osteology of the Benick Ranch Site (48AB571)*. The site is recorded with the Smithsonian Institute.

On May 1, 1991, the ranch was purchased by Jim and Janet Listen. The couple has two sons, Kevin and Craig. The ranch immediately became home to Listen's herd of registered Gelbviehs and known as Flying Y Cattle Company. Jim and Janet initiated a project to restore some of the old original buildings. The old bunkhouse was constructed of hand-hewn logs and was basically in good condition. Listen decided to move the building intact to a location up the river where it became the "Fishing Cabin." With a new roof, new windows, and a screened-in porch, it became a favorite retreat for picnics, parties, and even marriage proposals.

The old horse barn, calving barn, milk barn, and shop were all treated with wood preservative and fitted with metal roofs to protect the integrity of the structures.

A new 120x40 foot shop with an office was built on the site once occupied by the bunkhouse, a chicken house, and some old sheds. This building provides a warm place to work during the winter months, serves as the location for the ranch's annual bull sale, and is headquarters for Flying Y Cattle Company.

In 1995 the log home was completed and now serves as home to the Listen family.

Solar powered electric fencing was installed to replace many of the barbed wire fences and divide the existing pastures into smaller, more manageable units. Most of the river has also been solar fenced to protect the river banks, provide wildlife habitat, and improve the fishery. Dividing the pastures and adding stock water improvements has resulted in improved forage utilization and increased carrying capacity.

Reseeding hay meadows and continual improvements to irrigation systems has also increased the quality and tonnage of hay production.

2004 Old Time Ranch Tour Log

Location	Arrival Time	Departure Time	Local Distance	Total Distance
3 rd and Clark		7:15 AM		
City Limit		7:20 AM	2.4	2.4
Pass Flying Y turn-off on left		7:32 AM	12.2	12.2
Pass Mountain Meadow turn-off on left		7:48 AM	25.8	25.8
Woods Landing		7:52 AM	27.5	27.5
Stop 1: Woods Landing	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	27.6	27.6
Leave Woods Landing on WY 10		9:00 AM	0.0	27.6
Pass Cummins City		9:07 AM	4.1	31.7
Pass Holland Ranch		9:07 AM	4.2	31.8
Turn right into Boswell Ranch		9:15 AM	8.8	36.4
Stop 2: Boswell Ranch	9:15 AM	10:05 AM	8.8	36.4
Leave Boswell Ranch and turn right		10:05 AM	0.0	36.4
Turn right into Hohnholz Ranch		10:13 AM	2.8	39.2
Stop 3: Hohnholz Ranch	10:15 AM	11:05 AM	3.0	39.4
Leave Hohnholz Ranch and turn left		11:05 AM	0.0	39.4
Pass Boswell Ranch		11:13 AM	2.7	42.1
Woods Landing		11:28 AM	11.5	50.9
Leave Woods Landing turning right onto WY 230		11:28 AM	11.5	50.9
Mt. Meadow turn-off		11:31 AM	13.3	52.7
Stop 4: Mountain Meadow Ranch	11:35 AM	12:50 PM	13.5	52.9
Leave Mt. Meadow Ranch and turn right		12:50 PM	0.0	52.9
Highway 230		12:51 PM	0.3	53.2
Flying Y turn-off onto Brubaker Lane		1:14 PM	13.9	66.8
Leave the County Rd to the right		1:22 PM	15.1	68.0
Stop 5: Flying Y Ranch	1:25 PM	2:20 PM	15.8	68.7
Leave Flying Y Ranch		2:20 PM	0.0	68.7
Left onto County Road: Brubaker Lane		2:25 PM	0.8	69.5
Turn right onto Highway 230		2:26 PM	1.2	70.7
3 rd and Clark		2:55 PM	13.4	82.9