

Robert Nott I The New Mexican

LONESOME ROADS

Author Max Evans on The Hi Lo Country





Max Evans, circa 1995, photo Pat Evans; courtesy Palace of the Governor's (NMHM/DCA), HR2006.19 Top left to right, Big Boy Hittson's hat on Hittson's grave, stars of the 1998 film adaptation of The HI Lo Country



on either adapt or peruls in the beam of the comment of the comment of all thought of the comment of the commen

Evans, who is still going strong at age 87, talks w director of the Lea County Museum in southeast screening of the picture at the New Mexico Histor May 17. The event is part of the history museum's *Imagined* exhibition.

Evans' novel uses its protagonists to tell the storin the wake of World War II, when the pick-up tri and the big outfits began buying up ranches and n cowhands. Evans, who was born in Ropes, Texas, rethe mid-1930s and was one of the little fellows who out by progress.

"I published The Rounders in '60 and The HLo Co said of his first two major literary works." I just wo HLO, but the story was on my mind forever. I decid that story of Big Boy, because there were so many da HLO country with other people not just cowboys, and bartenders and railroaders and women. I wante lonesome country and the wonderful few people in in are related to the land and the country and how they I did."

Hollywood called almost immediately after the b Sam Peckinpah — whose most recent picture at the (1962), was picking up critical and commercial sterun in America — got in touch with Evans' agent The Hi Lo Country for film. According to Evans, Pe-"I want to meet the son of a bitch who wrote it."

So this son of a bitch went out to Hollywood to Peckinpah optioned the film repeatedly over the screenplay for 20th Century Fox in 1968. Evans recwhich is about 140 pages long and includes many chhave nothing to do with his novel. But Peckinpah we have nothing to do with his novel. But Peckinpah we years, various producers, directors, and actors expuryers, various producers, directors, and actors expuryers, whose producers, directors, and actors expursas well as NPC, which considered turning the realfiers week).

But by the mid-1990s, Evans — who saw The Ros screen in a 1965 production directed by Burt Kenny





ou either adapt or perish in the beautiful country of northeast New Mexico, according to Albuquerque-based writer Max Evans. Evans' best friend, Big Boy Hittson, adapted quite well to the elements, but that wasn't enough to stop his brother from filling Big Boy with five .38 slugs in November 1949. Big Boy's death inspired Evans to write the novel The Hi Lo Country, which was published in 1961. Some 35 years later, producer Martin Scorsese and director Stephen Frears worked together to bring the novel to the screen. The film, released late in 1998, starred Woody Harrelson as Big Boy Matson (his name in the novel and movie). Patricia Arquette as his married lover, Billy Crudup as Big Boy's best friend Pete, and Penélope Cruz - in her first major American film role - as Pete's neglected girlfriend.

Evans, who is still going strong at age 87, talks with author Jim Harris, director of the Lea County Museum in southeast New Mexico, before a screening of the picture at the New Mexico History Museum on Friday, May 17. The event is part of the history museum's Cowboys: Real and

Imagined exhibition.

Evans' novel uses its protagonists to tell the story of the changing West in the wake of World War II, when the pick-up truck replaced the horse and the big outfits began buying up ranches and muscling out independent cowhands. Evans, who was born in Ropes, Texas, relocated to New Mexico in the mid-1930s and was one of the little fellows who eventually got squeezed out by progress.

"I published The Rounders in '60 and The Hi Lo Country a year later," Evans said of his first two major literary works. "I just worked two to three years on Hi Lo, but the story was on my mind forever. I decided that I couldn't tell just that story of Big Boy, because there were so many damn adventures I had in the Hi Lo country with other people: not just cowboys, but miners and trappers and bartenders and railroaders and women. I wanted to tell the story of a huge lonesome country and the wonderful few people in it who held it together and are related to the land and the country and how they survived. And that's what I did."

Hollywood called almost immediately after the book's publication. Director Sam Peckinpah - whose most recent picture at the time, Ride the High Country (1962), was picking up critical and commercial steam in Europe after a so-so run in America - got in touch with Evans' agent to talk about optioning The Hi Lo Country for film, According to Evans, Peckinpah told Evans' agent, "I want to meet the son of a bitch who wrote it."

"So this son of a bitch went out to Hollywood to meet him."

Peckinpah optioned the film repeatedly over the years and even wrote a screenplay for 20th Century Fox in 1968. Evans recently uncovered that script, which is about 140 pages long and includes many characters and scenes that have nothing to do with his novel. But Peckinpah went off to Mexico to make The Wild Bunch, and his plans for The Hi Lo Country got shelved. Over the years, various producers, directors, and actors expressed interest in the book, including Lee Marvin, Steve McQueen, Charlton Heston, and Stuart Whitman, as well as NBC, which considered turning the novel into a Bonanza-type television show (obviously Big Boy wouldn't die if he had to come back week after week).

But by the mid-1990s, Evans - who saw The Rounders move to the big screen in a 1965 production directed by Burt Kennedy and starring Henry

Fonda and Glenn of The Hi Lo Cour. Evans and his v

ceremony in Okla called them from message for Max. for Peckinpah, ha Scorsese read The a letter asking ab "He said he under - because of the Though it receive

"Polygram was Universal while w and just enough n earned Cate Blanc That happens all t High Country."

And while man by some critics for enjoying a passion York Times for in-

but said Arquette Evans said the f

organized. Arquet - underplayed he country, so slimly recalled. "Your wh a cow, a horse, a co who is looking. So time would be sca She played it perfe vital in their parts.

Evans said that i married woman, as protective of him a ship was great. Th jealousy between u Crudup."

And in real life. he became an alco some years later. E

details

- ▼ Author Max Evan about the book
- ▼ 6 p.m. Friday Ma ▼ New Mexico Hist
- ▼ No charge: 476-





Fonda and Glenn Ford - had given up any dreams of seeing a film version of The Hi Lo Country Evans and his wife. Pat, were attending the Cowbov Hall of Fame awards

ceremony in Oklahoma City in the mid-1990s when one of their daughters called them from Albuquerque to tell them that Scorsese had left a phone message for Max. Actor L.Q. Jones, a friend of Evans' and frequent actor for Peckinpah, had just worked for Scorsese in Casino and suggested that Scorsese read The Hi Lo Country and adapt it for film. Scorsese wrote Evans a letter asking about the rights and expressing admiration for the book. "He said he understood why Sam [Peckinpah] wanted to make the picture - because of the characters." The movie was shot in New Mexico in 1997. Though it received fairly good reviews, it came and went quickly.

"Polygram was the production company, and it was taken over by Universal while we were filming." Evans recalled. "They had two pictures and just enough money to promote and release one - Elizabeth, which earned Cate Blanchett an Oscar. They just threw The Hi Lo Country away. That happens all the time in Hollywood; it happened to Sam with Ride the High Country."

And while many in the cast received good notices, Arquette got blasted by some critics for her low-key portrayal of an unhappily married woman enjoying a passionate romance with Harrelson's Big Boy character. The New York Times, for instance, praised Frears for a "wildly ambitious new film" but said Arquette "fails to convey her character's fiery animal magnetism."

Evans said the fault was all his. During a lunch with the cast that Frears organized, Arquette asked Evans why the script - written by Walon Green - underplayed her feelings for Big Boy. "I said to her, It's the truth. In that country, so slimly populated, everybody looked for a movement." Evans recalled. "Your whole existence out there is movement - you're looking for a cow, a horse, a coyote, so any movement is instantly picked up by anyone who is looking. So a married woman having an affair in that country at that time would be scared to death to have anyone see her make a daring move. She played it perfectly and got slaughtered by the critics because the other women in the film (including Cruz and Katy Jurado) were so vibrant and vital in their parts."

Evans said that in real life he did not vie with Big Boy for the love of a married woman, as Billy Crudup's character does in the movie. "I was very protective of him and that woman. I loved them and thought their relationship was great. That part of the story is fiction. There was no contest or jealousy between us over her. But people think I was the guy played by Billy

And in real life, Big Boy's killer got off scot-free. Evans said he heard that he became an alcoholic and died falling off a bar stool in a saloon in Raton some years later. Evans inherited Big Boy's hat and gun. ◀

- ▼ Author Max Evans in conversation with Jim Harris about the book & film The Hi Lo Country; screening follows
 - ▼ 6 p.m. Friday, May 17
 - ▼ New Mexico History Museum, 113 Lincoln Ave