The interview took place on a trip down Sheep Creek to the Paria Wash and on down to the
Magnum/ Carlow homestead just north of Paria Town. The trip took eight hours. The interview
was later completed at Jack’s home in Tropic. May 2003

Tape one, Side A

JC: This is the time of year I always come up through here with the cows.

MH: In May?

JC: Last of May, you know Labor Day weekend. This is what the old Labor Day is, the
thirtieth, you know.

MH: And you would move cows up?

JC: Up through there.

MH: So where would they be for the winter then?

JC: Down below the Lower Box, in Cottonwood and Coyote and out through there into the
gravel fields.

MH: Have you ever heard of a place called the Bean Hole?

JC: No.

MH: So you used to bring cows up on Labor Day?

JC: Yeah, we would usually go down the latter part of May and come out here (Cannonville),
we’d be out here about the second or third of June.

MH: That’s pretty late.

JC: It was hot.

MH: It’s going to be hot today.

JC: It was real hot then, I remember plain as day, real hot

MH: Well, we’ll see about today. May thirtieth, here we are again, two thousand and three.

JC: Yes.

Interview stops and starts again.
JC: The next war we have will be over water. Water’s going to be scarce all over the earth and I thought, Well one day maybe they’ll come down here and pipe that water where I use it right here.

MH: We are at the confluence of the Paria River and Sheep Creek. There’s quite a bit of water down here. It’s surprising.

JC: Lots of water. At one place down here it is estimated to be twelve second-feet.

MH: When you brought your cattle up here would you just go up Sheep or sometimes would you bring them up the Paria.

JC: No, we always went up Sheep Creek because we would go to Deer Range and it was closer. I had no reason to go up this main creek.

MH: How did you keep you cows from going up there?

JC: They would go up there, I would have to go in there a long ways and bring some back out.

MH: Are there obstacles coming in this way? It seems like nobody comes in that way.

JC: Well, it’s like you said, there’s more obstacles, the canyon is narrow and rough. They mostly just traveled the Sheep Creek. If you haven’t been in that way it’s about six miles up [Sheep Creek].

MH: So this would be a fifteen-mile loop if you go up Sheep Creek. All right, let’s move down so we don’t boil here.

JC: Crack Springs is not far from here, you know where that is.

MH: We’ll go there and stop again.

Recording stops and then starts again at Lone Rock on the Pariah

JC: See the white man’s hieroglyphics?


JC: Virgil Jolley right there, he was my brother-in-law. I see some Mangums. That is Lone Rock and the trail comes off right over there and that is the only trail from here up.

MH: This is Hole-in-the Rock right here?

JC: This is Lone Rock.
MH: Yeah, that’s it, Lone Rock, and there is a trail out of here?
JC: Yes, the trail goes up Johnson Hole.
MH: So this is actually one of the horse trails?
JC: Cow trails, they used to come in here to drink. Wallace Ott used it for years, he still uses it I guess. He had some big panels he put up down here and they would come off the trail and he would come over and take in the water and then go back over so they couldn’t leave and go up and down the…
MH: Panels?
JC: Fence panels. That’s the only way he could do it, otherwise they would go down the canyon or up and never go back out there.
MH: This is the spot, huh?
JC: These holes over here in these ledges, that’s where the Indians used to pick up their mail. (Laughs)
MH: That’s a good one.

Crack Springs

JC: Mae said, “You better take you a jacket”. I said, “I’ll take me some matches and if I get cold I’ll make a fire”.
MH: I’m glad I forgot my jacket.
JC: Well it gets cold in here at night. You can’t believe how cold it gets.

There’s the stream of water. What makes it so unique here is there’s hundreds of names here.
MH: Some of them are really old.
JC: Oh yeah. My dad’s name is here even.
MH: This is axle grease they used right?
JC: Yes it is. Look at that nice spring, it comes right out of a great big crack and they call it Crack Springs. My dad’s name is high up on this here somewhere right here. Maybe it’s eroded away.
MH: What does the name say on it?
JC: Harvey. Go right over in there Marsha, and see if it’s around there.
MH: Over here?
JC: Yes. There’s May the thirtieth, ninety-three.
MH: Here’s Dicey, Dicey Davis. Who’s sister was she?
JC: That’s Mae’s mother’s sister.
MH: That’s what I thought.
JC: Mae was a Davis.
MH: Look at all these. Nineteen hundred, Harvey Chynoweth, right there, nice and neat.
JC: You found it, huh?
MH: Yeah.
JC: I have to see it; I haven’t seen it for a good many years. There are lots of names here; I know a lot of these people.
MH: I’ll bet you do. There’s Clark, Ross, here’s your dad.
JC: Yeah, Harvey Chynoweth, I remember it being so little.
MH: It is little, and neat writing.
JC: He was a good writer, he’s not like me. I get it from my mother, she never could write.
MH: And Savage, who were the Savages?
JC: There was quite a big family that used to live in Henrieville; Savage.
MH: And then you’ve got Ridder over here, Ellen Ridder? Lots of Littlefields, here’s another Chynoweth.
JC: William? There’s dad’s brother, William. His name was written all over.
MH: Ernie Henderson. Who’s RJC.
JC: RJC.
MH: Is it a Chynoweth or a Clark.
JC: It must be a Clark.
MH: That’s a brand right there.
JC: This is quite a place. They used to stop here at lunchtime.
MH: Everyone would stop here and get water, right?
JC: Yes, they’d fill their kegs and have lunch here. It was so nice.
MH: It looks like the embankment is kind of gone away right here.
JC: Oh, the wash used to be way out there and I can hardly tell where it was at because it’s gone in here.
MH: It’s really eroded.
JC: I should have known though and I was looking for the water and that’s right there.
MH: There’s Bodie, nineteen eighty-six.
JC: That’s Bodie Pollock.
MH: See, this is the axel grease and it’s just eroded around it. Roth, I’ve never heard that name.
JC: Clark. Is that an “O”?
MH: It looks like and O or a D.
JC: Owen Clark, I know him.
MH: I think the earliest one we saw here is a forty-five. There’s Bret, eighteen eighty-eight. Is this Verge or…?
JC: There’s eighty-seven. That’s Virgil and Vira, Vira Henderson.
MH: Vira Henderson?
JC: Vira, V-I-R-A?
MH: So people would come through here on their way up from Pahreah Town.
JC: Yes, when the old town was here, and there was a lot of travel up and down here. There was a big wagon road up through here. Lots of wagons would travel this.
MH: Really?
JC: Yes. Over all these benches there was a wagon road and, nice road for a wagon.
MH: Yeah.
JC: And that’s the way they traveled. That’s John H. Johnson, you know LaMar LeFevre, he’s Lamar’s grandpa. Lamar’s mother was a Johnson here and that’s who that is, I knew him.
MH: And there’s Mina.
JC: I knew him well.
MH: Mina Mecham. I didn’t know they spelled Mecham that way though.

JC: M-E-C-H-A-M?

MH: E-M. They spelled it E-M. M-E-C-H-E-M. W-I Mech-something or other.

JC: There’s an eighty-seven. You don’t know who it is.

MH: Holiday’s. Holiday’s is in here.

JC: Haliday. Yeah.

MH: He wrote that...

JC: There used to be a family that lived, their home...

MH: Up in Campbell Creek wasn’t it?

JC: Yeah. My grandpa is named after Campbell Canyon, he was a Campbell and this

Haliday, Roy Haliday I believe was his name, he moved in and took over that ranch.

That’s good water if you want a drink of water, it’s nice and cold. We should have had a

little cup or something. There’s a Swap, Ben J. Swap. A lot of these old names are about

faded away into history.

They call it Crack Springs because it comes out of this huge big crack right there.


JC: Horell it looks like.

MH: Nineteen o-two.

JC: That goes way back, don’t it.

MH: There’s an old inscription.

JC: E. Woods, that’s ninety-seven. I bet that’s Quinn Chynoweth because C-H, and then it

quits.

MH: Look at these letters here. See this G and B. Those are old

JC: They go way back.

MH: That’s old style penmanship.

JC: A lot of them you can see where there’s been names but it’s faded clear away.

MH: Hal B.

JC: Yeah I know a lot of these people here, I knew ‘em.
MH: Posalito.

JC: What?

MH: Posalito, see that, Posalito nineteen o-two.

JC: Down here I'll show you, maybe I can find it...

MH: There's a snake skin. Someone's left their skin in here.

JC: I've killed rattlers right here, so just be careful in here. You see the other day where that fellow got bit over in Parowan.

MH: No.

JC: He died.

DB: He walked out, he was by himself and he walked out and then someone picked him up and drove him, so it was a long time before he got medical help.

JC: Yeah, it bit him on the leg somewhere I understood. But in three days he was dead.

MH: It's been a long time since I've heard of somebody dying from snakebite.

JC: You know Jim Kennedy, the one that lives up above you, up in there? He got bit there last fall. It was on his finger. Right in front of his house, he went to turn the gas on and there was a little log there and the snake was behind it and he didn't see it. It bit him on the finger and you know today that finger is terrible. He'll never use it again.

MH: Does anyone have permits down here now?

JC: Ralph and myself.

MH: You still have a permit on the lower...

JC: Steve Clark and Tom Richards is down here.

MH: Well who's the upper Paria bunch.

JC: The Shakespear's and Bob Ott.

MH: It's really pretty in here right now.

JC: Isn't it though.

MH: I can't believe how many cactus are in bloom.

DS: They're gorgeous, that one pink one?
MH: Like a barrel sort of one. I think the rest are Prickly Pear, the yellow ones. Are those Prickly Pear?

JC: Yeah, uh huh. Like that [one] right there?

MH: I don’t see it.

JC: It’s yellow.

MH: I can’t see it from where I’m sitting.

JC: Yeah, there’s some right there just like it.

MH: So what would you do when you would come through here? Was it a stopping place or would you guys just move through?

JC: We’d just move through.

MH: Are you feeling ok?

JC: Oh yeah, doing fine.

Tape stops and then starts again with Jack speaking.

JC: …the gold when they were down here in the Pahree. And they brought an old boiler down here on an ox team, if you can imagine that picture.

MH: I can.

JC: They stopped right here and wrote their names are on these rocks right here somewhere.

DB: I wonder if they found gold?

MH: ‘Heap’, was that the name of the guy?

JC: Well there’s JB, what is that S-T…

MH: S-T Strato or, Strio…

JC: J-B-S-T Rodick or something.

MH: It’s like written backwards.

JC: D-R Steve it looks like.

Tape Stops and Start again.

DS: When they did the trek form Saint Louis to Salt Lake, the wagon train that was ninety-seven.

JC: That wouldn’t have been the honeymoon trail.
DB: It was a hundred and fifty years because, eighteen forty-seven…

JC: That wouldn't have been from St. Louis. I was going to say the Honeymoon Trail is right down here too.

MH: What's the Honeymoon Trail?

JC: You never heard of the Honeymoon Trail?

MH: No.

JC: It's a trail that comes all the way from Phoenix in Arizona down there. And couples that wanted to get married in the temple would hit that trail and it would go right in to Saint George. They called it the Honeymoon Trail. It hasn't been only a few years since they reenacted that. Pete Mangum is the one that furnishes the horses.

MH: Where did it come up through Arizona?

JC: It had to cross the Navajo Bridge, of course that was the only place you could cross unless you clear up to the Crossing of the Fathers, and I don't think you could get through there in a wagon anyway. They had buggies in those days to ride to get married. So they would cross that Navajo Bridge down there. And it goes all the way to St. George. It hits the main highway in spots.

MH: I think Trevor Leach talked about that. He said part of the trail was marked recently and it's marked in the wrong place, they had marked it incorrectly in a section.

Tape stops and restarts at a stop for lunch.

JC: You could actually get out of a rainstorm right here unless it was driving this way.

MH: So Deer Trails is the first place you can get out of the Pariah in here.

JC: Yeah, on that side other then Kitchen Canyon. Well, there's another trail.

MH: Kitchen Canyon is below us a little bit.

JC: Not very far.

DB: And there is no place on this side, on the east side?

JC: Yeah, there's one place that we missed up there along with Deer Trails. I just rode right by it and didn't see it.

DB: Well I was looking the whole way but this country just seems to all look alike. (Laughs)
JC: There’s one trial up there that you wouldn’t ever think there was a trail there but the CC’s boys camped down in here and made a trail up out of there.

DB: When Harvey said this is the way we’re going out, I went, “Not on your life”.

MH: Were there some steep spots?

DB: Oh, yeah, the horses were having to jump.

JC: That old Deer Trails is almost gone. Some of the trail has fell in where they rocked up.

DB: It was horrible. When they did the boys pack trip, did they go through Deer Trails?

JC: A few years ago.

DB: But this year what did they do.

JC: No they rode in from Swallow Fork Ranch.

Tape stops and then starts again.

JC: Hog Eye Canyon is just around this bend. That goes back into Death Valley country.

DB: Doug Ahlstrom was telling me that a few years before we went, someone lost two horses or mules on that trail, Deer Trail. One was a pack mule and they fell over and died and then at the top one of their horses had a heart attack.

JC: There’s a trail right down here that’s real treacherous and there’s been lots of horses fall off and killed. I’ll show it to you.

MH: Are we coming up on it?

JC: It’s down just the other side of Kitchen Canyon. We’re getting way down here. Did you see the backpacker tracks going up through here?

MH: But I haven’t seen anyone camped out.

JC: You know I’ve just about come to the conclusion they’re still in here, Willis Creek or somewhere. They like to get off the beaten path and on these little side canyons where there’s water. There some more ‘mailboxes’ right up there.

MH: I saw that. There’s some large ‘mailboxes’ too.

DB: I can’t get out of my mind how it must have been to be one of the first people in here trying to find your way around.
JC: I thought the same thing last year when we went down to Hole-in-the-Rock. How did the people find such a place? Have you been there and seen how steep that is? How just how I don’t know, because you can go up that river for miles and miles up through there and there’s no crossing. Yet right there, there was a little crack. And you go there you wouldn’t believe it how, you still don’t know how they got down over there with the wagons. It’s almost straight down. The pitch was like this.

MH: You went out there last year, right?
JC: Yes. We went down with Randi and Bobby. Spent all day.

MH: How big of a town was Pahreah Town?
JC: I don’t know. I think there was something like forty families that lived there.

MH: When did everyone abandon it?
JC: Around the turn of the century.

MH: They just kept getting flooded out right?
JC: Uh huh. See my dad was born there. Eighteen ninety-three. And it wasn’t very long after that when they left there.

DB: And then he moved to Tropic?
JC: No, Topic wasn’t even there then. He went to Cannonville.

MH: Despite what some people think.
DB: Well Georgetown came first.
JC: Yeah, Georgetown and Cannonville but they moved to Cannonville because my Grandma died there not very long after that and she’s buried in Cannonville. She was only thirty-nine years old.

MH: What did she die of?
JC: I think it was childbirth.
DB: I was over in the Tropic cemetery and there are all these children’s graves, Mecham. There was like six graves, all the same family.

MH: It’s the same in Georgetown, a lot of Mangum babies. She had like eleven kids, one of the Mangums.
JC: A lot of babies, even older kids were lost in those days with disease that wouldn't mean anything nowadays, but then it did. Small pox and scarlet fever, some of those diseases.

DB: It can break your heart.

JC: We were vaccinated for smallpox. I even have a little scar there from the vaccination. Would that be the same stuff that they're giving.

DB: Uh huh.

JC: That's the same thing. I've already had it. I wonder if it's still in effect.

DB: It probably is.

MH: You haven't had a booster?

JC: No.

DB: All those shots they used to say lasted forever. Now they are saying you need boosters.

JC: Yeah a lifetime.

She's got enough in there you'd think I was out on an eating trip. (Referring to his lunch)

MH: You're not on an eating trip? (Laughing)

JC: No. (Laughing)

The tape stops and restarts, as they are moving down the canyon.

JC: That canyon comes out over in there. You can't hardly tell it, can you?

MH: Oh really, there's a canyon entrance there?

JC: Yeah, but at one time the water came around here and went around there and I don't know when it broke through here but this used to be the main channel.

MH: How far up in there can you go?

JC: There used to be a trail you could go clear out up in Hog Eye. But I understand it's so hard to get out up in there it's about impossible. But the rock are so pretty here now, the red. Anyway that's where the water used to go around that.

See that peak right there in the middle of the canyon. That's where the old town is and the old movie town and everything.

MH: Are we going to make it?
JC: It’s not that far. You see the canyon gets wide now, and the banks? They used to farm these banks with this stream of water. And on this bank down here I’m going to show you there’s an old chimney still stands there, and I don’t think anyone knows it’s there.

MH: It was a chimney from someone’s house?

JC: Yes, it still stands. And there’s one over on this side. There was a trail out over on this side and it was called Kirby. And I suppose a family by the name of Kirby lived there, I don’t know. And on down there was Carlow’s.

End of Side A, Begin Side B – Tape 1

MH: It’s hot.

JC: And no one would ever know that was there and it’s off the beaten path. No one ever goes in here anymore.

MH: So that’s Kitchen Canyon right there? (See photo Kitchen Canyon)

JC: It goes left around there. And on this side here, I was trying to think, there’s a trail that goes out on this side. It goes out on that point there. Kirby Trail they called it.

MH: Show me about where that is.

JC: I was just trying to figure that out. It would have had to been farther down that other point down there because I don’t see no place out up here, it had to be on that one down there. And it was a bad trail. A lot of them, they lost horses there.

They lined the walks with cobble-rock and you can still see those cobble rocks today after all those years. I couldn’t remember just exactly where that was, I knew it was out here in these brush.

MH: I wondered where we were going.

JC: I think this was Kirby’s here. I think the Carlow’s must have lived over there, on the other side. But somewhere right here there’s rock walkways. Somewhere on this little chimney, it’s been so many years since I was here. There’s a piece of iron that was in there, look at that. (See Carlow/ Kirby chimney photos)

MH: You think the Carlow’s lived across the way?
JC: Yeah. I can see it from here. They built these close to that stream of water. They may have had a corral or something out there and it was a walk out to the corral. You can see it’s a narrow little path right through here. (See photo of walkway which Jack is describing.)

MH: Maybe it went out to the outhouse.

JC: Maybe so.

MH: Maybe they put in the rocks so you could see at night.

JC: They’re hard though if you fall. The path ends right there.

MH: It’s so desolate down here.

JC: I wonder how much money they had.

MH: Probably not much.

JC: They didn’t have any use for it any way; there was nothing to buy. Look somebody has taken pains to make a little walk in both sides up through there.

MH: There could be a little settlement up here.

JC: It seem like there’s some more of this here somewhere. There’s something right down here, I don’t know what it is. An old barrel or something, it looks like somebody used it for target practice. I’m sure there were some more walkways here somewhere. Right down there, Dugout Canyon goes in between this one and the farther one. There were people that lived there and I think they were Mangums. But they called that Dugouts and there were just places dug out in the bank and a little bit of cottonwood over the top of them and they would live in conditions like that. Can you imagine that?

MH: No I can’t. Now how about this little side canyon up in here. Did we talk about that one?

JC: No, there’s a trail out right there that Carlow’s used to go up on top. That was named after the Carlow’s, this ridge up here, they still call it Carlow Ridge. It went up this canyon, up over there and out.

DB: Sam Pollock Arch is up here too isn’t it?

JC: It's up, you know where Hog Eye is, where we ate our lunch? Out on there.
MH: We'll have to stop at Hog Eye on the way out because I kept looking back and there are two pieces of rock that come together and make an eye up there.

JC: Ok, like hog eyes you mean?

MH: Yeah.

JC: I never did see that before, but that's very possible. I think I could have built a chimney as good as that one, but it has stood there a lot of years.

MH: It's been there a long time. They did put some kind of mortar in it.

JC: It's just dry wall isn't it?

MH: It's sandstone.

JC: They just used mud. They've wet this dirt with nothing in it and that's what they call 'dry wall'.

MH: It looks like somebody put these back up here to me. They don't look like they've been there that long.

JC: Is the other one over there about like this one?

MH: No the other one over there is better, I think it's better.

JC: In better shape?

MH: Yeah.

JC: This one's fell down, see there's a lot of rock right in here and around, in fact all the way around it.

MH: But was there a house around here?

JC: I suppose. I don't ever remember it myself. There would have to have been.

MH: Leola, her grandpa was a Carlow, Leola Mangum. And she's like ninety-two. They used to spend summers here when she was eight, nine, ten years old, so eighty years ago.

JC: Leola Ott?

MH: No, Leola Mangum, she's down in Kanab now. That's where she settled. She married a rancher, Chatterly, his last name was Chatterly. She's in good shape, real spunky.

JC: I don't know her.
MH: She did live in Cannonville for a while, probably four or five years when she was around seven or eight years old.

JC: Way back there.

MH: Yeah, because she’s ninety-two.

JC: She probably lived there in my day.

MH: You’re not that old yet.

JC: Well, I’m eighty years old now.

Tape stops and then starts again.

JC: There was a guy that lived there in town, he was my age and way back when they first came in this country down here, I don’t remember the names of the surveyors they brought in, and went down as far as the Crossing of the Fathers. They came in here with a party and they hired people to guide them down there. He was on the tour that guided them down there. He says ‘Oh, boy you ought to have been with us’. He says, “They had cheese and everything!”

MH: Cheese and everything. (Laughs) Do you want to go a little bit longer?

JC: Yeah, we can go. We get up there a mile or two we’ll find a great big cottonwood tree that’s nice and shady we’ll stop for a little while.

MH: Ok, that sounds good.

The group finds a cottonwood and takes a short rest in the shade then begins their return trip up the Paria Wash.

Tape stops and then restarts at the mouth of Kitchen Canyon.

MH: Are you all right?

JC: When you see this Kitchen Canyon water dried up you know it’s hot and dry. There is usually a nice stream of water here.

Tape stops and then starts again.

MH: Where is Deer Trails?

JC: It’s up the canyon a ways.

MH: Should we rest here in the shade a bit?
Yeah, let’s take five. Oh, I’m getting older every minute.

I’ve got news for you, we all are.

There’s only one thing that will cure getting tired, and that’s rest.

End of recording on the Paria.

Start of follow-up interview at Jack’s home in Tropic.

It’s June 12, 2003 and we’re going to finish up our interview from the Paria. How are you doing today Jack?

I’m fine. I really enjoyed that day and I’ll never forget it.

There are a couple of things I wanted to ask you about. When we got to Lone Rock, you’ll remember there were names on the rocks.

Yes.

There was a Jolley wasn’t there.

That’s his father, Virgil Jolley.

So he used to run cattle down there, Virgil Jolley?

Yes, his father and I’ve been with him down on the range.

Virgil Jolley’s father, or Virgil.

Virgil. But I do remember Virgil’s father who used to live here on the lower end of town. His name is Henry.

Henry Jolley.

Yes.

Was he one of the people that came up, one of the original settlers, the Jolley’s.

Yes.

And they ran cattle down through the Paria? Was that his range?

Not his father. It was just Virgil Jolley.

Now at Lone Rock, that’s kind of a key place on the Paria, why is that?

Well, you know they call that Lone Rock because it sits out in the creek and the floods go around it. It’s not part of the canyon wall, it sits out there alone and so they call it Lone Rock.
MH: It narrow at the bottom now because the water is eroding it.

JC: It’s eroded it away.

MH: It does mark a place where you can come out of Johnson Hole, right?

JC: Yes, that’s where you come off the trail, the only trail up in that area that comes off there.

MH: Why people would use the Johnson Hole trail. What were the uses?

JC: Well, back when I remember it first it was used by the stockmen, the ones that had sheep and the ones that had cattle in there and that was the only people that used it. But now it’s used by people that like to ride horses, they can’t ride four wheelers out there. There’s a lot of trips I know of that’s gone through there on horses. It’s a fun trip.

MH: When the stockmen would use it, where was their range up above?

JC: You get out on top and you can go over what they call Death Valley and it’s out on top and over in there, quite a big area. A lot of the sheep men, her (Mae Chynoweth, Jack’s wife) dad was one of the big sheep men down there and my dad run cattle in there earlier. The reason it got its name, Death Valley, is there was some of those trails that off went into the Hackberry, that’s the next canyon over from the Paria. They had to go over there to water because there was no place they could get into the Paria here to get water on this side. There were some of those trails that went right around the sheer ledges right there and if they made one slip they were gone.

MH: That was the ‘Death’ part of it.

JC: That or they would get poor in the spring and they were weak and they would try to go up that trail and they lose their balance easy when they’re weak and poor and that’s where it got its name, “Death Valley”.

MH: Why was it named Johnson Hole?

JC: I don’t know that. I don’t know whether there was a man named Johnson, that was before my time.

MH: You told me the story of those guys, they had teams of oxen down the Paria for a mining venture?

JC: They took this big boiler down; they used it on the gold mine on the Paria.
MH: Where was the gold mine?

JC: At Pahreah, just below the Old Town site and that is a clay formation in there, I can't name it.

MH: Was it the blue clay?

JC: No, it's red and there's a name for it and I can't tell you what it is. But anyway there's gold there, and it's still there today but they can't get anything that will separate it from that old clay. It's really sticky.

MH: So they gave up because they couldn't get the technology.

JC: First, they went down and they took this big boiler down through there and it failed because they couldn't get anything out. Well, they could get a little but not enough to make it pay. And then later on this here Spencer, he was the one that gold mined down there. He come in later, they had a little more technology. They thought we can take quicksilver and go down there and we can separate it with quicksilver. And I can remember going there when I was a kid and they had the chutes off that hillside.

MH: Like the slough chutes?

JC: Yes, and they had quicksilver running in that. I thought that was neat, in those days.

MH: How would they get the water out and then up to wash it down?

JC: They would just have to pump it.

MH: Out of the river?

JC: Yeah, out of the river.

MH: Interesting. But it wasn't lucrative even then for Spencer?

JC: No. And years later after that, not too many years ago, after the movie town...

MH: The movie set.

JC: And they come in there and filmed that movie, Sergeant Three?

MH: Yes.

JC: It was Sammy Davis Jr. and Frank Sinatra and Dean Martin and after they left, there were those buildings, they left them there you know. This Spencer's daughter came in
there and lived in that little cabin right there, fixed it up you know so it was livable. This is her reason. She was trying to prove up on the land around there...

MH: Like a homestead?

JC: Yes. She was trying to get that land in to her name. One of the requirements was that they had to live there so many years and she come down and lived there. I don't know whether she got it or not.

MH: When was that?

JC: That's not too many years ago.

MH: I was going to say it was maybe twenty or thirty years ago.

JC: It hasn’t been that long since she was there I don’t think. Time gets away from us.

MH: Ok, now the Honeymoon Trail was for couple on their way from Arizona to the temple in St. George?

JC: Yes.

MH: Would it go through Kanab?

JC: Right close.

MH: I just thought of something else, the Spencer guy, was he the namesake for Spencer Flat?

JC: Probably not, that was another Spencer that lived in the area. This Spencer, the miner he lived in Lee’s Ferry and he mined there, was there for quite a while and don’t know if they had this same old boiler that they took to Lee’s Ferry or not.

MH: Is it still down there?

JC: No, I don’t know what ever happened to that.

MH: It was interesting when we were down at the two chimneys. One you thought was the Carlow’s and Kirby’s. And then above the Carlow’s place was that ridgeline that you said you could actually get out on, it was a trail to Carlo Ridge.

JC: Yes, Carlow Ridge was a trail out there that went up in to Death Valley. There’s a big ridge up there, they call Carlow Ridge but it's part of this Death Valley area.

MH: I would have to look on a map to see how that connects.
JC: I don’t even know if this Carlow Ridge is in the map or not. It’s what the old timers and even me and my generation called Carlow Ridge. Whether they’d have it on the map or documented I don’t know.

MH: Would you use it as a shortcut?

JC: No, I never did use it, go up and down it but I knew it was there and they used it a lot. There’s lots of pinenuts in that area. There used to be a lot more pinenuts, more than they have now anymore and they were destitute and they used that for food.

MH: Across the way were the Kirby’s.

JC: Yes.

MH: So on the other side there was the Kirby Trail.

JC: The Kirby trail goes out there and to the Nipple Country area, Mollie’s Nipple Country. There’s some points and I’m not too acquainted with that area on top up there.

**End of Tape 1**

**Begin Tape 2**

MH: We were talking about the Kirby Trail.

JC: I have never been up the trail but I know lots of one’s that were up that trail.

MH: Do you remember what they said about it?

JC: Yes, it was a dangerous trail and the one that I talked to about it lost a horse on that trail. It fell off of a steep place because it was so narrow and the cliffs were right there and I think it had a pack on and it would stick out from the horse. So it bumped the side of the canyon and it pushed it off, it went off and it killed it.

MH: One of the things that was interesting was the trail that you showed me in Kodachrome, out by Chimney Rock.

JC: Yes, that goes to Henrieville.

MH: What do you call that trail?

JC: I think the Chimney Rock Trail.

MH: Did I ever tell you there’s a little sign at top that says, ‘Trail’.

JC: Is that right?
MH: It’s so funny. You get up to the top and there’s this little sign that says, ‘Trail’ and what I was going to ask you was, it looked like a really exposed trail. We just hiked up and it’s old, it’s washed away but did you ever lose any animals going up that trail?

JC: Not that I know of. The other one over to Thorley’s Pasture was a dangerous trail.

MH: And you don’t think that one over by Chimney Rock was dangerous?

JC: It was steep but I don’t know of anything we ever lost on that trail.

MH: Let me ask you this too. When we got up there, there was a network of sticks, did anyone ever put a fence up there to direct the cattle.

JC: A drift fence you mean?

MH: Yeah. Do you remember a drift fence up there?

JC: No, but I can tell you why that drift fence is there. There’s a school section there. Half of its down underneath and I lease it and there’s another half that was up on the top and Bart Palmer down here leased that from the state and he put the fence in to keep his animals from going off underneath. And that’s in recent years.

MH: Now let’s go back to the Paria. I just have to ask the questions when I remember.

JC: I’ve got something that may be of interest to you. Do you know where Kitchen Canyon is there?

MH: Right.

JC: There’s a little canyon that goes out of Kitchen Canyon, a little narrow side canyon, probably nobody knows where that is, it’s called Starlight Canyon. You can go up in there and it’s so narrow and dark in there and you can see the stars in the daytime. (Laughs)

MH: How would you find it?

JC: Well, you go up that Kitchen Canyon, you’d have to walk up in there I suppose now.

MH: And the closest access to Kitchen Canyon would be from below don’t you think?

JC: Oh, yeah. Well, you could hike down off of the top. It might even be better. I haven’t been off that top for so long I don’t know how it is now.

MH: John was just around the top, they didn’t come down. But if you’re coming down off the top, the Starlight Canyon is to the left or to the right.
JC: If you're coming down off the top it would be to the right.

MH: And about halfway down or so?

JC: Something like that, you know.

MH: I'll have to go, it's just a rock slot canyon, right?

JC: Yeah, like I said you can see the stars in the daytime. (Laughter)

MH: Kitchen Canyon was one of the last places that we...

JC: We turned around just below it.

MH: At the Kirby and Carlow sites.

JC: It's not very far, just a half-mile down.

MH: How was Kitchen Canyon used as an access?

JC: They used that when the town was there, you know the Old Town. They used that for access. They would go up there. There’s a buggy trail or a wagon road up through there. You could go up through there at that time.

MH: All the way to the top?

JC: Um hum.

MH: And then up on top what do you find?

JC: It’s sort of, not a deep canyon like down below but there’s canyons. And it goes up to the old Monkey Ranch.

MH: The Monkey House?

JC: The Monkey House and then the old ranch that’s there, Mollie’s Nipple Ranch.

MH: Is that where Calvin Johnson has his ranch.

JC: Yes

MH: Is that leased land out there?

JC: No, there's twelve hundred acres of private right in there and I think he owns that.

MH: I think that’s right. So if you wanted access on to that land you would just ask him, he would be the man.

Do you know anything about the origin of the Monkey House?

JC: No, I don’t. I can't tell you.
MH: But do you remember seeing it when you were a kid?
JC: Yes.
MH: And someone was living there at that time or was it abandoned?
JC: No it was abandoned. There’s a story there, I can faintly remember, you know how it is. If
you’re not there you’re not involved it. You hear a story after years and years you forget
about it. But if you see it yourself you don’t forget it.
MH: That’s true.
JC: And so I didn’t see it personally, but the old guy Kitchen, I knew him and…
MH: Oh, there was a guy named ‘Kitchen’?
JC: Yeah, that’s how it got its name.
MH: I thought it was just a good place to have a meal.
JC: No, no.
MH: Who was that guy?
JC: Oh what was his first name, it slipped my mind.
MH: What was the story that you faintly remember up at the Monkey House?
JC: I don’t remember. I didn’t go there very much. I can’t tell you a lot about that country.
MH: Would your cows drift up in there?
JC: No, no. I think it’s all washed out now where you can’t hardly get up through there with a
horse.
MH: It’s interesting because one of the things that is happening in the Escalante and I think it’s
happening in the Paria is all those canyons that access the river are getting overgrown
and barely passable even by folks on foot.
JC: Yeah.
MH: They’re almost inaccessible now.
JC: It’s like Dixie saying she went up over the Deer Trails and you know from one ledge to
another in there, they have switchbacks and as they would go around from one to the
other they would make rock walls, retaining walls to make the trail. And they had a big
wide trail out there at Deer Trails but now those rock walls are giving way and it’s about impossible to even get up through them anymore.

MH: Well, they’re just not used anymore.

JC: No, they’re not used. The only one that I know of that uses them anymore is this group that goes on a pack trip down there, and they went up over there. I think that’s where Dixie went with them one year.

MH: Yeah, they did.

JC: And that’s the only ones I know of that uses that anymore.

MH: What about Snake Creek, we only looked at it briefly. Was that the place, no it was Hog Eye where the channel had changed. But let’s talk about Snake Creek.

JC: Ok. That’s a beautiful little canyon and it never used to have all the growth that’s up through there now, in front of it. You can’t hardly even tell it’s a canyon up in there. But it used to be open and there’s a beautiful little stream of water coming out of there and it goes all the way to the end of it.

MH: What’s up on top there?

JC: Death Valley. But this canyon is gorgeous up in there, all the foliage, the trees, and even on the side hills. It was wonderful but it’s rugged in there, big rocks with this beautiful stream of water. There’s not a purer stream of water in the whole country than what comes up right there.

MH: In that place and in Kitchen Canyon do you ever remember seeing any ‘hieroglyphics’ or petroglyphs or pictographs in there on either side?

JC: No. There could be some in there higher that I don’t know about but I never did see any. But that little canyon right across the creek from where Deer Creek is, is the one where I was telling you about, I can see that Indian camp right there to this day.

MH: That’s right. Which canyon was it? It was like a sub… a little one.

JC: Yeah, it’s just a little canyon that goes off from the west. Snake Creek goes to the east.

MH: So it’s across from Snake Creek?

JC: Just across the canyon.
MH: That’s a good one to know about, it’s just across from Snake Creek. And Snake Creek is up the way from Kitchen what, do you think a couple of miles?

JC: Probably about three miles.

MH: What else do you remember about Snake Creek? Did you know anyone who would use that?

JC: No, it’s a little side canyon. It had a jump-up in the head of it must be sixty feet high. Every year I would have cows go up in there. They just loved it up in there. I’d have to go up in a flush them out every year. One year I had some wild ones I found up there, that didn’t belong to me but they were mixed up with mine and I went up in after them and they went clear up to this jump-up and couldn’t go any farther and they had to go by me. Boy, did they ever go down through there. And one hit a big rock and took it’s whole lower jaw off.

MH: So it slipped and fell?

JC: Yeah.

MH: So is it rocky, it must be a lot of brush or…?

JC: Big boulder right in the bottom of the canyon. There’s not too much undergrowth in there.

MH: So they’re just up there for water and some browse?

JC: No, much of that, it’s mostly on the side hill. But there’s not much of a side hill because it’s just a box canyon.

MH: And they call it Snake Creek because…?

JC: I think it’s like a snake you know.

MH: Oh, it wound around back and forth. I was just wondering if there are snakes up in there that we need to be concerned about. (Laughs)

JC: Not any more than any of the other canyons.

MH: Now that Kitchen guy, what did he do?

JC: He was a cattleman. He had a big herd of cattle.

MH: Now Hog Eye…

JC: The canyon where we ate lunch, you remember it was just around the corner.
MH: Where we ate lunch was just below Hog Eye.
JC: Just above Hog Eye.
MH: It was interesting when you called it Hog Eye, it's kind of a blind canyon. You can't see it... Where's Gun Sight?
JC: It was just below Hog Eye.
MH: But it seemed like the canyon swept around, is that the right place I'm thinking of?
JC: You know you can see way back so many years ago, I don't know how many years, but you can see the channel used to go around there and the channel has changed. It's like this Lone Rock we were talking about up here, the water goes on either side of it depending on the floods and it cuts new channels. One year it's over here and the next year it's over here and...
MH: Really?
JC: Yeah. And so that's the way this here Hog Eye is. That channel used to go around out in the middle and there's quite a high little mesa out there.
MH: A bank.
JC: Yeah, out in the middle and a good may years ago it used to go around there. But through the years water has cut over there and it's broken through and goes around on the other side now. And then Hog Eye comes in right around where you can through like we did and the first little canyon there is Hog Eye.
MH: Yeah, because you have to drop fairly far below and then cut back up.
JC: Right.
MH: Well, when you get down below that canyon and you look back up there's these two rocks, they kind of come together like this and they make a hole. Like and eye. Did you ever notice that?
JC: Oh, there's so many of them.
MH: I was wondering if that was it, if that's why they call it the Hog Eye.
JC: Oh no. It might be, I don't know where they got the name.
MH: There’s two, what’s the other one? Hog Canyon and then Hog Eye. What was the deal with the Hogs?

JC: I don’t know that either.

MH: That’s it. That was the list of places. And Hog Canyon, that was up higher?

JC: Yes, it’s up higher, a little creek. This Hog Eye, her dad (Mae’s father) Sam, used to travel that quite a lot right in there. You could get out there with a horse. But in recent years I don’t think you can anymore because it’s been washed away.

MH: The trail is broken away?

JC: Um hum. But I have never been through that but like I said I know some of them that has. Sam did, with sheep.

May: He was a sheepman.

JC: And that goes right up see in to Brigham Swale on the end of Death Valley, in Death Valley.

MH: And most of this is on the east side that we talked about, except Kitchen Canyon on the west.

JC: Yes, Kitchen Canyon but I’m not acquainted too much with the west side because my dad run cattle on the east side. I had no cause to go over there on the other side.

MH: So when you guys ran cattle up here, you mostly came into the Paria through Sheep Creek?

JC: We would go down Sheep Creek, we traveled Sheep Creek. For one reason, it’s quite rough in the main creek up there.

MH: It (the Paria River) must be rough below Road Hollow because it looks like the section between Shepherds Curve and Road Hollow is just big and open.

JC: It’s good there, yeah. Just a little ways down the canyon from Road Hollow it narrows up, they call it the Upper Box. It boxes right up where the floods have eroded around those switchbacks there it’s steep and it has been washed out. I don’t know whether you can get a four-wheeler through there.

MH: We’ll have to investigate.
JC: It's not far down there.

MH: Where's the place you call The Lower Box.

JC: It's down the stream from Pahreah, you know the Old Town. And the canyon boxes up right there, it's a narrow canyon, they call it the Lower Box.

MH: You used to run your cattle down in there right?

JC: Oh yes, when I was a kid with my dad. We had an uncle and aunt that lived in the Old Town of Pahreah.

MH: Who was that?

JC: Jim Ed and Nellie Smith. They had eight daughters and two sons and a lot of them are my age. When we were in that area down there I liked to go up and stay up there and visit with my cousins. They were my first cousins.

MH: And Uncle Jim Ed, what would their family do to have a living down there?

JC: They farmed right there. They had the old canal. I wish we could have got down to that diversion, which isn't far down from where we turned around. And the old upper ditch where they diverted the water out of the creek and you can still see that old ditch today in spots. In some places it's filled up with rock and mud but you can still see it.

MH: What was fairly amazing and we said it a couple of times when we were down there, where the Carlow's lived and the Kirby's just looked so desolate.

JC: Well, there were some of those benches were good size down there. It's all sagebrush now and you can hardly ever get through there, you know it's pretty tough.

MH: But they cleared all of that?

JC: Yes, that was all cleared off and they had the water diverted out of the river there and it hasn't been very many years I went down there and there was an old home-made marker. It was used to make furrows in the grain patch and they could water. The water would follow the marker path, it was an old home made one. I wished I had that.

MH: That would be interesting.

JC: I think somebody finally took it because I haven't seen it for so long.
MH: Remember I told you about the woman, Leola Schoenfeld. Leola Mangum Chatterly Schoenfeld?

JC: Yes.

MH: She was a Carlow. I think it was her mother’s dad that was a Carlow. But they would go down there every summer and they grew sugarcane. And she told me stories of when her parents would come through The Box and they would rush up through The Box to meet them. And they could hear the clip-clop, clip-clop of the horse coming down, they were coming down from Cannonville.

JC: It narrows just above that place.

MH: What’s below the Lower Box?

JC: It goes right out in to the Cottonwood down there, you know, where the road is now.

MH: Were there homesteads out there too?

JC: Yes, they farmed right down to the old town of Adairville see. Rock House Bench is right down the canyon. You’d never know it but they had water diverted down there and they farmed that Rock House Bench. Have you been through Cottonwood?

MH: Yes.

JC: Maybe you remember seeing a big row of tamarisk?

MH: No.

JC: But that’s still there, a big long row and they had a house right there. Peter Shurtz lived there. Herman told me, I don’t remember when it was but her brother who is a lot older than I am told me that right under this house there was a little spring of water. And when the Indians were bad they could stay in those houses and live and have water. But that was before my time.

MH: When the Indians were bad?

JC: But I do remember the stories that’s been told about that. Right on that diversion ditch that they had for this Rock House Bench we called it, there were Mangums. You’ve seen that name down there in the rocks and things. And they were working on that ditch and it
came around close to the high ledge there and it fell off and killed two of his little boys one day.

MH: That’s a sad story. So they must be in the graveyard down there.

JC: They could be there in the Pahreah, yes. There’s Mangums in that graveyard.

MH: If you had to guess, how many times do you think you’ve been up and down the Paria?

JC: Oh, a good many, I wouldn’t even dare guess.

MH: When did you start traveling down there with your dad, how old were you?

JC: Eight years old, somewhere along in there. I was just big enough to ride a horse you know and I remember I wasn’t very big. I had one of these little kid saddles.

MH: And you put your bed roll on the back?

JC: No, no we had packhorses for camp.

MH: So you would travel down from Henrieville to what point, how far would you go in a day?

JC: It would take a day to go all the way through there.

MH: And then you would spend a day pushing the cows back up?

JC: When I was with my dad we mostly went the Cottonwood way. But occasionally we would go through Paria. But where I know so much about the Paria is after nineteen fifty. I traveled that since nineteen fifty myself in the business every year, back and forth, I don’t even know how many times a year.

MH: Two or three or four times.

JC: Yes, every year since nineteen fifty. That was when I first really started. My dad didn’t go through there too much. But his name is on the rocks up there, you remember that?

MH: Yeah.

JC: And it shows up in that picture just beautifully.

MH: Isn’t that nice, “Harvey”. So now it has been more than fifty years that you have used that as a corridor, a thoroughfare, what would you say is the biggest change that you have noticed in there?

JC: Well, one of the biggest changes is there used to be a nice big wagon road through there. People traveled, of course from the town, where they lived there and that was their
access to the world, I guess so to speak. There was a wide, nice road through there with wagons and teams. And that was still there you know when I first went in there. I went through there in a wagon myself.

MH: A buggy?

JC: No, a bigger wagon. I guess you would call them freight wagons.

MH: Yeah, big heavy-duty wagon. What were you hauling?

JC: In fact, in nineteen and forty-three we went down through there, I was in the wagon with a fellow from here, he’s dead now but, we went down to the movies down there and filmed Buffalo Bill. We went through there in the wagon. And I wouldn’t be surprised that that’s about the last time anyone went through there.

MH: With a wagon?

JC: With a wagon.

MH: Forty-three. So would the movie people come here and contact you? How would you ever connect with you guys?

JC: No. My dad was good friends to, what was his name? I’ll think of it in a little while, to a fellow that lived there in Kanab so when they couldn’t get enough extras and enough horses and enough whatever there, he would call up here to my dad and we would form a big ‘posse’ and go down there. Not a posse but…group.

End of Side A, Tape 2 – End of Interview