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1 Johnson, Adeline Swapp

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INTERVIEWER: Rachel Jake
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RJ: What is your full name?

AJ: Adeline Swapp Johnson.

RJ: Is Swapp your maiden name?

AJ: Yes.

RJ: Do you know who you were named after?

AJ: Yes, I was named after my great-grandmother, who was the sister to Jacob Hamblin. They came in here as a friend to the Indians, by in the 1870's.

RJ: Wow. Can you tell me about your birth? Like when, where?

AJ: I was born in Kanab. I was the eighth child of Winnie Riggs Swapp and John Edwin Swapp. I was born in Kanab at a midwife home. I lived there during the winter years and went to school during the winter months, while school was going. My family moved out to the range, where we spent the summer, which is up Johnson Canyon, about forty miles, or thirty miles. It's four miles south of Alton, Utah.

the best cowboy in the area for four different years that I know of. He had four saddles there. The next one was Preston, he lived and ranch and lived in Kanab till he died. And then a sister, Mag that is still alive. She lives in Cedar City. Then a brother, Billy, that was two years older than me. Then I had a little sister that died when she was three years old. I was born seven months after she died. Then I had a sister born four years later, Irene, that is still alive.

RJ: What did your parents do for a living?

AJ: My father was a rancher; he was also a sheriff. He worked as a sheriff of Kane County for I don't know how many years. He ranched and farmed in the Sink Valley where we still go. His father had homestead this ranch in 1874, and it's still in the family. We still spend our summers up there, and take our cattle up there. He raised lots of grain, potatoes, and most everything we'd eat, he raised up there. We'd move to Kanab in the winter to go to school. He also rustled for the sheep herd camps, would take sheep out to the herders and their camps, and things of that period of time. He was killed when he was in early sixties.

RJ: How did he die?

AJ: He was killed in a car accident also.

RJ: Is your mom still alive?

AJ: No, she isn't, she's been gone for a number of years. She was eighty-seven when she died.

RJ: What was your house like when you were growing when you were a little child?

AJ: Yes, we did. We had running water, we had electricity, and we had a bathroom.

RJ: Did you have any appliances that we don't use today?

AJ: A churn. We used to churn all of our butter. We used to separate all of our milk.

RJ: How did you do that?

AJ: You just turned the handle and it would separate the milk from the cream. And you'd take the cream and make the butter. My mother made cheese, all the time. We had all the milk, butter, and cheese that we wanted. My father raised enough wheat, on the ranch, that he took it to the gristmill in Glendale, every fall, and would have flour ground. We had a big flour bin in our basement. The sacks were a hundred pounds of flour. We always had plenty of flour in the basement. We raised lots of potatoes. Had lots of potatoes. We killed our own meat, cured our own pigs, and bought very little at the store.

RJ: What do you miss most about it, if anything?

AJ: I don't know if I miss any of it anymore. We still go to the old ranch where we went as kids. Where we loved, and we still love to go there. No electricity up there, I have me a little generator. I do have a bathroom that's been added since I took it over. We don't have running water in the house. Only in the bathroom. I carry the water. There's a tap right outside the door where the water runs all the time. It runs from the spring up in the meadow. It flows into a little ditch out into the pasture where the cattle drink. I carry my water in and heat it in the teakettle on the reservoir on the old wood stove. I do have a gas stove there I can use in the summer if I want to.

RJ: So you just make your butter and cheese as you ate it?

AJ: No, oh no. We made it. It's cooler up to the ranch than it is down here. Much cooler, and we didn't have any trouble keeping it up there. We had a little . . . it wasn't a deep cellar, but we called the cool room. It had a dirt floor with gravel on it. Shell, a red shell that's up there, that's so plentiful. We would just take water in and pour on the floor every morning to make it wet. As the water evaporates it would keep everything cooler. It would keep the cheese cool, and the butter cool. My mother had a big, I bet it was twenty gallons at least crock, that she would fill full of butter every fall. She'd start in the fall about September. She would start putting butter in this crock. She'd put a layer in about two or three inches deep. Then we'd spread salt over it and then we'd put another layer and spread salt over it. We would take it down to Kanab and put it in our cellar in Kanab, and when we wanted butter we'd just went down there and cut a piece of butter off, and wash the salt off, and this was our butter. Back then you couldn't -if you bought margarine it was white- you had to mix your own yellow in it. You couldn't go to the store and buy margarine that looked like butter.

RJ: What kind of tools did you use in your garden?

AJ: A hoe and a shovel. They had a plow that was pulled by horse. Sometimes he would hook the horse on fertile out the potatoes and things like that. But mostly we'd just pulled the weeds by hand.

RJ: Well you had a lot of kids to help.

AJ: Well, there wasn't many home when we were small.

she was nearly frantic. The neighbors over, about a mile from where we lived, we had stopped there to get us a drink. Sam Peau, he told my brother that he saw us go down, and that he tried talking us out of it, but he couldn't. So he brought the old workhorse, and he met us coming back. We were half way home when he met us. He put us on that workhorse, and he made it trot all the way home, and we didn't dare to complain. Our mother was so tickled to see us that she never did scold us for going. We've never forgotten it.

RJ: Was it dark by the time you guys got home?

AJ: Oh, yes. It was late at night. It was ten o'clock at night before we got back.

RJ: What did your education consist of?

AJ: High school. I graduated from high school in Kanab. I've taken correspond courses. Just classes and things that has been offered in Kanab through the extension services. As far as formal education, just through the twelfth grade.

RJ: Just the general subjects?

AJ: Yes.

RJ: Did you play any sports while you were in school?

AJ: No.

RJ: Did they have sports for girls?

AJ: Yes, there was a playground. There were swings. There was a big lawn in front of it. There was cement out there. We use to sit and play jacks, on the cement a lot. You could play on the hill. They let us play on the lawn, just romp around on the lawn, or swing. I don't remember anything else, there may have been a teeter-totter, I don't remember.

RJ: What other kind of games did you play?

AJ: As a child we used to play 'Run My Sheepie Run', and 'Kick the Can', and things at night, under the street light in Kanab. Marbles, we used to play marbles a lot too; 'Purr', we called it, where you'd shoot it from hole to hole. We had five holes.

RJ: Who were your friends?

AJ: In Kanab?

RJ: Ahuh.

AJ: At that time, most of everyone that was in your class was your friend. I did have one very close friends, Emma Young. She lived just a block up the street from me, and another one that lived just up the block and around the corner; Beth Johnson. Mary Ann Mace, and Shirley Chatterley, those were the ones that I was the closed with, and we done everything together. I can remember most of our activity was through the church. They had Young Women. They had the dances that was done by the church a lot. What a disappointment it was when they divided the wards. Made the north ward and the south ward. Because there was only five out of our class that was in the north ward, the rest of them were in the south ward. We felt quite isolated. None of them were boys. They were all girls. (Laughter)

RJ: What did the community look like back then?

AJ: Well, there was no cement sidewalk. I remember my Dad, when it would snow, he had a wooden V-shaped little scraper thing, just made out of boards, and nailed together in a V and he would hook the horse on it and pull it up one sidewalk and down another sidewalk so that the kids could get to school. The power plant was just a building up by the chapel that's up town. The Stake center that is up in town, there was a little room behind it that the power plant was in, as I grew up. We had electricity.

RJ: Were the roads paved?

AJ: No. No paved roads.

RJ: Do you remember when it got paved?

AJ: No, I don't. I don't remember when they start paving roads. They were just dirt roads as I grew up.

RJ: Do you remember any other building that stand out in your mind?

AJ: Many of them are gone. I remember a lot of the buildings that were there. There was that building down on the corner that's got that Indian sitting in front of it. I don't know what's in it now. Right down across from the State Bank. South of the . . .

RJ: I think it is a pawnshop, ones like a tourist . . .

AJ: Ahuh. Well that used to be a hardware store and a grocery store. Dan Frost owned the

AJ: There were gas stations there when I was a little girl. There was a gas station right there on the corner just east of that hotel. There was a little gas station that the Churches' owned. It wasn't the church that owned it; the people's name was Church that owned it. There was a garage that was up the street just north of that bookstore that goes up next to the corner house. There was a garage up there. Jerry Palmer Garage.

RJ: What other business were in that old section of town, do you know?

AJ: The post office was there. The post office, and a drug store. There was a drug store right where the Zion bank is. [It] Was Eadoff's Drug store. Then there used to be a show house there. Ray Young had the first show house there. Silent movies, but it was right next to the post office, north of the post office.

RJ: Do you remember any of those movies?

AJ: No, I don't. We never had money to go to the movies. I didn't go to very many movies, although his daughter was my very best friend. We were very good friends. I wasn't very old when that caught fire and burned.

RJ: Oh, yeah I remember something like that.

AJ: That put it out of business. Then the next show house was built over there next to where Duke's is. Just east of Duke's. I guess there's still a show house there, isn't there?

RJ: Ahuh.

AJ: That's where the next one was built. I think it was built by Elmer Jackson. I think he operated it. Then there was a barbershop there.

RJ: Was that very profitable back then, the cows?

AJ: Well, they weren't high priced, but I guess the profits are as good as they are today, because they used to pay three hundred dollars for a car.

RJ: Oh really?

AJ: Right. They'd never bought a car on their wages for what they cost now. (Laughter)

RJ: I'll bet. That's like one car payment. What kind of clothes did you wear? Did your mom make them all or did you buy?

AJ: She made most of our clothes. I think we bought our shoes and stockings. But she even made our underpanties, our slippers, our dresses. Like I said, she was a seamstress. She was a very good seamstress. I can remember I was in high school when I had my first boughten dress.

RJ: Was that for a prom or just . . . ?

AJ: Well, it wasn't for a prom; it was for a dance.

RJ: Did you have proms back then?

AJ: Yes, we did.

RJ: When did you start that tradition?

AJ: They had proms when I was a young. I remember going to the prom.

RJ: And like shampoo?

AJ: I never knew what shampoo was. We just used a bar of soap to wash our hair with.

RJ: Did you make any of your own tools, or furniture?

AJ: My son, Ron, when he went to high school, he made a lot of the furniture I still have in my home here. He made this china cupboard, he made beds, he made dressers. He made chest of drawers, light stands, and I still have a number of them that I am still using.

RJ: Busy guy.

AJ: He made them in school when he went to school in Fredonia.

RJ: Did your parents have any that was homemade?

AJ: Yes. There was a fellow in Kanab gave my mother a china cupboard for a wedding present. It's still in the family. It is mine, but I'm letting my sister use it. She asked me which one of my daughters I wanted to give it to when she didn't want it any longer. So it will stay in the family. It's beautiful.

RJ: Cool. Do you think that the weather was different back then?

AJ: Maybe a little bit. I don't know. It seemed to vary. Now where we have the ranch, is seven thousand elevations. We do have a lot of snow up there in the winter. Now this winter we driving up there all winter long. My grandfather died in 1922, and my father was in Sink Valley plowing in January of 1922. So they must of had winters back then like we do now too.

AJ: We'd get up in the mornings and sometimes we had to help with the milking. We'd milk sometimes from ten to twenty cows to make the cheese and the butter. If we didn't have to milk, we had to run the calves, sometimes, during the summer. Then we'd have breakfast. I'd have to wash the separator and then after we'd get the morning's work done up, we'd be free, pretty much free for the rest of the day. We had an old treadle sewing machine up to the ranch, where Mother taught us how to sew. We'd sew on that old treadle sewing machine, and I can still remember the first little quilt I made. Mother got me to give it to one of the neighbors, one of the homesteaders, for a birthday present, when she was eight. I says it must have been awfully hard to do, cause I still remember it. (Laughter) It was the first little quilt I made. It was just a little doll quilt.

RJ: Cool.

AJ: She taught us how to crochet rugs. She taught us how to do a lot of crocheting and sewing, and preparing rags for rugs, and things.

RJ: Did you ever crochet doll clothes?

AJ: Yes. Started out being a doily, but I used it for a doll hat when I got through.

RJ: (Laughter). What kind of toys did you have?

AJ: I don't remember boughten toys. The only thing I ever remember boughten was a doll once for Christmas. It was mostly clothes and things that we needed that we got for Christmas. Up to the ranch we made our own fun. We were girls, but we played boys games. We had certain shaped bones. We'd go out where the animals had died. We just went for miles up round on our horse. One shape was for cows, and one shape for horses. The little ones were for colts, and the little ones were calves. We would use sticks and

once. It was mostly clothes, homemade clothes, or shoes. Something that we needed. Something that we needed anyway that's what we got for Christmas.

RJ: Did you make your own decorations? Have you saved any?

AJ: Yes, we did make our own decorations. We had some that had been boughten, probably been the family forever since Mother and them had a family. Most of them, we'd make the little chains, and we didn't decorate the house, we just decorated the tree. We did have boughten decoration on the tree, but they were old, old decorations. Old fashion decorations, we call them today. I still use the first ones that I've ever used too. I'm not one that has to have new ones every year.

RJ: I think the old ones are nicer myself. Did you use candles on the tree, or anything like that?

AJ: No.

RJ: Pretty dangerous.

AJ: No, we didn't use candles.

RJ: What about birthdays? How did you celebrate birthdays?

AJ: I never remember having a birthday party, or getting anything for my birthday as a child. The kids ask me if the Tooth Fairy ever left any money under my pillow, and I told them that the Tooth Fairy hadn't been born then. Neither had Peter Rabbit. (Laughter) Or the Easter Bunny.

in from underprivileged homes and needed jobs for the summer, and the Park took them and paid them. They worked there and I supervised them, sometimes I would have eight, sometimes I would have twelve. I would have to keep them busy, and teach them how to work. Show them what to do.

RJ: How long did you do that?

AJ: Thirteen years.

RJ: Then you just retired?

AJ: Yes.

RJ: Cool.

AJ: I've been back and helped out a few times, since I retired.

RJ: As a teenager, what was your life like?

AJ: I was allowed to stay in Kanab and get me a job after I turned sixteen, and not go to the ranch. I stayed with my brother and I lived in the house. I worked and I guess just like most teenagers we went to dances. I thought it was almost a crime to have to miss a dance at Three Lakes. (Laughter) Oh, they had the dances up there . . . it was terrible, but I love to dance.

RJ: Where did you work?

AJ: I worked at a little café that was also up there by where that old show house use to be.

out here. Two of them lived in Kanab. Two lived out to Johnson Canyon.

RJ: Who was that?

AJ: Ferris Johnson, and Alice Scribner. Sylv went to school with us too, but the boys don't get together with us, it's just us girls.

RJ: Can you think of any stories that show how you were as a teenager?

AJ: Probably a lot like teenagers are today, only we didn't have the freedom like the kids do today. We went to the dance, but we came home by a certain time.

RJ: But you lived in your own place?

AJ: Yes, we did. We lived right in our place.

RJ: Did you pay for your food? You know like your school clothes, when you were in high school and living on your own?

AJ: No, I don't remember buying any of my clothes or anything. I was just allowed to spend my money on things that I needed for school, or whatever. I did buy clothes. I did buy me clothes that I wouldn't otherwise have had.

RJ: Did your parent help you out with a place to live and stuff?

AJ: Oh, yes. I didn't have to pay to live at home . . . ever.

RJ: What kind of goals or dreams did you have being _____(209)?

AJ: Oh, yes. We always have. You know the Indians have always been my friends. They still are. Leda and I are just almost like sisters. Alberta is almost just like my- a daughter to me. Alberta and my daughter we were in the hospital together when they were born.

RJ: Where they really?

AJ: Ahuh.

RJ: Were you having a baby too?

AJ: Ahuh. Virginia. I had Virginia, and Leda had Alberta. We were in the hospital together, and we've been the very best of friends ever since. Lisa is just like my daughter. I just love her like a daughter.

RJ: Lisa Stanfields?

AJ: Ahuh. I do. I just love the Indian people. I see no difference between them and me. Whatever they talk about the color of the skin, I don't see the difference in the color of the skin any more than I would a blond person, black-headed person.

RJ: Do you feel Mocassin, you know the community, was a better or worse back then as a community?

AJ: I think the people were closer then they are now. The older persons were closer and more concerned about each other than they are now as different people move in. Their attitudes and ideas are different. It seems that it has changed a little that way, but it is a very close community still. Very small.

RJ: What do you remember about the Pipe Springs Fort growing up?

AJ: Well, it belonged to the Park Service before I was married. It was operated very differently then it is today. It think Leonard Heaton was the superintendent down there and the guide. He would just go take people through whenever they could, but it was much more like it was when the Park Service purchased it. There was still some of the old trees there that had been planted by Whitmore and McIntyre, back in the 1860's. Lots of the buildings was, some of them had been built at that time. They've all been changed and repaired, and redone, everything now.

RJ: So it doesn't look very much like it used to?

AJ: Well, it looks a lot like it used to, but it's all been redone a lot.

RJ: How did you meet your husband?

AJ: We belonged to the same Stake, and he'd come to Kanab to the dances. We met then. He remembers me when he . . . back at that time they'd have the roundup. Everybody ran cattle in unison. They didn't each have their own individual allotments. They'd all gather twice a year, they'd gather in the spring and branded the calves. Then they would gather in the fall and divide them up. The calves were branded with the brand that was on the mother. That's they way they told whose they was. They were all together. They also divided them up that way in the fall. If they had . . . when the calves been kicked off from the mother, and didn't have a mother, that was sold and the monies was given to the widows, or people that needed help. They didn't have Federal Aid at that time. My father was head of the roundup. The boys from out here came over to Kanab and brought their horses and go out and start the roundup. They wouldn't come in the house. They would just sit out on the lawn. We had a big lawn, and it was shady, had a lot of trees.

he wouldn't go to the graduation exercises because he didn't want to give a talk. But he did graduate and he got his graduation certificate. Then he took a veterinary correspondence course and studied veterinary medicine by correspondence.

RJ: Was he a Veterinarian then?

AJ: Not a licensed one, but he done a lot of . . .

RJ: Done a lot of that out here?

AJ: Ahuh. All over the country.

RJ: How old were you when you got married?

AJ: I was eighteen.

RJ: Where did you get married?

AJ: St. George Temple.

RJ: Did you have a reception? What was your wedding like?

AJ: They had a little party for us out here. It wasn't a reception like they have today. Before I got married, my neighbors in Kanab had a little party for me, and brought me some presents. Then the whole community out here had one up in the schoolhouse but it wasn't like a reception, it was like . . . they called them showers then.

RJ: Did your mom make your dress?

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AJ: Yes, he is.

RJ: What are your children's names?

AJ: Our oldest is David Johnson. Our second one is Virginia MacArthur. Our third one is Joanne Niacin, Ronald Johnson, Addie Rawlings. Her name is Adeline. She was born on my birthday. I wanted to name her Addie Lou, and her Dad got up and blessed her Adeline in church. Then Brigham Johnson, is our youngest one.

RJ: They are all still alive, right?

AJ: Yes.

RJ: Now what year were you born?

AJ: 1922.

RJ: Did your parents every talk about the flu epidemic in 1918?

AJ: Not really. My father was sheriff at that time. I just heard him talk about things that happened. And one of the girls I went to school with, father died in that flu epidemic.

RJ: Did quite a few people die?

AJ: I think they did. Lot of people died in that flu epidemic in the area.

RJ: When people got sick, did they go to a doctor?

AJ: Sticky pine gum. Mutton Talo.

RJ: And that's it? It works pretty good?

AJ: Ahuh.

RJ: What would you say your role in the community was?

AJ: Here?

RJ: Here in Mocassin?

AJ: Well, right now I am next to the oldest person here. Mavis is one year older than I am.

RJ: Oh, she is?

AJ: Ahuh.

RJ: Is she the oldest, Mavis?

AJ: She's one year older than I am. Well, my husband was a bishop for eleven years. So our home was just kind of headquarters for all the young people to come. We always had them here New Year's Eve. Not only the young people, but the whole community. They came here for New Year's Eve parties. Our children always brought their friends here to the parties. When every one of them graduated high school, they had their all night party at our house because we discouraged them going out and drinking, and having problems. There is only twice in the seven years . . . we not only have had six children, we've taken in many others. Amelia Saggdon, do you know her?

Utah.

RJ: (Laughter) The Japanese think of an interesting name.

AJ: They call it Utah.

RJ: How did your husband make a living?

AJ: Mostly as a cowboy. After the first years we were married, and then he went to work for Kaibab, out on the mountain. Worked for Kaibab Lumber Company. Whiting and Bushman it was when he was working for them. He was one of their scalers. He worked out there, and then the state came and asked him if he would please take the job of _____(941) Inspector. So, he did. He quit the job on the mountain and went to work for the state of Arizona, as an inspector, and he worked as an inspector for close to thirty years, for the state of Arizona.

RJ: Why did he quit as a cowboy? Just wasn't making enough money?

AJ: Well, he cowboied on the side all the time. He always had his own cattle and everything, but they were two dollars a month. Two dollars a day, sixty dollars a month. That was their recreation, and it still is. The whole family would go to the ranch and brand the calves. If they don't get invited, they'd get pretty upset. That's their recreation, that's fun.

RJ: Is that mainly why you keep the calves, today?

AJ: Yes. It is. Our grandchildren and great-grandchildren would rather come to Moccasin than go to Disney Land.

that they would run till 10:30 at night. Monday to wash and Tuesday to iron.

RJ: So you had to plan your day? Your whole week?

AJ: Ahuh. You did it too. You always done those things on those days.

RJ: Who got the first television, do you remember?

AJ: I have no idea. I know it wasn't us.

RJ: When did you get your first television?

AJ: Not till all of our children had left home.

RJ: Wow! So they never had T.V. growing up?

AJ: They never had T.V. growing up, if any of them.

RJ: Did you read a lot of books then?

AJ: Yes, we did. We just done lots of reading out loud. Our children did the same thing to their children, wanted to read the same books to their children that we read to them. See we didn't have T.V. out here for years.

RJ: What was your family life like?

AJ: Seemed like we had a very good family life. We always ate our meals together. Our mealtime was a real happy time. Our children all had set jobs that they had to do. I

RJ: You couldn't record off the radio?

AJ: No.

RJ: Is that where you got most of the news, the radio?

AJ: Ahuh. We did. My first sewing machine was a treadle sewing machine. I didn't have an electric sewing machine for many years. I still have my old treadle sewing machine.

RJ: Anything else you can think of?

AJ: Dishwashers.

RJ: Oh, yeah.

AJ: I can remember my first dishwasher- first automatic washer.

RJ: When you first got married did you have a washing machine?

AJ: I had a washing machine and two tubs. I'd rinse, wash in the washer, a put them in one rinse, and another rinse, and hang them on the line. We didn't have automatic washers, and we didn't have dryers. Everything was dried on the line.

RJ: When you first got married, did you make your own butter, or did you just buy it?

AJ: Oh, no we made it; we didn't buy it. I never remember buying butter till my husband died.

AJ: I help pound boards. I helped mixed the mud for the plastering. Whatever I could do.

RJ: Cool. What was a typical day in your married life was like?

AJ: We had to work a lot of harder than we do today. I would get up. I would fix a big breakfast. Feed my family. On Mondays I'd wash all day. At that time they didn't have school lunch up here. So, a lot of time I would fix dinner for thirteen little Indian kids. They would come down here and eat lunch. I would have all morning to fix and I'd have all afternoon to clean up. We'd had to work a lot harder. We raised a garden that took a lot of work to work in the garden. We canned. In the fall we canned all day, every day. My husband would eat at least one quart of peaches every day. So we had to have at least three hundred and sixty-five quarts of peaches every year.

RJ: Did you have your own peach trees then?

AJ: Yes, we did. We still have a big orchard out here. I guess I had a hundred bushels last year of peaches.

RJ: Do you still can them all for your family? Do you sell some?

AJ: No, I gave them away. I just let people have them if they would pick them.

RJ: Do you know any recipes? Like how to make bread?

AJ: Yes. I still make my own bread. When my family was home I didn't make whole wheat bread, I made white bread. I just use like my mother always did. We didn't put shortening in it. We didn't put milk in it. We'd put water, and flour, and yeast, and salt. A little bit of sugar. That is what we made our bread out of. I never remember buying a

AJ: No, not as much as I used to be.

RJ: Getting back to your parents, what kind of stories did they tell you about their childhood?

AJ: Well, I can remember my mother telling me that her father was a little better to do than some of them. He owned a store over there that they had at that time. She had shoes, and when she'd go to Sunday school, many of the kids didn't have shoes, and they'd go barefooted. My mother was born in 1883. So, she'd tried to get Grandma to let her go to Sunday school barefooted, and Grandma wouldn't let her. So she got to where she was going up the street and taking her shoes off, and putting them in the weeds and going to Sunday school barefooted. So she'd be like the other kids. (Laughter) I remember her telling me that a few years later there was some slippers that came in at the store, and she wanted them, and Grandpa wouldn't let her have them. He made her wear the high top shoes like the kids used to wear. She just wanted those little slippers real bad. He said no so she went home and got a pair of scissors and cut her shoes off to make slippers out of them. (Laughter)

RJ: My goodness. (Laughter) I'll bet she was in trouble.

AJ: She didn't tell me whether she was in trouble or not. I can remember her telling me about doing that. My father was seriously hurt many times and brought home. Once a wagon ran away with him, and he went to jump off of the wagon and one of the boards was loose and it flipped up and hit him in the back of the head. He was unconscious for two weeks. That was before they ever fed them through their veins, or anything. Before they ever had doctors. He came out of it and survived it.

RJ: Who took care of him?

AJ: Ahuh. I can remember my mother saying when she was a young girl, her and her brother, they didn't have electricity in Kanab, but my grandfather had carbides piped into his house.

RJ: What's that?

AJ: Well, it's some kind of an oil. It just runs in all the time, they didn't have to put it into a lamps or anything, and he had chandeliers.

RJ: Oh, I see.

AJ: They could just light it. It had it going up in a pipe on the house. Her and her brother, I don't know why, was up on the house. Mother was the oldest, but her brother was only a year younger. They had Mother wait till he was old enough to go to school so she could go to school with him. That was quite common during those times. So he could take care of his sister. Anyway, they were both up on the house. He bet her that he could beat her off the house. He ran and got to the carbide pipe before she could get there. So she jumped off of the house to beat him and broke her leg. One day they were coming home from school. There was a cow lying down in the street. See they didn't have . . . things was very different. It wasn't a Dave Couches run.???? In the community I guess. And this cow was lying down there and someone dared her to go get on it. She goes over and gets on this cow and it gets up and she can't get off. Grandma and Grandpa are just sitting down in the dining room. Their dining room had a big bay window out here with glass clear across the north side. Here comes Mother down the walk, riding that cow. They had company, quite dignified company. How embarrassed they were when their daughter comes riding that cow down the road. (Laughter) Those are some of the stories that I remember her telling us of her young life.

RJ: How did your parent meet and get married?

AJ: I think that they were both very good dancers. Every dance contest that they had they won the prize for the best dancers. That maybe drew them together. My father was born in Glendale. When his father was made sheriff, they had to move to Kanab. He was about twelve years old at that time.

RJ: So, your grandfather and your father were both sheriffs?

AJ: Yes.

RJ: Did they get married in the St. George Temple?

AJ: Yes. By team and wagon. There was four couples went up and went by team and wagon.

RJ: Did they take that Honeymoon Trail, or is that?

AJ: Part of the way, yes.

RJ: Oh, they did?

AJ: Yes. They did.

RJ: I was wondering if that was actually used for that?

AJ: Yes it was.

into Kanab, in 1871, when it was first settled.

RJ: Where did they live before that?

AJ: They had lived in Santa Clara, before they were sent to Kanab to help colonize Kanab.

RJ: First they colonized St. George, and then down here?

AJ: Yes, St. George was colonized first.

RJ: How many grandchildren do you have? Is it quite a few?

AJ: I have thirty grandchildren, and twenty-two great-grandchildren.

RJ: Wow!

AJ: But some of these are adopted. Laurie as our daughter, Laurie Jake, and her daughter we call our granddaughter. She has two little boys that we count as ours. Then Debbie's husband was married before and he had two children, and we count them as well as our grandchildren, as well as the one they have [together].

RJ: How do you think their life differs from your life today?

AJ: Very different. Money rules everybody life today. It didn't in our day.

RJ: Things are probably busier and less time?

AJ: They are busier doing different things. We were very busy just doing the necessities, the

AJ: I remember when our children was little, in the spring when we cleaned the yards, we'd all get outside and worked like troopers all day long. Then for pay we had a weenie roast.

RJ: Cool.

AJ: Today, kids would turn up their nose at a weenie roast. That was a real treat. That was a real treat. We thought it was a lot of fun. We used to every Monday night, have supper out on the patio. Out back I have a little fireplace out there on the patio. We would cook our supper. That's how Laurie and them got acquainted with us. We always laughed and said they could read smoke signals, because they always came up on Monday night, and joined us for family home evening. They were baptized and joined the church. That's how we got acquainted with them, them coming up to our family home evenings on Monday nights.

RJ: Was that when her husband was still alive?

AJ: Ahuh. Before she had any children. That's when they were first married. Course Cody went to school with our kids up here too. Vivian and David were in the same class together.

RJ: Are they the same age?

AJ: Ahuh.

RJ: Wow.

Tape Ends