The Southern Utah Oral History Project was started in July of 1998. It began with an interest in preserving the cultural history of small towns in southern Utah that border the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. The project was managed by Kent Powell, from the Utah Division of State History, who oversaw the collection of oral histories conducted in Boulder, Escalante, Bryce Valley, Long Valley, Kanab, the Kaibab Paiute Reservation, and Big Water, by Jay Haymond and Suzi Montgomery. Also in cooperation with the state was the Bureau of Land Management and the people of Garfield and Kane counties, with support from the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. The goals of the project were first to interview long-time local residents and collect information about the people and the land during the first half of the twentieth century. In addition, the interviews were to be transcribed and copies of the transcripts were to be made available to the public at the Utah State Historical Society and at local repositories. Lastly, to build a relationship with state agencies and the local communities and provide a medium for the local communities to express their interest in preserving their own history and culture in the areas that are now included in the GSENM. Thank you to everyone who took the time to care and share their memories and stories.
INTERVIEW WITH: Rachel D. Ahlstrom Jolley
(With Ardis Johnson Evans present)
INTERVIEWER: Suzi Montgomery
INTERVIEW NUMBER
DATE OF INTERVIEW: September 20, 1999
PLACE OF INTERVIEW: Garfield Memorial Hospital
SUBJECT OF INTERVIEW: Her experiences in Kanab and Tropic
TRANSCRIBER: Vectra Solutions/LA
DATE: October 27, 1999

SM: Okay Rachel, just please start with telling me your birth date and about the family into which you were born.

RJ: I was born on September 22, 1918 in Kanab, and let’s see, what else did you ask?

SM: Just, what was, maybe your mother’s name to start with?

RJ: My mother’s name was Rachel Woolley Daley. And my father’s name was Julius S. Daley. And I remember when my brother was born, they sent us to my aunt’s to be out of the way, you know. I remember when he started walking, one of us gave him a match box and he held onto this match box and just started walking right off. I had two brothers and one sister, and we all went to school in Kanab. Grew up there. And I taught school in Kanab for a long time - well, not too long in Kanab. I taught more in Tropic. My father was the postmaster for years.

SM: Oh, interesting.

RJ: And he taught school.

SM: Okay. Let’s go back to Kanab. Describe what it was like growing up in Kanab, and more specifically if you could start by describing your house and maybe the land surrounding the house.
Rachel D. Jolley

RJ: Well, we had a large home and my folks had it built before we moved in of course, and we didn’t have very much money, but we never went hungry. We didn’t go without clothing to wear. We had a big lot. It was a fourth of a block. We had a garden and a yard, lawns, and flowers and we had animals - milk cow and a horse part of the time. My brother raised pigeons.

SM: That’s interesting. What started that?

RJ: Oh, I don’t know, just his desire for a pet I guess. And we always had dogs and cats.

SM: What was the house made of?

RJ: Wood. It was a big wood house. It’s still there.

SM: Is it?

RJ: Yeah, my niece told me just recently that they were taking real good care of the home.

SM: Do you know the address of the home?

RJ: Well, I can tell you right where it is.

SM: Okay, why don’t you?

RJ: Do you know where you go out to Glen Canyon Dam?

SM: Going south?
RJ: You go east at Glen Canyon. My home is one block west of that take off.

SM: Okay. I guess I'm not familiar with that take off there.

RJ: It's a big home. It's changed hands lots of times since my folks sold it - gave it away, the way prices are now.

SM: I know. That has changed a lot. Do you know what originally brought your parents to Kanab?

RJ: Well, my mother was raised there and my father came to teach school. And met her and married her there. Then they had us four children. My folks were always active in church work and civic work.

SM: Describe how the town felt when you were young.

RJ: It wasn't too large. It wasn't a big town like it is now, and most everybody had livestock. The town has grown so much that there's nearly a whole town site on the other side of the crick. My mother said when she was growing up, that they could step across that crick, that big gully. But I think they've grazed it too heavily or something and it got to where it was beaten down to where it just washed to sand material. But they have a beautiful town site out there now. I guess it's just a part of Kanab.

SM: So do you remember how you got water back then? Did you get water from the creek?

RJ: No, it came from up in some of the canyons and they had to pipe it down. I don't know if it was Three Lakes or where, but it came in by pipeline. I thought of something else, but I forgot.
Page 4
Rachel D. Jolley

SM: So it came in by pipeline. Do you remember how close it was to your house?

RJ: To our house?

SM: Yeah, it came in through, was it a man made canal that it was piped down?

RJ: Well it wasn’t a canal they piped. It was galvanized pipe or wood pipe, something that they got it into town. There was a big dam, well not a big dam, there’s a dam up above Kanab where they store the water. And then probably used it for irrigation too.

RJ: They had springs to get the culinary water at.

SM: Was it a chore of yours to get the water to the house?

RJ: A chore?

SM: Yeah. Was it something that you had to do? Get the water?

RJ: Not there, when we stayed at BT Park, we had to haul it five miles - our drinking water. We had a dog and a cart and he helped us haul it.

SM: Where were you staying when this happened?

RJ: BT Park, it’s listed on the map I think. It’s in Arizona between Grand Canyon and Jacob’s Lake. Do you know where they are?

SM: Kind of. I have an idea. So you lived there after you lived in Kanab?
Well my mother had asthma and she couldn’t stay where there was lots of pollen and everything, so every summer we would pack up all of our household belongings that we needed and put a horse and a cow and a dog in the truck and put us kids on top of the load and we’d go to one of these higher elevations and BT Park was one of those elevations.

(Laughter)

So did you get your water at BT Park?

Uh huh.

Did you get from your water from a reservoir there?

No it was a spring.

A natural spring?

I guess. We’d either go north or south to get it. But we had to haul all of our drinking water. We caught rainwater for all the purposes besides the culinary.

How often would you go back and forth?

To where?

To higher elevations.

Early in the spring, late in the fall.

Every year.
Rachel D. Jolley

RJ: Uh huh. We lived in a lot of different places. Our father couldn’t go with us because he had to stay and work and my sister bottled the fruit and vegetables and did the washing and things.

SM: So it was just you and your brother and your mother?

RJ: Well, I had two brothers that went usually.

SM: How about the other chores that you did as a little girl in Kanab? What did your day consist of?

RJ: Well I started school on my birthday the first time I went to school and I helped with the housework and some of the outside chores. I never did learn to milk because I knew I would have to if I learned. (Laughter)

SM: (Laughter) Smart woman. Did the boys do the milking?

RJ: Yes. Most of it.

SM: What do you remember doing the most, work wise?

RJ: Well, I helped clean the house and I tended children a lot. To earn a little money and I did a lot of housework for other people. And then when I got a little older I went to the national parks to work in the summer - Grand Canyon, and Bryce, and this BT Park.

SM: So you were hired by the Park Service?
Rachel D. Jolley

RJ: No, it was private. Private parks that I worked for.

SM: What did you do?

RJ: Well, at BT Park I helped clean cabins and we emptied what we called slop pails. In those days they didn’t have running water and so they put a big pot about that size, in the room, and it was our job to empty them and wash them and dry them. Everybody wouldn’t do it but at least we earned a little money that way.

SM: Well, yeah. So you worked at many of the different privately owned parks. Did you ever work at Ruby’s Inn?

RJ: No, I don’t think I went up there. Oh, wait a minute, no, that was Grand Canyon. Where I went out and helped cook for a construction crew, and it was quite an experience. We had, in the cook shack, there were big old rats running right around the edge, well there was a board that stuck out past the edge and those rats, you could just, well they were right there and you’d see them, you know.

SM: Oh my gosh. So as you are cooking these rats are running around on the ledge above your head or?

RJ: (Laughter) Yeah.

SM: (Laughter) That is scary. How did you... did you just kept cooking?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: Did you try to get them out? Was there any kind of an attempt to get rid of them?
RJ: Well I tried to get the fellows to do it, but they didn't worry about them. On my birthday, I was alone, and I had a mousetrap and there was a hole in the floor and I sat that mousetrap by the hole and when I'd catch a mouse I'd wack it over the head and set the trap for another one. I don't remember how many I got, but a lot. (Laughter)

SM: (Laughter) Really? You were going to get rid of them on your own?

RJ: Yeah. Well I didn't have anything else to do and I was alone so that kept me entertained at least.

SM: Yeah, there's a song that goes like that. Picking up the field mice and bobbing them over the head. (Laughter) So on that topic of being alone, did you spend a lot of time alone as a young girl and as a young woman?

RJ: No. Like I said, I had chores to do and family to help. But we didn't going chasing and playing games or anything. I didn't, it's different now.

SM: Yeah. Yeah. Because Kanab was a fairly isolated little community back then though wasn't it? Not a lot going on around Kanab and it was hard to get around outside of Kanab wasn't it?

RJ: Yes. My parents never did own a car. And my father went all over collecting the material for this history of Kane County and he'd have to catch a ride here and there.

SM: Really

RJ: And when we stayed at these resort places in the summer he'd have to come on the mail truck or catch a ride separate.
SM: To come visit?

RJ: Uh huh. Which wasn’t very often. And we kids, the only entertainment, we used to play games under the street light every night.

SM: What kind of games?

RJ: Oh, “Run Sheep Run” and “Hide and Seek” and I don’t know, just games like that, that a group could play.

SM: Uh huh. Do you remember that as a fun time?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: There was street lamps all through Kanab?

RJ: On every block.

SM: What did Main Street look like?

RJ: A few businesses and a park and on one side was the highway. The main highway ran through town - the business section of the town. They raised silk worms over there to make silk.

SM: Really?

RJ: I had a sample of the silk worm cocoon and a piece of the original silk, but I don’t know
where it is now.

SM: Wow, that’s interesting. Who was doing that?

RJ: Who?

SM: Who was in the silkworm business?

RJ: I don’t know who was in the business, but I know the streets were lined with mulberry bushes. That’s what they feed on a lot.

SM: I see.

RJ: So they, oh, but they were messy to step on.

SM: The mulberries?

RJ: Yes. You know they were dark purple. And when you’d step on them, they would squish.

SM: So the streets were stained with dark purple spots?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: (Laughter) So the mulberry trees, were they imported? They must have been huh?

RJ: I don’t know how they got them started, but I know that they had them there. It didn’t go to long. And there was a bank there, and the post office and a show house. And we got our water in Kanab from what we call the cistern, up on the hill. It was a building with the water
coming into it you know. I think it came from up around Three Lakes, up that way. What they called Three Lakes - up towards Orderville. And they had a dance hall outside the cistern.

SM: I see. Tell me about that.

RJ: Well, it was during CC times. And they'd have these dances and the CC boys would come in to dance... (my memory is going). The dance hall was up by the watershed house - it was up on a hill.

SM: Was it outside or was it in a closed in building?

RJ: Well the water was in a closed in building, but the dance was on a flat cement surface outside. Oh, that's what I was going to tell you. My first husband played in the orchestra, but I didn't know him then.

SM: Oh.

RJ: It was the CC boys.

SM: And your first husband was Ahlstrom?

RJ: Melford Ahlstrom. And he played the saxophone.

SM: So do you remember, was it at a particular dance that you met him?

RJ: Well, I didn't meet him for a long time after that. The fellow that I was going with had a sister, but this was later. I didn't know him back in CC times.
SM: Was that the 1930's? CC times?

RJ: About then, I guess.

SM: Right near the Depression, during those years?

RJ: Yeah. But anyway, this sister said she wanted me to meet this other fellow, and we went to church and when I walked in, he just stood there and looked at me. He got a date with me and I guess he wrote a letter and asked me if he could come and see me and I thought, well, it won't happen, so it won't matter if I answer or not, but I did answer and so we started going together and ended up in marriage.

SM: Wow. Now this was Melford?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: And was this in Kanab?

RJ: Yes.

SM: Uh huh. Tell me, back up a bit. You were talking about the CCC. Do you remember what they did? How they changed the town? What impact they had and did they build things?

RJ: Yes, they built things. Seems like they worked with rock. I'm not sure. They did quite a bit of construction work. They worked to prevent floods from washing away and things. I should know some of the things they built, but I can't remember.
SM: What was the overall impression of those boys? Was it nice to have them around?

RJ: As far as I know they didn’t cause any problems. Course I don’t know it all, so I’m not sure.

SM: But you remember it as a positive influence?

RJ: It seems like it. Oh, there was a few of the girls got pregnant. They married these fellows from farther away, you know, not western boys, most of them. (Inaudible), he lived there around home while he was in the CCs. There were a lot of them in that area.

SM: Uh huh. Let’s go back even further. I just want to talk about how your father made a living and how he supported the family. If you could just talk about your dad and what his days were like and what you can remember.

RJ: Well, my father was not a large man. He was as tall as I am I guess. And like I said, he was postmaster for years. And he taught school and he had to go on WPA work. He dug ditches. He made mattresses. He worked at whatever work he could get and it was not easy for him and like I said, we didn’t have a lot of money, but we were well taken care of.

SM: Was your house large for the day or was it about average?

RJ: Yes, large to average at that time, now they’re mansions.

SM: Yeah. But it was larger. Do you think you were more well off than some of the other people in Kanab?

RJ: Well, I’m sure we were better off than some, but you wouldn’t call us wealthy or rich or anything.
SM: Yeah.

RJ: My grandparents had the first indoor plumbing in Kanab.

SM: What was their last name?

RJ: Woolley.

SM: Your mother’s mother and father?

RJ: Uh huh.

SM: I see.

RJ: He did a lot of great things over there. He brought the first car into the Grand Canyon. He supervised the trails down into the Grand Canyon. He supervised the tram across the river.

SM: Which river? The Colorado?

RJ: Uh huh. He brought the buffalo in. He wanted to cross the buffalo and the cattle and have [cattalo]. (Laugher) It didn’t work very good.

SM: [Cattalos]? So he did that? Your grandfather started that buffalo and cattle species crossing?

RJ: Uh huh.

SM: Where did he go to get the buffalo?
RJ: Well, they were brought in train over to Lund, out there in western Utah, out beyond Cedar City and out that way.

SM: Uh huh.

RJ: And he was a prominent member of the church, he was a Stake President, and Bishop. Well, he was a polygamist, and he had one wife out to Pipe Springs. Have you ever been to Pipe Springs?

SM: I haven’t, but it’s a re-occurring name in my work.

RJ: There’s a big picture out there of him and some other members and he had a goatee beard, he was quite a plump person. And he had one wife out to Pipe Springs and one in Kanab.

SM: I see. And the one in Kanab was your mother’s mother?

RJ: Uh huh. Yea.

SM: Do you still have relatives out at Pipe Springs?

RJ: No, not that I know of. I only have two cousins that I know of left in Kanab.

SM: I see. Was there a lot of intermingling of those families?

RJ: You mean intermarrying or just interrelations?

SM: Interrelations
Well, I'd say that there's probably a little jealousy and strife. The one family, all of them went to college; became doctors and lawyers and what have you. But the other family didn't have those qualities. They were cattlemen, cowboys and what have you.

Yeah. What do you think caused the difference? What do you think caused one family to pursue academics and the other not?

Their mothers, probably.

Uh huh. Economically, were they both equally taken care of?

I doubt it.

Yeah.

But I may be making a mistake. I'm not sure.

Uh huh. So your mother had a little bit of strife is a good word for that situation?

Yeah, she did.

You ask the questions and I'll try to answer them.

So I guess we'll go back to your father's role. I guess we were talking about your
grandfather and how he did a lot of the different activities and did a lot of progressive things for the town of Kanab and for the Grand Canyon, and your father did a lot of odd jobs as well, which probably kept him away from home quite a bit.

RJ: Well, not really. Most of them he could do there at home and like I said, he wrote this history of Kane County and that was a WPA project and so he wasn't gone a lot. Except when we were separated in the summer time.

SM: And was it just because of the asthma that you had to go?

RJ: Well, I think maybe it was mother's nerves and she liked the change. I could be wrong, but.

SM: Now what kind of place did you stay in at BT Park?

RJ: Well first we had tents; and then we had boarded up tents; and then we had a board cabin, and progressed from one thing to another. We had some experiences with lightening when we were out there. We, I don't know whether all four of us were in the bedroom during this electrical storm - they had some fierce electrical storms out there - and the lightening came right down the stove pipe and danced around on the tin plate and went out the door.

SM: You saw it?

RJ: Yes, we felt it.

SM: What did it feel like?

RJ: What did it feel like?
SM: Yeah.

RJ: Well, it was a tingling sensation. But we were on the bed and if we were touching the bedstead, then we got a worse shock. And it came in the house twice there. When we were staying in another place during the summer, the lightning hit a rooster out in the barnyard and just spun it around like that. We had some experiences.

SM: Pretty scary experiences.

RJ: Yeah.

SM: But nobody got really hurt?

RJ: No one got hurt. My sister is frightened to death of the lightning. She’d cover up her head with a pillow and we lived through it.

SM: Did you know what to do in case of lighting? Did you know not to touch metal and things like that?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: But it just came right in, you could see, what? A streak go through the house?

RJ: Well, it was down on to the stove and then jumped out the screen door and under in front of the cabin.

SM: Wow. That’s amazing. So now that we’re in the cabin, thinking about the cabin, once the tent turned into a boarded tent, to a cabin, what did it look like? There was a stove with a
pipe going out the roof?

RJ: Yes.

SM: And was else was in it? Was it one room or?

RJ: No, it was two.

SM: Two rooms?

RJ: Uh huh. Yeah, I think we had three beds, my mother, myself, and the two boys slept in the one room. So we had the three beds.

SM: Did you sleep with your mother?

RJ: No. Like I said, my mother, myself, and the two boys, and that makes the three beds.

SM: I see.

RJ: And it was always my job to clean the tank that we stored our water in. We’d catch rain water off the roof to wash, bath in, wash our hair and everything. It was a big tall tank, and it had a hole in the top, and it was my job to crawl down in that tank every year and clean out the leaves and the dirt and wash it out.

SM: Wow, that’s a tough job.

RJ: It was real tough.
SM: I bet. What did the boys do up there in the summer? What was their jobs’? Well we’d hunt fawns, deer, catch fawns and if we could catch them and raise them until fall, we’d sell them to government, and of course we’d have to gather wood and water. I would have been scared to death to let my family do what my mother let us do - we’d go up into the forest, no trails or anything where we were. One time I went up in there and was chopping kitchen wood to start the fire, and I whacked my leg and I still have the scar.

SM: What did you do? Were you able to walk out of the woods?

RJ: Well, we put kind of a tourniquet on it, and we got out okay.

SM: Were you with your brothers at the time?

RJ: Uh huh. My sister didn’t get to go with us much and we’d go up in these canyons and explore. The Masons used to hold meetings up in one of the canyons and after they’d gone we’d go up and gather up the candles that they left. And we’d walk from one canyon and come out another into the park. We did a lot of exploring. We even had a buck deer chase us.

SM: Really?

RJ: We could make a noise like a fawn, you know, we got one and I had an accident and I was trying to hold my pants up so I could run faster. It was pretty scary.

SM: I bet! So you were making noises like a fawn and a buck came and it decided to chase you.

RJ: Uh huh.
SM: Did it hurt anybody?

RJ: Well, we happened to get out of its way. It was just one brother and I at the time.

SM: Right. So you say you would catch a fawn and then if you could, you'd raise them until you could sell them to the federal government?

RJ: Uh huh.

SM: Is that right?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: Where would you keep these fawns?

RJ: Well, we made pens there by our place out in BT Park. And we had a milk cow with us. That's one of the things that rode in the truck when we went, and so we had milk to feed them.

SM: I see.

RJ: Yeah.

SM: Do you know how much you would get for that fawn?

RJ: Don't have an idea. After we'd catch them, we couldn't raise all of them - they were quite tender. But the mother would hide them, supposedly hide them, you know, and they'd lay real still in the foliage that was similar to their color, so we couldn't see them very good, but
we had this dog that could smell them out. He’d point them out. They didn’t usually stir too much. I guess they were taught to stay still.

SM: Stay camouflaged.

RJ: Yeah.

SM: That’s interesting. So that was one way you survived up there? Was the fawns?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: And then would you grow a garden?

RJ: Yes. We’d grow a garden. My father and I worked in the garden together quite a bit. And one day we were weeding and I don’t know whether I noticed it or not, or if he did, but I discovered a skunk in the row a little ways ahead of me, and I didn’t want any spraying. So I was pretty careful not to disturb it. A lot of skunks in Kanab.

SM: Really?

RJ: One night I looked out the back window, after I was married, and here was a mother skunk with a string of little skunks climbing up over the porch, getting the scraps we’d put out.

SM: Oh wow. You were feeding the skunks?

RJ: We didn’t do it on purpose. (Laughter)

SM: Oh. (Laughter)
RJ: We just had garbage sitting out there in a bucket, you know.

SM: Right.

RJ: And they would help themselves.

SM: I see. So tell me about the garden? Did you have one BT Park? Or was it too high of elevation?

RJ: We didn’t have a garden there. There were mushrooms that came after a storm and we would gather these mushrooms. Go out there with a bucket and we could tell the ones that were not poisonous and we’d gather them and my mother would fix the mushrooms and make milk gravy and serve it over biscuits and she’d invite people in and they really enjoyed them.

SM: What else did she make? What did you eat all the time?

RJ: Well, we didn’t have a lot of meat and fancy foods, but we had vegetables and potatoes and homemade bread, corn soup. That’s my favorite. I don’t like this whole corn anymore.

SM: It use to be better?

RJ: Oh, I like the corn soup we used to have. I would split every kernel down the middle, take a stiff knife and scrape it off and just have the inside, not the whole kernel. Put in a little canned milk and little cows milk and season. Wow!

SM: Still good?
RJ: Still good. That’s my family’s favorite dish.

SM: So you ate a lot of vegetables and milk and bread and potatoes?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: Did you grow potatoes?

RJ: I think so.

SM: And then what kind of meat would you have most often?

RJ: Well, we had some beef because we raised our own - I don’t know if we had mutton then or not, but after I was married we had a lot of mutton. I really like mutton.

SM: Yeah, mutton’s good. So after you married, you married in Kanab? You managed to make your way to Tropic?

RJ: Well, we were married in Salt Lake.

SM: Oh, in the Temple?

RJ: Yes. My second marriage was in St. George in the Temple.

SM: Oh, wow.

RJ: Now what did you ask me?
SM: I wanted to hear a little bit about Melford and how you made it from Kanab to Tropic.

RJ: Well, I drove the car myself. I had a car. Oh, I was the first home agent in Kane County and I was home agent when we got married. And so it was right after the war and cars were scarce, but since I had that position, I was able to get a new car.

SM: Describe that position? What does home agent mean?

RJ: Well, I worked mostly with upholstering furniture, but it's the Home Economics out of Logan. The department. It entails sewing and canning, furniture. I helped make over a lot of overstuffed chairs and couches.

SM: How did you get linked up with that from Kanab?

RJ: Well, I went to school in Logan.

SM: I see.

RJ: And they needed a home agent, and so they looked at all the available credits, the college credits that people had, and they said I had the most.

SM: Wow. So you got a good job.

RJ: So I got the job. And then I was still a home agent when I got married. We had a business over there. Well, in fact my first husband had a store and then we had a store. Now my son has a supermarket and café.
SM: You had a store in Logan and then you had another store?

RJ: No. The stores were in Tropic.

SM: I see. Is that where Doug's Place is now?

RJ: Yes.

SM: That was called Ahlstrom's right?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: Was that the name of the store?

RJ: I think so.

SM: So did he build the structure there from the very first or was there something standing there already?

RJ: Melford had this little store built before he went in the service.

SM: I see.

RJ: And I told Melford not to let me go back into the schoolroom and I was out for about six years and one day he came home and he said, "Honey, I know where you can get a good school job, and if you'll go back and earn the money, I'll build a home." So I consented and I went back and our son was four years old at the time we built the house.
SM: So you went back again doing what on your job?

RJ: Well, I went back to being a housewife, mostly. But our son was four years old and he helped build that house. He carried these big cinder blocks and then when his father would put the mortar in between the brick, you know they have a stripe, and he was striping all those bricks. My neighbor passed and he says, he told my husband, he says, that boy acts like he knows what he’s doing. (Laughter) And my husband said, he does. He’s been doing it for quite a while.

SM: Wow. So he helped build it. Now that was the actual house?

RJ: The one that we moved into after we, well we lived in his little storehouse for quite a while.

SM: In the store?

RJ: In the first store that he had.

SM: Yeah. Is that right on the main street there?

RJ: No, it was up a few blocks.

SM: So it was back a few blocks from the main street, and you lived there for a little while?

RJ: Yeah.

SM: What was that like?

RJ: It was just a real crude building, but it served the purpose. It had a roof and quite a big living
Page 28
Rachel D. Jolley

room and kitchen, two bedrooms. It wasn’t fancy.

SM: Was it cold there? Were you cold during the winters?

RJ: It was cold. The year I went there the snow was really deep. ’48. It was cold then.

SM: That was a big winter wasn’t it? Was that that notoriously big winter?

RJ: What?

SM: In 1948, wasn’t that a notoriously big winter.

RJ: Yeah. Uh huh.

SM: Yeah. So you just remember being cold. You just must have been so tough, just to keep going.

RJ: Well I didn’t realize it if we were, but we did what had to be done. And he milked cows and sold feed and milk and sent it to the, what do they call it?

SM: The creamery in Panguitch?

RJ: Yeah. He shipped it there. And he drove school bus and just a variety of jobs. Just anything to keep going.

SM: Uh huh. And so then the store was successful enough to open another one right on main street there, is that right?
Page 29
Rachel D. Jolley

RJ: Well, we decided we wanted a business so we investigated. It started out as a Texaco service station. Have you been there?

SM: Uh huh.

RJ: You have? So you know what it looks like now?

SM: Yeah. Yeah.

RJ: And it was metal building to begin with, and Doug has just changed everything. Covered the metal up with the slabs of wood, you know

SM: Is Doug your son?

RJ: Yes.

SM: So he still owns that place?

RJ: Yes. He added the motel and enlarged the café and the store. He has a good store there.

SM: Really big store. The only store. (Laughter) Well, I want to ask you a couple more specific questions. One about any home remedies that you remember as a child when you would get sick - what did your mother do to help cure you- what were the sicknesses first of all and what were the things that she did to cure you?

RJ: I had severe earaches when I was a child, and she would boil onions and take the heart out of them and put them in my ears, and that helped. And then for colds and things, she’d put mustard plaster on us.
SM:  How did she make that?

RJ:  Well, it's a combination of flour and mustard and water.

SM:  Hmm.

RJ:  And I think it's, I used to know the proportions, but I don't right now. And then for boils and infections, drawing things, she would use sticky gum salve. She gathered the soft gum off of trees and melted it and melted mutton tallow, strained it, combined the two and it would draw the boils or slivers or what have you.

SM:  Really? So it really worked then?

RJ:  It did. I had lots of sinus problems and she had what we called the 'douche can'. It had a nozzle on the end. You'd put it up your nose and ran the water through and it would clean your nose out.

SM:  Was there anything you dreaded?

RJ:  Oh, you mean medicine wise?

SM:  Yes.

RJ:  Well, I really have never been one to make a fuss about taking medicine, so I don't really recall...

SM:  Yeah. I know of some people who recall taking kerosene. You didn't do that?
SM: Did you use any plants from the garden at all for medicinal purposes?

RJ: I can't think of any particular ones.

SM: Did you drink Brigham tea?

RJ: She did. My mother did, but I didn't drink much of it.

SM: I suppose you made your own soap and things like that?

RJ: Yes we did. Homemade soap. Used it for years and years.

SM: Uh huh. How does that compare to soap now?

RJ: Well, it's was less expensive. (laughter)

SM: (Laughter) That's for sure.

RJ: Well, I think it cleaned the clothes real well.

SM: So it was comparable in quality then?

RJ: I believe it was. I even washed my hair with it for years.
SM: Really? And did it make it shine? Did it work?

RJ: Oh, yeah, it worked.

SM: That's interesting. One more question for you and then I think we'll shut it down and give you a break. Do you remember any encounters with any Native Indians in the area, or do you remember being interested in Indian artifacts as a young girl?

RJ: Well, we had some Indians that came into the town and would work for food or something and I didn’t ever have any upsets with them or anything like that.

SM: Did you have any relations with the children or anything like that growing up or?

RJ: Oh, just one that we called Sally Ann. She had a girl that came with her. We used to have some chop wood or do something - to go to work to get some food.

SM: So she would sometimes do work to get paid in food?

RJ: Her mother would.

SM: I see.

RJ: The child was younger.

SM: Uh huh. So there were no problems or anything?

RJ: No, not at my stage of the picture.
SM: Was the reservation there at that time - the Paiute reservation?

RJ: Not in Kanab.

SM: Right.

RJ: Out to Mocassin there was a reservation.

SM: Uh huh. But you didn’t really go there or anything like that?

RJ: Well, when I was teaching school they brought the Indian children in, mixed with the White children, so I had Whites, Indians, and two grades mixed together. Them Indians were good artists. I had one that I remember his name was Richard Tom or something like that and oh he was a good drawer.

SM: Well good. I think I’ll set this interview down. I appreciate all of your fond memories and things. You did a great job. Thank you very much.

End of Tape One, Side Two
End of Interview
Interview Agreement and Deed of Gift

In view of the historical value of this oral history interview and my interest in Utah history, I, Rachel D. Thstrom Jolley, knowingly and voluntarily donate to the Utah Division of State History the audio tapes, any transcription, as well as any and all copyrights and other rights, title and interest that might exist. I also permit the Utah Division of State History full use of this document for whatever purposes they may have.

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