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MH: Today is January 12, 2012, and I am in Panguitch, Utah. I'm speaking today with Ann Reynolds.

Thank you, Ann, for having me over today. And if I could get you to introduce yourself please.

Tell me your full name.

AR: I'm Ann King Reynolds. I was born December 26, 1938 in Salt Gulch. I'm one of the few people born in Salt Gulch; me and LaFair Hall [laughter].

MH: [laughter] Claim to fame.

AR: A few Colemans were born in Salt Gulch. I lived on the ranch in Salt Gulch for two years. I don't remember as a child living there, but we had it in the family for years. We went back and forth from Boulder to work with the cattle. We were often in Salt Gulch. I spent quite a bit of time there.

MH: Right. So, would you spend summers there?

AR: No, once we moved back to Boulder, the family traveled by car, horse, or whatever to Salt Gulch. We'd go over and feed every day when cattle were there in the fields. We came back home at night.

MH: Your maiden name is King?

AR: Yes.

MH: Are the Kings one of the original families in Salt Gulch and that region in general? Where did the King family originate from?

AR: My grandfather was a cattleman from Fillmore, Utah. He came over with a cattle company onto the Boulder Mountain. He decided he liked the Boulder area and so he collected a herd of cattle. Some Indians told him of an old trail that went across Hell's Backbone. He found it and brought his first herd of cattle into Salt Gulch over Hell's Backbone.

MH: Wow. From Wayne County?

AR: Yes. After he brought the cattle in, they went back over to Loa into Wayne County and sold them at the auction in Salina. The trail over Hell's Backbone was so dangerous. On that trail, Grandpa had to jump his horse from one level to another level right on top of Hell's Backbone, just under the bridge that is there today. If you've been there, you'd appreciate the danger in making that jump.

MH: How would the cattle drive there?

AR: They forced the cattle to jump too. They came right across this little trail and then worked down into Sand Creek. That's how they got them into Salt Gulch. My grandfather had the first permits on Sand Creek, and my dad took over those once he bought the ranch.

MH: And those permits were issued by?

AR: By the government by that time.

MH: Was it BLM?

AR: Yes. His was BLM, but they also had King's Pasture. That's the other thing that my grandfather did when he came into Boulder, had his mother and wife homestead King's Pasture. He bought the ranch from the Robinsons in Boulder. He and Grandma moved back and forth from Boulder

to Escalante. His mother and brother Andrew came and lived with him for a while. And during that time, King's Pasture was homesteaded by Sally Mae and Isabella King. Grandpa built a cabin on the mountain so they could go spend some time there. His mother eventually moved back to Fillmore to live by her daughter.

MH: And he lived in Boulder?

AR: He had a house in Escalante. They moved over to Escalante for the kids to go to school and then they'd move back to Boulder in the summer. Grandma never did like Boulder. She always wanted to be in Escalante. When she died, she was buried in Escalante. Grandpa never liked Escalante, and he got to the point that he wouldn't leave Boulder. So he wouldn't go to Escalante and she was having a hard time getting into Boulder at the time.

MH: It was a rough... that was a tough place. Not for everyone.

AR: Yes. My dad took over the Salt Gulch Ranch. And then Aunt Nethella moved back to Boulder. She had gone off to school and taught school in Garland for two or three years. But when Grandpa and Grandma both got sick, she came back and took over the ranch, the John King Ranch. She run it for years after Grandpa died.

MH: Is that your grandfather's name, John King?

AR: Yes, John and Sally Mae Stringham King. She's a Wayne County girl. My Aunt Nethella, who was the oldest child of John and Sally Mae, was born in Thurber which was the name for Bicknell in Wayne County. She married Varney Griffin who died in a freak accident, so she was single for quite a few years when she ran the ranch in Boulder.

MH: John King brought in how many cattle?

AR: To start with. I don't know exactly how many, maybe a hundred. I don't know how many when he very first came in. But at one time, he said he had over 2000 head of cattle on the mountain. And horses. He brought in horses.

MH: Right, and that was the King Ranch. And then Nethella ran the ranch. And so how many head was she running at that time?

AR: The BLM started cutting permits. They'd only give 500 permits where there used to be a 1000. The BLM had to control the feed on the mountain so in order to do that, they were only issuing a certain number of permits. And then I don't know how exactly they fixed the permits for certain areas, but everyone had to sell the cattle that they didn't have permits for.

MH: Yes, it comes down to what kind of feed is available.

AR: John King had a mountain permits as well as the King Pasture. So, he'd run his heifers and any younger cattle in the King's Pasture. In the fall, they'd bring 'em all back to Boulder, vaccinate and brand, and take them down into the lower country. The permits were sectioned out according to the number of cattle into different canyons down in that lower country. He had Horse Canyon and Kings Bench. King's Bench went up on the bench from Deer Creek to The Gulch. We would take a herd of cattle to The Gulch and push them up on top. They would drop off for water either way. On the other side of the gulch bench, they could drop off into Horse Canyon. My dad used to talk about the trail off into Horse Canyon and how dangerous that one was. The cattle would go up the trail and it was so steep, they would slip off the side and fall to their death.

MH: Yes. There's a place over in Kodachrome Basin that's like that. You know, it goes over into Henrieville.

AR: Yes, I've seen it. If you're pushing cattle down this trail, it was scary. Well, it was like Death Holler Trail. They took steers across Death Hollow and one time they lost 40 head because they just went off straight instead of making a turn. And they just followed each other off. My dad lost 40 head right there. So, you know, these trails weren't easy to navigate. Once the cattle learned how to go on the trail, they were ok. The cowboys moved them really slow.

MH: Right. Interesting. So, at some point, Frank Coleman was telling me that, the families ran all their cows together.

AR: Yes, a whole bunch of them would go at the same time. And they'd drive their cattle down and divide them into the areas. When they'd do a round-up, everybody would go and round-up in the canyons and they'd bring 'em into a certain area and drive all those cattle in a herd to Boulder.

MH: Yes, and then cut them out.

AR: Yes.

MH: They were branded, right?

AR: Yes.

MH: Did you spend any time with your Grandpa John King out on the range or were you too young then?

AR: I was too young for Grandpa because by the time I was along why he was quite a bit older, but he rode his horse every day, his ol' Shake Hands. And the horse would lift his foot to shake hands. Oh, we just loved Shake Hands. We'd run out and see him every time. When we came out the door, Grandpa would get off and let the horse shake hands. [laughter].

MH: Oh, really? He would just shake?

AR: Well, no. He'd lift his leg, his front leg; he'd lift his leg up and you could shake it. Oh, we thought that was so great.

MH: It is great!

AR: Shake Hands would run away with everybody but Grandpa; he was the only one who could ride him. Aunt Nethella'd get on that horse and he'd just run all the way down to the ranch. And she couldn't stop him. She'd come runnin' by the store [laughter] yelling "Whoa! Whoa!" [laughter]. She couldn't stop him till he got to the ranch. He couldn't be stopped.

MH: [laughter]

AR: He was just a quarter horse. He was a palomino, a very pretty horse.

MH: Yes, that's how I'm envisioning it. Interesting. Ok, let's talk about growing up in Boulder. Your first years of life were in Salt Gulch then your family moved to Boulder, but still spent days out at Salt Gulch.

AR: Yes, we had to go back and forth all the time. Once we learned how to drive, we drove all the time to Salt Gulch. That's where we learned to drive. We probably was driving by the time we were twelve because we had to drive back and forth to Salt Gulch. Then we'd always drive out in the fields, too. So, we were always on that road, once Daddy took over. Then he bought the Jepson Ranch. Daddy had the Upper Ranch, the Salt Gulch Ranch, and the Boulder lot, with the house, which was all grass and hay. He only did one cutting of hay a year there. When he brought cattle in, he'd put them out on the grass, not on alfalfa, because the alfalfa would kill cattle if they got too much at once. They had to kind of work into the alfalfa. By winter, the cattle could handle the hay.

MH: Right, so you'd slowly introduce it. So, tell me about your parents. What was your dad's name?

AR: Clyde King was my dad and my mother was Irene Wilson. My Grandmother and Grandfather Wilson also had a house there in Boulder for quite a few years.

MH: Is this Doc Wilson?

AR: Yes. This is Doc Wilson.

MH: Oh, wow. And Doc Wilson was your grandfather?

AR: Yes. They moved when I was about eight or something like that. They moved out of Boulder and didn't come back. They bought Bear Lake Hot Springs up in Northern Utah. They run that for about seven or eight years before they moved back to Salt Lake. They lived in Salt Lake the rest of their time. We would gather there, of course, we had cousins that would come to visit too. We'd go see Grandma and Grandpa Wilson.

Grandma and Grandpa King was living down the road past the canal. They had the horses we could ride. Grandpa Wilson, when he was in Boulder, wasn't as enterprising as Grandpa King so he didn't have a lot of the things... so if we wanted to ride a horse, we went to Grandma and Grandpa King's. If we wanted to visit or just play with the cousins, we'd go to Grandpa Wilson's.

MH: So you were aware that your Grandpa Wilson was the doctor?

AR: Oh, yes. He was around for a lot of years because he became a chiropractor after he was the baby doctor there for years and years. Grandma started being the baby doctor and then Grandpa took the training. Pretty soon he took over because Grandma was sick all the time. She was one of these sickly people. And so he was doing all the deliveries. He'd go all over the county.

MH: There are people in Tropic who remember Doc Wilson.

AR: Well, he lived in Cannonville for a year or two. Myrtle Baldwin was Grandpa's sister. So every time they came through, why they stopped to see Uncle Charlie's [laughter]. Baldwins had the store for a lot of years.

MH: And that was right where Seth Johnson had his little place. He was a doctor of sorts in Cannonville.

AR: Well, Seth Johnson was my grandfather's mother's dad. So, Seth Johnson was my mother's great grandfather on her dad's side. Seth was involved in herbal medicine. He lived in Cannonville all the time. And so if anybody wanted help, they'd stop by to see him. I didn't know him. I was too young for him, but mother remembers Seth, her great grandpa, when she was little. She said he walked across the plains three times and that was the reason his knees were so bad. Seth Johnson used double crutches.

MH: Yes, I've heard... now I'm starting to hear a few more stories, but it was Agnes Littlefield, she was an Ott. But on her mother's side, Johnson, she was related to Seth.

AR: Yes, Seth was her grandfather, too, but from a different wife. She and I had the same great great grandpa.

MH: Yes. George Thompson, who is now passed away now, remembered Seth living in Cannonville when he was a kid.

AR: Yes.

MH: I think they were a little bit afraid of him, but, you know, he sometimes would give them a stick of gum or they would trade eggs for a piece of candy or something.

AR: He had this famous salve that he'd use. It was called the Green Salve. I guess it cured everything [laughter].

MH: I know. I was asking Agnes about what was in the Green Salve and she said, "I don't know but there was an ingredient that came from Russia or somewhere in it.

AR: [laughter] Yes.

MH: And I heard he made a good pneumonia medicine.

AR: Oh, yes. Oh, that's another one. [laughter]

AR: But anyway, Mother, she moved often. From the time mother was little until she was eighteen years old, they moved something like eighteen times. It was because her dad became a teacher and so he'd go and work one year and then he'd go back to school. And then he'd come back and work someplace else for a year and go back to school. And he was always going to school and trying to do something different than what he was doing. Then he'd go deliver babies. He was just a wanderer; he just liked moving around different places. So that was a big part of it.

MH: Irene Wilson King, your mom, moved around a lot and she also spent a couple years in Cannonville?

AR: Yes. Oh, yes, when she was a baby, when she was little she did. After the family moved into Boulder, she worked for the Kings and got to know my Dad. But that was later. She finished high school in Kamas. Have you ever seen the Boulder school book?

MH: No, I haven't. I've seen a Boulder history book that Lenora did.

AR: You might be interested in some of my books here. I've got... I'll show you.

AR: See, this is my mother's book, Irene, Kings & Boulder by Irene Wilson King.

MH: Oh, wow! Yes. Wonderful! Good job on all this history. It's wonderful. Irene becomes a King.
[laughter] Here we are.

AR: Yes. See this is the Clyde King story. And here's the Boulder School story.

MH: Right. Is that the one you were looking for, the Boulder Schools?

AR: Boulder Schools, yes.

MH: All Right. Let me bring this one in here.

AR: Yes. That's the... but in the Boulder...everybody, like mother, she'd come and they loved to be in Boulder. And so they'd leave and go school some place and then come back to Boulder for the summer because they could always work. Grandpa Wilson had the saw mill for a lot of years so he came back and ran the sawmill. And he was a builder, you know, so he could always build. He had some cattle and had a ranch there for a while.

MH: Wilson?

AR: Grandpa King, he just sit right there and had his ranch and had his things. But he had his house in Escalante so he'd go over there when the school year began, so all the kids went to school in Escalante. In fact, my dad was in the first year that they graduated as seniors from Escalante School. Each year they added on another year. And he and his class, and there was three people in his class, with a couple of teachers, went up and built the E that's up on the hill in Escalante. ... and whitewashed it. So he was in the class that did that. There were three [laughter], my dad and two others.

MH: Do you remember the other names?

AR: No, but it's in his book.

MH: Well, it's great. You're family has done a good job of collecting personal history. Look at that man. (Regarding the Clyde King picture on his personal history)

AR: Yes. That's a Lynn Griffin painting. Margie talked Lynn into painting it.

MH: Was it from a photograph?

AR: Yes.

MH: Please talk about some of the things that you remember when you started your school days in Boulder. What was the school like?

AR: I went to school in a two room school house. We started school and Jean Hansen was my first teacher and then Rose Peterson was the other one. My Aunt Nethella taught for five years. In the "little" room I had the two teachers different years and then she was in the big room and I graduated under her, Nethella Griffin. She taught until we went to Escalante. The Boulder kids were really quite ahead of the Escalante kids in what we knew, because she was a good teacher.

MH: And it's a small group, that's ideal.

AR: Yes.

MH: So in your class you probably had the same number of kids more or less as you moved through.

AR: Yes, I graduated high school with thirteen kids. Ten come from Boulder to start with and they dropped out when people moved. So, we ended up with thirteen and they were half and half, six from Boulder and six from Escalante.

MH: You moved over in the eighth grade?

AR: No, the seventh. [See page 59, Boulder Schools, "In 1948 Boulder teachers met with the Garfield Country school superintendent to discuss the possibility of a bus run from Boulder to Escalante for the high school students. The bus needed 21 students to make the run so the seventh and eighth graders were added to make the needed amount establishing the first bus run from Boulder to Escalante."]

MH: Ten. Do you remember their names?

AR: Oh, yes. I remember there was Hurley Hansen, Lila Jean Hall, Delores Hansen, Dona Jean Moosman, and Anthony Coombs... let's see. Who else is there? Michael LeFevre and Jay C. Moosman, Charles Welborn Moosman and Mary Ellen Whitener.

MH: That's good. It's a strong group. It's almost like you're a family, right?

AR: Oh, yes. When you ride the bus with kids for seven years, right to this day we just pick right up. If you ever see one of those people that you rode the bus with, you just talk like you did when you were younger. [laughter] It's amazing. It is like you do with family, you just go right on talking just like [laughter] you've been talkin' to them everyday for years.

MH: The bus trip over must have been interesting at times. You spent seven years on a bus. And there were probably times when they'd say, "We're not going today."

AR: Yes, but not very often. Doyle Moosman was our bus driver all the years that I went to school. If we'd break down, if the bus was actually broke down, then we might miss a day. But it very seldom broke down.

MH: You were probably wishing it would break down sometimes [laughter].

AR: [laughter] Yes. It would be nice.

MH: Yes. So do you remember any particular trips across there? I'm just sort of fascinated by that bus trip.

AR: Well, one time, why, we were coming home, on our way up the grade out of Calf Creek there and it used to be steeper than it is now, you know, because of the...

MH: Hard to believe [laughter].

AR: Yes, but it used to kind of come up and come around and then of course it would just drop right off. But there was a truck stopped right on that turn where it had clay; this was when it was a

dirt road. And it was slick so the truck was slipping and there was no way you could get by him. So, Doyle decided he would push him up around the bend and so he made us all get out of the bus in case it went off the ledge. [laughter]

MH: He didn't have to tell your parents [laughter] the news.

AR: Yes, that we were all off down below in the canyon, but he pushed that truck. We were afraid he might be the one down in the canyon. It was a regular truck, one of the big cattle trucks. And he pushed that truck up around the turn and on up to... you'd come around the turn like this and then come back around the turn and then up like that.

MH: Yes. You can see that old part of the road.

AR: Yes, the old part. So, he pushed him all the way up and got him up where he could go. And we just walked, followed him up there [laughter].

MH: So it was dirt, huh? Where did the dirt part of it start?

AR: It was all dirt from Escalante over to Boulder; the whole time I went to school it was a dirt road. They didn't oil the road, until five years after I left. So it was dirt the whole time I rode the bus.

MH: The first time I ever came out in this country, I stayed at Calf Creek and then we moved over towards Torrey and that road was dirt. That was in the 70s.

AR: Yes, that was dirt road.

MH: That was still a dirt road [laughter]. People look at me and say, "When were you here?" and I say, "It really wasn't that long ago." The next time I came through it was paved and I was shocked and then confused thinking I'm on the wrong road, maybe I don't remember the road because I thought it was dirt.

AR: [laughter] Yes, I know. Yes. It was dirt all the time I went to school so...

MH: How big was your family? We didn't talk about that.

AR: Oh, Mom and Dad had five girls. My dad had three cattle ranches and five girls. [laughter]. He was not happy having all these girls. We just had to learn how to do all the chores. We rode, we drove cattle, we learned how to do all of the work, and we could hook-up and work the team.

MH: So you're working with a team, then, not a piece of machinery.

AR: Yes. When we were younger we did. We just, you know, I mean he had to get the team ready. We were too young to do that at the time, but we could keep the team going. We could hold the reigns and go "hah" [laughter].

MH: Exactly. So where are you in line? You have an older sister, then, or where are you?

AR: My older sister, Gerry, was Geraldine. And the next one is Marjorie who was the public health nurse around Garfield County for quite a few years. Marjorie Griffin at the time. And LaRae was next to me, me, and Linda is the youngest. I was two years younger than LaRae and Linda was just a year younger than I was. We were closer and we did a things together.

MH: Yes, so five girls.

AR: Five girls and no boys [laughter].

MH: So you spent time on horseback and exploring.

AR: Oh, yes. We'd all take turns. Daddy was not a fun person to be with, snarled a lot, and he was always yelling at you. But [laughter] you'll read some of those stories [laughter]. But anyway, we'd ride. We loved horses. Mother had the store and then they got the motel, so there was work to do. If we were in the house, we had to do the dinner. If the men were working in Salt Gulch, we had to drive the dinner to the Gulch for the hay men. Everybody would eat and we'd take what was left home. One would do the cooking in the house and another one would have

to do the motel. That didn't happen until later on. We didn't have too many years of motel. Margie was very allergic to everything. She had asthma so bad and had to stay inside so she tended the store most of the time. Of course, by the time I was eight years old they were off to college. We younger ones took over the work that they were doing.

MH: Eight years old?

AR: [laughter]

MH: You had a lot of responsibility. Both of your parents are working?

AR: Yes. So we'd have to clean the house and do the house work which we all hated.

MH: Yes, that's normal.

AR: [laughter] That's normal life. Yes, and with the Kings, the men were alcoholic. Daddy's youngest brother, Max King, was thrown from the horse and killed in a rodeo when he was in his second year of college. He was nineteen. And then Clyde's oldest brother, Glenn got into some some kind of difficulty, and had to move. Glenn moved and that's when my dad took over. Glenn drank a lot of years. All the brothers were alcoholics. Daddy was second from the youngest. Max was the youngest and then Daddy, but Reed ended up in a mental hospital for eight years before he died, the drinking didn't help.

MH: Yes, it was sort of like a genetic problem.

AR: The two women, Aunt Nethella and Aunt Neta both become school teachers. Both taught in Garland. Aunt Neta lived there and taught many years. She raised two boys and she'd never come back because she didn't want her boys affected by all these drinkers. If she was visiting, she let them stay for very short periods of times. And then my Aunt Nethella had one boy who

ended up being an alcoholic, but was a pilot. But she tried to keep him away from that part of the family, too, to not expose him to it.

When my oldest sister went off to school, she had a breakdown. And so did my youngest sister. We were always dealing with this breakdown-thing, too, in our family.

MH: Yes. People having hard times. I think every family probably has something like that, a cross to bear, if you will. Either its sinus problems or mental illness...

AR: [laughter]

MH: ...you know, and heart disease. It can be fatal.

AR: Well, that's mother's family. All of her brothers died really quite young from heart problems. Two of them died from a heart attack, you know, when they were young and she had one brother die of cancer when he was thirty-four. He was young, too.

MH: Well, there was a lot of cancer because of the atomic tests, many in this region ended up as downwinders. Talking with people across Escalante, everyone's family has several stories about some kind of cancer, even the next generation, like a young woman twenty-years old who contracted uterine cancer. I know that it had a huge impact in this region. But the government said, "No danger, or it's not that cancer that is covered, not the area effected..." I think the atomic testing had more of an impact around here than most people thought.

So tell me about some of the trips you had. Now you're from Boulder and you did some trips to Escalante. But did you family ever go out of town? Was it always about work? Like did you ever...

AR: We'd go to Salt Lake for freight all the time. Mother had to go up and get freight.

MH: Was she driving a truck?

AR: Yes, she'd drive a truck. She could throw up the barrels of gas [laughter]. She was strong [laughter]. She never drank. If Dad went to get freight, he'd end up drunk and then she wouldn't get the supplies. He'd spend all the money and so she'd go herself. And so as we got older, usually one of us went with her at a time, because I think she didn't want to hear any quarrels. LaRae was the one she'd liked to take.

MH: There's always a favorite in every family, right?

AR: [laughter] Yes.

MH: Yes, so where would you go for these supplies, Richfield?

AR: Well, she went to Salt Lake mainly.

AR: ...because, well, Grandpa and Grandma lived up there so she'd go up and visit. She had some place to stay. She usually spent a day driving to Salt Lake, she'd be there that night, and then she would go get her freight during the next day. We'd come home the following day.

MH: So up in Salt Lake, she's getting gas and that's to bring back in to fill up trucks and cars right?

AR: Yes.

MH: And was it just for your family for your ranching?

AR: No, she had gas at the store, you know. She had a pump. Eventually, they'd come in and bring her gas. When she was starting out, why, she had to haul her own gas because that's the only way you could get it in to Boulder.

MH: So what does that look like on the back of a truck? How many big barrels? The big 55 gallon drums?

AR: Yes, the big drums and you'd put in how many you could fit. Then put everything else on top of it. Like boxes of food. The truck would be full.

MH: Side panels and...

AR: Yes. You had your racks on and so you'd just... she'd just fill up everything so it'd stay in [laughter] and then head back.

MH: And then haul it in. She's a store owner and that's how she's supplying her store.

AR: Yes.

MH: Yes, and there were other freighters in Boulder too, right? Weren't there a couple other freighters?

AR: Oh, yes. They was different people would bring things in. And then my mother was also the Case equipment person and she put together all the Case equipment. She put together the plows and the rakes...everything. And it got so if anything broke down, she'd just go look at it and then she'd order the right part and then she'd go put on the part. She was just like a mechanic... my dad, he could hardly fix a thing. [laughter]. She was always fixing something. And she was one of these people, she would figure things out... she wired the motel and she wired everything- all of the ranches....for electricity. And then she'd do plumbing. She did everything. She was very handy that way.

MH: It sounds like she was very intelligent.

AR: So, yes, you'd have her out there and she'd be puttin' things together and he'd go up and she'd need him to help sometimes with strength and oh, they'd just fight.

MH: [laughter]

AR: It was lovely [laughter].

MH: And somehow you made it through with a smile on your face.

AR: We made it through [laughter].

MH: Ok, so after high school what was your life like?

AR: Well, I went off to college. I went to college at the University of Utah and I was there for a couple of years. And then my sister was interested in this guy in California so I moved to Los Angeles State University and I went two years down there. And then she got married and moved back to Boston. And in the meantime, we moved back to Page and Tom worked on the Dam.

MH: Oh, so you'd gotten married then?

AR: Yes, I got married and then we moved up to Kanab first and then over to Page. But I hadn't finished college so I kept planning to go back to finish college. And of course when we moved to Page we become Arizona residents for the year and so then I went to Phoenix to Arizona State University and finished there.

MH: Oh, you went to Phoenix. Flagstaff wasn't Northern Arizona State yet?

AR: Well, my mother and Dad by that time had bought a place in Phoenix and they had room for us. So we just moved down kind of close to them and then I finished school there, taught school at Tolleson for a while.

AR: Tolleson, Arizona. And then we moved out by Paradise Valley where my dad bought this area, some land and stuff. And so we moved out there with him. He and Mother were fighting at the time. They ended up getting a divorce. And she moved to Hawaii...with this boyfriend of hers. They got married and we moved near him until he died. He had emphysema. After he died, Tom's mother had cancer, so we moved to Utah to help her, back to the Richfield area. She moved in with us until she died. Then I went back to teaching and taught at Piute and then Panguitch. We moved here and I retired here at Panguitch.

MH: From Panguitch. Yes, so you were a teacher. What did you teach here?

AR: I taught high school and middle. English and P.E.

MH: That's how this got published, huh? English teacher.

AR: [laughter] Yes.

MH: That makes perfect sense now. So how did you and Tom meet?

AR: He was an Escalante boy and we met in high school. We knew each other from the time we went to high school together. He was just a year older than I was at the time. And then when I went off to school, he went in the Air Force for four years.

MH: So that would have been Korea?

AR: He went to Korea, yes. He was a year in Korea. When he come back and his four years were up, we got married.

MH: So that gives you some security, too, when you finish up the four years. But education was important to you. You kind of had to fight for that a little bit.

AR: Oh, yes.

MH: It wasn't easy.

AR: Oh, yes. I was always sayin' "No. I have to do this." [laughter]. So I just working on it.

MH: Yes. And meanwhile, you have a family I'm assuming.

AR: Oh, yes. I had four kids.

MH: Four, oh my gosh. Pull your hair out. You do have hair so [laughter] they must have done ok.

AR: [laughter]

MH: Yes, but so working, what did Tom do? I mean, Tom has finished his service. You've gotten married. Or did you get married while he was in the service?

AR: No. We were in California. That's when I was going to school in California. And he come down and that's when we got married. We went to Vegas and got married. And I called my mother and Dad to tell them about this, that I just got married. And I could hear my dad in the background, "If she married him, she must be pregnant." [laughter] I said, "You can just tell Daddy I'm not pregnant." [laughter].

MH: Dads. I mean, they are really protective too because they know how they were.

AR: Oh, I know. But anyway and then we moved to from...

MH: So what year did you get married? Tell me, Ann.

AR: 1960. And then we moved to Kanab where Tom got a job on the Dam there. And so we were there for, oh, three or four years. He worked at the dam handling dynamite first and then as a carpenter. We moved to Phoenix when the dam was finished.

MH: So you moved a lot too?

AR: Oh, yes. He worked as a carpenter because he started on the dam. Then we tried to have a service station that failed. He went to work for Salt River Project. He went to school and got a real estate license and worked for my cousin there, Max Wilson.

MH: And so that would be in the 70s? I remember the Salt River was always flooding the city, shutting it down.

AR: Oh, yes. It would go through town and you couldn't do anything because you were flooded out. And I was teaching at Tolleson, so I was going to the west side of town, but all those little, you know, dips would get filled with water. I'd have a terrible time getting' to school, I couldn't get to school some mornings trying to cross...

MH: Right or you couldn't get home.

AR: Yes. You'd have to go all the way around and try to get it through where they had a bridge [laughter].

MH: Yes. I do remember that. So when you said Salt River Project, I'm assuming that they tried to channel/canal that a bit. And do flood control.

AR: Oh, yes. They had that big canal that went through, that they took across the top of that so they could control those floods down through Phoenix and Scottsdale.

MH: And then Phoenix just bloomed after that.

AR: Oh, I know.

MH: That was after the '70s. It just went crazy.

AR: Yes.

MH: Yes, it's a big place. So were you glad to come back to this country?

AR: Oh, we... well, I had my last little child when we moved. He was two months old when we moved back up into Richfield area. And so then I didn't start trying to teach until he was five. He started school before I started teachin'. I went and taught at Piute and I just taught a couple of years there and then I come on down to Panguitch.

MH: Yes. So, is Nick related to you? He's from Cannonville.

AR: Oh, yes. He's my nephew. His dad is Tom's brother.

MH: So what was one of your best memories of living there? I mean, it sounds like you had some tough challenges and family and lots of work.

AR: Well, the best times I think I ever had was just when we went off into the hills. Any place we lived. When I was in Boulder, summers were wonderful because we could go to upper Calif

Creek Falls. We went to upper Calf Creek Falls all the time, all summer long. I loved to swim. We would swim and then climb back out and it'd be too hot, so we'd go back and swim some more [laughter].

MH: Right. Now how would you go down into that upper?

AR: Just at the top and walk down.

MH: Off Highway 12?

AR: Yes. You come past the Hogs Back, toward Boulder. You come to this one spot where you can see off down the canyon. And then there's a road that kind of goes to the side . We'd just pull off right there and drop down.

MH: So it's basically the way you get in now.

AR: Yes.

MH: Yes. Someday I'll walk all the way to the head waters of Calf Creek. I've hiked up a ways. And Sand Creek, I don't know it. I've just heard so much about it.

AR: [laughter]

MH: You know, I really want to just take those routes and see where they go, all this amazing history and all this geography.

AR: Yes.

MH: You know, it was a pretty wild place. Did you ever feel like you were isolated when you were living there?

AR: Well, you knew that you were isolated when somebody was sick, because they had to go to Richfield or to Panguitch just to get some help. It seemed like a long way. A couple of times that

my mother rushed us to the doctor. We'd have to go out one way or the other. We'd usually go to Richfield in the summer because it's a little bit closer than Panguitch... But if it was winter, you'd have to go to Panguitch.

MH: Right. Crazy!

AR: [laughter]

MH: So all in all...

AR: But as far as living there, why you didn't think about it. We were so busy in the summer. When you thought of the difference between some of my workload and even Tom's living in Escalante was just... I mean, he worked for different people when he was little and all that. But we had just this constant work and so we'd work all summer. We were very happy to have winter come, so we could go to school where we didn't have to work [laughter]. It was a great life.

MH: Yes, that's a funny reason to want to go to school, you don't have to work as hard. But you know, I think it's still the same now in that way.

AR: Yes. You don't get a job till you're sixteen, unless it's a family job, a family owned business or something.

MH: And you started when you were seven or eight working in retail? The hotel and the store.

AR: Yes. We used to run out, I mean, we never wore shoes so we'd always run out bare footed. And everybody, I guess, different people's told me, "Oh, yes. You were those girls that never wore their shoes." [laughter] And you'd run out in the store and wait on the store barefooted. My mother had this sign up on the store and it said, "Honk for service." So if you weren't in, people would just come and honk for you. So then you'd have to take the key and run out and let them in.

MH: Yes and take care... Alright, well good. I've had you for about an hour and it went really quickly.

AR: [laughter]

MH: And I want to thank you for your time. And you know... any last thoughts or anything that you want to add.

AR: Oh, well, being from Boulder is interesting, even to this day [laughter]

MH: It is. You are a part of a unique group of people.

AR: [laughter]

MH: The last ones from Boulder. Cause it's a really different place now. So, thank you so much for the interview and I'll just stop this.

End of Interview: 58 minutes