

Pioneer Voices of Zion Canyon
Oral History Project

Interviewer: Lynn Cobb

Narrator: Philip Hepworth

Date: October 15, 2004

Location: Washington City, Utah

- LC: Ok, Mr. Hepworth. Would you please say your name and spell it for me.
- PH: My name is Philip, P-h-i-l-i-p, Hepworth, H-e-p-w-o-r-t-h.
- LC: Thank you. And my name is Lynn Cobb, and we're doing this interview on October the 15th, and we're in Washington City, Utah, and we're going to talk about life in Zion Canyon in the early days of the 20th century. So let's start with (inaudible). How long did you live there?
- PH: I was born in Springdale, Utah, in 1916, the first of May. And, uh, I lived there until I was about 18. I enrolled in the CCC camps, that's Civilian...
- LC: thank you.
- PH: ...Conservation Corp.
- LC: In Zion Canyon?
- PH: No, in uh, the Panguitch Lake camp. And uh, I put in a year and a half in that camp, uh, Panguitch Lake in the summer time, and St. George in the su..., er winter time, for winter camp. And the second summer, in 1935, I, uh, was one of 20 people, enrollees chosen to go to Pioche Nevada and build uh, a permanent camp for a company coming from Kentucky. And uh, I was there all that summer and then went back to my own home company, er camp in October of that year.
- LC: That would have been 35, 36?
- PH: 36. Yah, then, I uh, I uh, was released from there. I...my term was up and so I got out and uh, went to California and uh, worked odd jobs and different things down there, until 1939, and then I moved back to Springdale.
- LC: Ok, so you're there until 18, and then you were back there from...

PH: Back there, I was 23 years old then. And then, uh, in spring of 1940, I enrolled in a Zion CCC camp and uh, that was in about uh, late February, or early March. And uh, I wasn't aware the age limit was 24...

LC: (Laugh)

PH: Come first of May the Captain came and says your birthday's coming up and you're going to be too old to be a regular enrollee then here. He said so we will have to discharge you. You know to become the maximum age. So I...I got out. In the meantime I had met my wife. She was a chef cooking for Alred's Café in Springdale. That's where...

LC: No back up just a minute.

PH: That's where the Pioneer is now. That was originally Alred's Café.

LC: And where was the house that you grew up in.

PH: Pardon me.

LC: Where exactly was the house you grew up in?

PH: It's now known as Gifford Park. And, eh, the house is not there any more. I tore the house down completely...the old home that had been built in the 1890's. And, eh...

LC: Who built it?

PH: (Inaudible)

Microphone noise

LC: Ummmmhummm

PH: And, uh, I tore it down and used the material to build a new house on the parcel of land that I owned where Zion Park Hotel...Motel. The Switchbacks Café.

LC: Uh hummmmm (affirmative)

PH: I owned that piece of property where all those buildings are standing now.

LC: Beautiful piece of property.

PH: And I built the house...I reused the material from the old home I tore down and built a house there. And I was planning to get married. But, but the old house where I was born was up there where, uh, uh, Steven Roth is one of the developers running that...all the homes that they call Gifford Park.

LC: Ok ok

PH: It was...it was all in the Hepworth estate...original estate and uh, there were no Giffords that ever lived there or owned any of it. But because there are no Hepworths left in Springdale and there were Giffords so when they decided to give it a name they gave it the name Gifford Park. But that's fine.

LC: Who were the original Hepworths that came in the 90's? My Grandfather Squire Hepworth came in...he came in the 80's the 1800's.

LC: Where was he coming from?

PH: He came down from the Salt Lake area somewhere. And uh, when my father was 10 years old. Uh, my father was born in 1864. And in 1874 his family, his father and mother and his brothers and sisters that he had at that time moved to Shonesburg. They lived in Shonesburg for a short time. And then they moved over to Springdale and abandoned Shonesburg. And uh...

LC: Now were they called to Springdale or did they just move because they wanted to.

PH: They hadn't been called officially by the church or any...but as far as I know they just came on their own.

LC: Ummhumm

PH: They uh, my grandfather Squire Hepworth, they came from England. And of course that's an English name you know.

(Laughter)

LC: It certainly is.

PH: And uh, he was quite an adventurer. He didn't stay in one place very long. He'd heard about Southern Utah and all the beauties around here. And so he moved his family down here.

LC: And who was in the family? Who came with him?

PH: Well, uh, my father was the oldest. And...uh...there were 3 sisters and a brother and I think he had a brother and 2 sisters living then. There were more children born here in Southern Utah after they moved down. One or two in Shonesburg and 2 or 3 more they had quite a big family born in Springdale.

LC: Did they live in the same house where you were born?

PH: No, uh, they lived in a different house. But that house was torn down before I was born and I never did see it. But my father built the house where I was born. And my brothers and sisters were all born in the same house. And, uh, I have a picture of my parents and all my siblings. I was the 7th of seven children, the last one. And, uh, I was...

LC: If sounds like your father was getting on by the time you were born. Your father was...

PH: I was...he was. He was 52 years old by the time I was born. And my mother was 42 when I was born. (Laugh)

LC: Whoa!

PH: And I have a picture of all of the family in front of the house. And, uh, I'm the baby in the high chair. So...

LC: How many rooms were in the house?

PH: There were two bedrooms, a big combination kitchen, dining room, living room. It was just kind of a big...

LC: All the kids in one room and the parents in the other room.

PH: All the kids were in...well, well, downstairs two bedroom. There was a bedroom upstairs. So there was actually 3 big bedrooms beside the kitchen, dining room and living room. So, uh

LC: So what was the house made of?

PH: It was adobe...it was a frame house with the walls full of adobes. They weren't exposed. There was wood on both sides. But they used adobes for insulation. And it was the warmest house in the winter and the coolest house in the summer.

LC: So it was made right there in Springdale.

PH: Yeah, they made them right there.

LC: They made them from what, the soils?

PH: In uh, just on...up in the hills where that...from Gifford Park now. Where our home was there is a big hill of blue chinle clay. Maybe you've seen it.

LC: Yah!

PH: Well, they used that to make adobes.

LC: And what did they mix with it besides water? What did they put in there?

PH: Straw.

LC: Just straw and the clay? Did they put sand or anything?

PH: No. Just clay...I don't know, I don't know I've never seen them make them. I don't think they used any sand.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: I just think they used clay and put straw in it as a binder. You know...so they were stronger.

LC: And the um...the wood, was it chunks or...?

PH: It was pine lumber, that uh, some of it came from Mt. Trumble, and some of it came down the cable from the top of Zion mountains.

LC: Ponderosa pine then?

PH: Yah. Ponderosa pine. Yah. Uh, they didn't use much cottonwood. They didn't originally, but when they got, er, was able to get lumber from Mt.

Trumble, and from the top of Zion, they didn't use anymore cottonwood for lumber.

LC: And what about the roof?

PH: The roof was shingled with pine, with shingles made from Ponderosa pine.

LC: All right!

PH: Yah, they...well originally, some of the shingles were cottonwood. They had a shingle mill up in, up in the park, and, and, well the park then, and it was up river just a short distance from the grotto campground.

LC: Ok.

PH: Had the shingles. I don't know who operated the shingle mill, whether it was, uhhh, the Hershey's or Flanigans, or, I couldn't tell you for sure who operated that mill.

LC: What about the floor? Was the floor Ponderosa also?

PH: Yah.

LC: You did have a wood floor?

PH: Yah. Had wood floors, yah.

LC: Where'd you get the glass for it? Did you have glass in the windows?

PH: Yah, they hauled all that stuff in...they uh, I don't know how early they started with mail service, but they use to, before cars and trucks, they brought it in by team and buggy and tins (?) and wagons. And they had all that stuff come in from Salt Lake and all the dry goods and everything, and there was a little store there, uh, I think JJ Reusch started the old...the original store. Now I'm not sure whether he started it but he had it, the earliest one I know of that had it. And uh...

LC: When you were a child, I would picture the pioneer families as being hard working and you'd start to work when you're pretty small. What kind of work did you do when you were little?

PH: Well, garden work, and working in the garden as soon as I was old enough to swing a hoe. I was hoeing weeds and herding cows. The milk cows we kept at home in corrals.

LC: inaudible

PH: After my father died, we used milk cows, 4 cows, and after he died, we only had...uh; my mother sold one, and kept 3 for several years. And then when my sisters all got married, why, we only kept one cow. And then when I got married, I sold it and we didn't have any. (Laughs). I uh, uh, I learned to milk when I was about 8 years old, and uh, when I would, uh...we never did have, we had teams of horses that we...and we had to feed the hay...had to raise enough hay for all of 'em. And so...

LC: Where was your hay field? Was it close by...to the house?

PH: Yah, it was south, and uh, south and uh west of the house. Not much west goes into the hill there. It was on the south side of the house and it extended clear down where the uh, there's a bar and a café there, I can't think of the name of it now, it's on the, up the side of the road. I can see it in my mind right now what they call it, but that field there, and uh, it extends right on south from Gifford Park, and as clear down as far as that field goes, to the hill.

LC: How many acres do you think you farmed?

PH: UH, about 7 or 8 acres. We farmed it.

LC: You grew hay, you milked the cows, you grew vegetables,

PH: Yah. And uh...

LC: Did you do anything for cash? Did your dad have any...?

PH: Well, my dad use to, he had an orchard. In the fall of the year, he sold apples, and uh, he also homesteaded a half section of land on the big plain. That's south of Rockville, up on the plateau. Do you know where Apple Valley is?

LC: Yah.

PH: Well, it was just east of Apple Valley. There's a dirt road that goes up the mountain from Rockville. You've probably seen that.

LC: Right.

PH: He helped build that road, and he homesteaded out there on that plateau and he raised wheat and com out there, and uh, in various years, he would raise beans and melons and squash...

LC: Oh.

PH: ...out there. Dry farm. It use to rain enough that you could raise all those crops.

LC: Times have changed.

PH: Yah.

LC: When did he die?

PH: He died in 1926. I was 10 years old when he died. And my brother and I was old enough to help plow and uh, plant, we continued to run that farm until after he died, and my older brother and I, until about 19...uhhhhh, 37 or 8.

LC: Oh, so even after you had joined the CCC's, still going?

PH: Well, he was...he and my sisters were...my sisters, they leaned how to work on the farm cause they had to.

LC: I'll bet they did. What did your father die of?

PH: Uh, uh, stroke. He had a massive stroke and uh, passed away in 1926, and uh, September of 1926. And uh, so we had uh, then fortunately, the next year, 1927, they began the switchbacks and the tunnel job. And my older brother, who was 14 years older than me, he got a job up there and they needed a team of horses to run to Fresno, and do some work dragging some rocks at the quarry and they needed a team of horses, so he hired out and they hired one of mothers teams and he rode that team and worked on that project for the full length of the project.

LC: Wow. So you...how many horses did you have?

PH: We had 4 workhorses, 2 teams.

LC: You had 4 cows, 4 horses...what other of animals did you...?

PH: Uh, chickens, and turkeys and...uh, one year my mother...about 3 different years...my mother went in the turkey business, raising turkeys, and she sold them all at Thanksgiving and Christmas time. And we had to kill them and pick them by hand.

LC: Ooooh.

PH: And uh, I remember it, it uh, took me 3 days to pick a hundred turkeys...by hand...we had to do that to have...cause the buyer would come and get 'em as soon as they were ready.

LC: Just in the kettle...is that how you'd do it?

PH: No, you'd generally uh...the chickens you scald them, you know...

LC: Scald them, right.

PH: Not turkeys...

LC: Not turkeys.

PH: No, no, you dry pick 'em.

LC: Oh Really!

PH: Yah, you'd just kill 'em, hang 'em up by the feet and dry pick 'em.

LC: That's quite a mess. (Laugh). I picked so many turkey, I got so I wouldn't even eat turkey anymore. I didn't want anything to do with turkeys for years (laugh).

LC: What did you do for fun when you were a kid?

PH: Oh, we played uh, fun...we went school there in uh, Springdale Elementary School, up to the 8th grade, and we played marbles, and then basketball and uh, volleyball and uh, and uh, the older 8th graders, they got to go up and play baseball at the baseball field, and I played 3rd base, uh, 3rd baseman usually, and uh, we went swimming in the summer in the Virgin River, and uh, we had uh, a lot of us had uh, our families had saddle horses and we had a little saddle horse that I use to ride and go all over. And then I had a bicycle, and I rode a bike and we use to go up

and...after they got the switchbacks open, and we'd ride our bikes up to the tunnel and then coast back down. (Both laugh) We had lots of fun growing up. I had a happy childhood, and had lots to do, and we had lots of garden...field work to do, and uh, mowing the hay uh, raking it and hauling it and uh...

LC: Did you have a barn?

PH: We had a barn. We had a barn and corrals, and uh, we just worked, and we had plenty to eat during the depression. We didn't, uh, we didn't have much (clears throat), excuse me, we didn't have much money...

LC: Can I get you a glass of water?

PH: ...but we had, we had plenty to eat.

LC: Should I go in your kitchen and get you a glass of water?

PH: Oh, no, no. I just get a kinda hoarse, raspy voice once in a while.

LC: I'm going to make you talk for a long time, so...

PH: I think it's the allergy that affects my, my voice.

LC: Did you have, um...

PH: Maybe you could go and get me a glass, and uh...

LC: Right to the left of the sink, up in the top cupboard left of the sink there's a glass.

[LC gets the water for JH]

PH: Thank you.

LC: So you worked hard and you had a lot of fun? That's what it sounds like.

PH: Yah, we uh, we usually raised a patch of melons and we sold the melons. We had... we'd go down by the road and uh, (clears throat), put up a little road stand, little fruit stand, and we'd sell whatever we had from the garden. In the summer, there were lots of tourists come by, and they would camp up in the park, in the campgrounds, and uh, so, we picked up a little money, a little spending money, enough to buy clothes and things we had

to have. But we were never short of food. I remember, I knew lots of people that really went hungry during the depression, but we didn't know what hunger was. We had plenty of food all the time. We raised everything we needed.

LC: Yah. Um, who else was around um, in your family besides you and your parents and your 6 older brothers and sisters? You must have had aunts and uncles around.

PH: Right where uh...right there near Gifford Park where the developer is, Stephen Roth lives, he is practically on the spot where my aunt lived. My father's sister, Jane Gifford, she married Freborne Gifford, and uh, they had children and uh, and boys as the same age as uh...their youngest one is about my age and their older one was about the age of my older brother, and uh, so...

LC: Lots of cousins.

PH: We had cousins around, and fact is, I had, I think, 3, uh, 4 aunts, my dad's sisters that married Springdale men.

LC: Uh huh, uh huh.

PH: Uh, 3 of them married Giffords, and uh, 1 married a Crawford, and 1 married a Reusch, and uh, yah, I guess that's uh, there was about 5 of them altogether. And we had lots of cousins to play with and go to school with, and everything and we were just like a big happy family...

LC: I should say.

PH: ...in Springdale.

LC: What about church? Was there a church in Springdale?

PH: Yes there was, right there uh, I don't...there was one building that's right across the road from uh, the market, Springdale...is it Springdale Market?

LC: Yes, I know where you mean, where they sell all the apples.

PH: Lawrence Young. Where the Young's...Lawrence and Alma Young own it. But that building across there is one that they built and started it in 19...28 or 29. The original building burned down, the old school house that I went to school in, burned down. It was on that same spot. And then

they built that brick building that's there now. And it was a church, and LDS chapel there, until they built the one they're using now down at the south end of town. And so the other one, I don't know who owns it. But uh, when, uh, after the school house burned down, they built uh, Washington County School District built a small school house right where the present elementary school stands. And then I finished my schooling through the 8th grade there, and now that's been replaced. So there's very few of the original buildings that still stand in Springdale, that were there when I grew up.

LC: Where did you go after the 8th grade?

PH: I went to Orderville for a (inaudible), the high school, yah. I had a half sister that...my father was married before he married my mother and he had, he had uh, 3 children. And his wife got the uh, malaria fever and died, and then he married, 2 years later he married my mother, and my mother raised his 3 children and (inaudible).

LC: When you say about the 7, was that including...?

PH: No. There was the 3 before. My mother had 7, but uh, and one of them was, had 2 girls, and a boy. The boy was one that was killed up at the top Cedar Mountain by lightning. Struck him and another fella and killed them both.

LC: How much older were they than you?

PH: Uh...Uhhhh, he was 16 years old when he was killed, and he was killed in 1908, O-8, 1908.

LC: Way older than you.

PH: Yah. Yah they were up pretty good years before...and then...all of my siblings older than me, but he was killed before I was even born. Cause I was the last one of mother's family.

LC: Way before you.

PH: Yah. 8 years before. (Laugh)

LC: Are you the last of their sibling group?

PH: I'm the last of the, of the family. But anyway, um, my oldest um, half sister, she married an Orderville man and lived out there and raised her family out there, so, uh, we didn't have a high school in Springdale. I would have had gone either to Hurricane or St. George or Cedar City. And uh, that's where my elder siblings did go, but I went to Orderville and went to Valley High.

LC: Did you live up there then...

PH: I lived out there.

LC: ...with your stepsister?

PH: Y ah, I lived out there. She had an extra room up in the...that they had made a bedroom upstairs, and I lived upstairs in their house in the wintertime, when I lived out...went to high school in Orderville.

LC: Did you go home for weekends, or was it possible to...?

PH: No. No, uh...

LC: ...only for vacations?

PH: I uh, that was after the tunnel was built, so you could drive through to, over to long valley. But the...it wasn't very handy. I didn't have a car, and my folks uh, had to have the car, and so I would catch a ride home on Thanksgiving and Christmas time, and then Spring Break...that was the only time I got to come home to Springdale. (Laugh)

LC: What'd you do...then where'd you go to church...did you go to church over in Orderville?

PH: Yah, I went to church when I was over there too. Yah, they had a, they had a chapel in Orderville. And uh, that's uh, that about brings me up to when I was old enough to get...well, after I got out of this CCC camp, I went to, uh...the first time I got out, in Duck Creek, I went...in 1935 I went to California and got a job...my brother in law, he was a stone mason and a brick mason, and uh, I worked with him, mixing water for him, for, let's see, for about 3, at least 3 years, and then my brother came down and helped for one summer and in the fall of 39, we moved back to Springdale. And that's when I built the old home down and built the house, new house, down on my property.

LC: Was your mom gone by that time?

PH: Yes, she died in...she died that previous winter in January 1940.

LC: So there's nobody in the house?

PH: So there's nobody in the house and it was just standing there with the doors open and uh, nobody bothered it. Big house sitting there vacant for a, for about a year I guess.

LC: And then when did you marry?

PH: I married in 1940, in September 1940.

LC: And then that's when you built...

PH: I met my wife...she was from St. George, and she...Winnie Gubler, and she was, she had uh learned to cook in the Big Hand Café in St. George.

LC: Now the Gubler's an old pioneer name too.

PH: Yes. And so they hired her...she's one of the cooks that, uh, at Alreds Café, and that's where I met her. I would, I had bought a service station from this JL Crawford, right across the street from the Café, and uh, course there's other buildings there now. It, the service station isn't there anymore. But he, he wanted to go to BYU, so I bought him out, and I was running that by myself, uh, when I met her, and then we got married, and uh...

LC: And where did you get married? Where did you get married?

PH: Where did he get married? In the St. George Temple. Yah.

LC: Beautiful. I love that picture of it.

PH: Yah. And uh, so then, the next year, we sold the business, the service station, to Von Hoyt from Orderville, and we went to California. Just got a job down there, with Southwest Gas. And uh, there's not much to tell from then, because I worked, I worked for them for 38 years.

LC: Wow! (Laugh)

PH: Till I retired.

LC: Wow! Did Winnie have time...was she fond of that area around Zion, Zion Canyon, as well?

PH: Yes. She loved that so much, that she request...wanted to be buried...she's buried in Springdale.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: Yah, I bought burial plots there, cause she wanted to buried there. And a little bit of history, of family history as it...my grandmother, uh passed away before, uh, before I was born, and I never did see her. And she was buried in the old uh, old cemetery up on the hill in Springdale. I don't know if you know where...

LC: I think I do.

PH: And then when my father's first wife died of malaria fever, or malaria, or what ever I think they said was...they started to bury her up there, and they ran into so many big rocks, they gave it up.

LC: Really.

PH: And they went up where the present Springdale cemetery is and started it; she was the first person buried there. And uh, see what they call it, the Gifford...is that the Jolly Gifford cemetery?

LC: Is that what they call it?

PH: Yah, Gifford Jolly, uh, the Jolly's and the Gifford's owned the property...

LC: OK

PH: up there, and so that was the beginning of that cemetery. She was the first person buried up there.

LC: Uhhh...well, you'd love that...you loved that. Tell me about the church and the land. Did you develop certain attitudes about the land and the area related to religious teachings? Were you taught anything about the land owned by the church?

PH: Uh...I don't know uh, the only land that the church, to my knowledge, the only land they owned was where the church was, the building, chapel was.

LC: I mean the area of the world.

PH: Oh, oh I...

LC: You obviously have a great love for it and Winnie did too. Was that connected to religion at all?

PH: Oh, uh, I don't know uh...I couldn't tell you anything about that. I know the church owns much property worldwide...

LC: Oh yeah, yeah.

PH: ...but um, I don't know any details or anything about it.

LC: But I mean it's not a, it wasn't, your reverence for that area, for the land didn't have to do anything with religion?

PH: Oh no, no. They just uh, went up there exploring the country and they liked it, so they just settled down there. That's what it amounted to. And uh, so then there wasn't enough land in there to have any big farms, you know all small fields, and so that's why some of them went, my father and uh, one of his brother in laws, and Liza's husband, Uncle Johnny Crawford. They went out on the, I told you before, on the big plain where they dry farmed...

LC: Right

PH: ...they homesteaded out there, and there was uh, Walter Reusch, and uh, Moses Gifford, and my father, all homesteaded out there, and they had a lot of acreage out there, like 160 up to 320 acres...

LC: What was your father's first name?

PH: Thornton.

LC: Thornton. Thornton Hepworth...and uh, that's where they raised wheat, mostly it was wheat and corn and uh, some squash and beans.

LC: And they didn't even irrigate?

PH: No. They had...

LC: Down in the canyon, did you use the river for irrigation? What did you use the Virgin for?

PH: Well, they got all of their irrigation water out of the Virgin, and the drinking water too for many years...

LC: Right, right. Did you irrigate your garden from it?

PH: Yes. We had to irrigate in Springdale. We couldn't...it just was too hot there to...

LC: Right.

PH: ...raise anything without irrigation.

LC: So did you dig an irrigation ditch from...

PH: The old irrigation ditch uh, there was several ditches there. I guess there was at least 5 or 6 different ditches from Springdale on up to, up to the Park.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: But the main Springdale ditch that we used that come around our farm there uh, the dam was right near the south campground, right down the river from the south campground. And uh, after I got old enough to build, big enough to work, do anything, I was...every time it'd have a hard rain, and have a flood come down, it'd take the dam out and we' have to go and put it back in. I've helped put in I guess a dozen dams. (Laugh)\

LC: Just dirt, just dirt dams?

PH: Well, mostly trees and brush.

LC: Ok. I got that.

PH: And rocks. Y ah, rocks to hold the brush and trees down, and then the silt would collect and then maybe, oh maybe, usually at least once, every summer, and sometimes 2 or 3 times in one season, it'd take part of the dam down; it'd have to be repaired. Not the whole thing, but partial repair.

LC: So all the men and boys would go out and do that?

PH: Uh, it'd take all the, all the guys in Springdale that had stock in the irrigation...the Springdale Irrigation Company would have to go and repair the dam. So whoever was available after, after it quit raining and uh, the flood receded, went down, we'd have to go up and repair the dam. We'd go through town and say "Hey, c'mon, let's...we gotta go and re-fix the dam".

LC: (Laugh)

PH: So, 4 or 5 of us would get together and go up and...

LC: How old were you when you started doing that?

PH: Oh maybe 12 years old, probably.

LC: Anybody...any kids your age there you weren't related to?

PH: Yah, I was related to a lot of people in Spring..., because you know, as I said several of my father's sisters, uh, married there...

LC: Right, right.

PH: ...and I have a lot of cousins all over town.

LC: ...and were there kids that weren't your cousins you use to play with?

PH: Oh yeah, there was uh, there were many families in Springdale that uh, that weren't related to me in anyway, but some of them were you know. You've heard of the Winder, 'ol John Winder that built the fir...the Big Bend trail, that's the East Rim Trail...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...up in the Weeping Rock area that goes out on top? He married one of my father's sisters, and uh, after I was a teenager, I've walked up from Springdale up the canyon and up the trail and uh, my Uncle John Winder, he homesteaded the ranch out the old Winders ranch up on top that later became...is known now as a Fly Inn...er Clear Creek Ranch now, but it was the Fly Inn after the Winders sold it. And uh, they had, they had cattle up there, and uh, I've walked up that trail with my cousins and brought each...laid a cow down the trail, all the way down the trail, down, down to the foot of the trail there by Weeping Rock, and on in to town.

LC: Wow.

PH: We'd take them up there for the summer and uh, bring them down in the fall. And go up...just one at a time, because uh, you know, they was, that was the only way we had to get them down there.

LC: Walk 'em?

PH: Walk 'em. Yah we...

LC: Go down on your horses?

PH: Yah, we, we walked 'em. We were walking too. I have ridden horse up and down the trail, but, but when I was a teenager and use to go up with my older cousin and help him, we' just walk and lead...we'd each lead one cow...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...at a time.

[Both laugh]

LC: How bout organized activities for fun in the canyon? Did you have dances, parties...?

PH: (Clears throat). We use to have uh, at Thanksgiving time, normally, we'd all bring pot luck and bring, uh food to the church and have whole, whole town Thanksgiving dinners.

LC: Uh huh. Wow!

PH: And uh, we thought that was fun. We'd uh...I remember going around the, uh, checking all the different kinds of pies and cakes, see what kind we wanted next (laugh).

LC: Potluck?

PH: Yah, potluck. And uh, we had lots of fun. And then after I was 12 years old, I was a boy scout and uh, we'd take hikes, different places around the...usually up in the canyon in Zion, and uh, I have hiked up the Lady Mountain trail. That's not there anymore.

LC: It's not there anymore.

PH: They abandoned that. And uh, the West Rim trail, and camped out there over night on, upon the West Rim, and up on the East Rim both as a Boy Scout hikes and the...others with my cousins like I just told you about leading cows down.

LC: There was this [microphone noise] when you were a child, right? Or was it...

PH: It uh...it was a park, but it wasn't developed. It wasn't developed enough to bring tourists in yet. They hadn't declared it a park, but the people still used it pretty much.

LC: So, did tourists start coming in during your childhood?

PH: Yes. They did.

LC: In the 20's?

PH: They started coming in (clear throat) when Wiley built, Wiley Camp up there, near where the lodge is now. Uh, he was the first one to introduce uh...and about the same time, the Union Pacific Railroad built us a railroad spur (?) from Lund, and the Cedar City, to promoted tourism. And they start bringing them in the summertime by the trainload, and then they had buses to take them from Cedar City to Zion and they'd stay at the Wiley Camp until they built the Lodge in 1924, or 5...I forgot which year; it was either 24 or 25 they built the Lodge, and then they stayed there. And they came in by the busload there, uh...

LC: Did that change your life at all to have the buses coming in?

PH: Uh...yah, little bit, but we still went on doing what we were doing. We'd...the scout troop use to take weekend hikes, like go Friday night, stay over night and come back home Saturday. We'd go up to tops of the mountains. I'd sit up on the point of the Watchman; that's uh, Flanigan Peak, use to be the name of that.

LC: Oh, ok.

PH: That uh...and uh, I've camped right on top of that one, one night, slept right on top of the...that peak.

LC: Can you walk up there?

PH: Yes, you can climb up there, you bet. I don't know if you can now. It might be...

LC: I don't know if they'd let you.

PH: ...it might be washed out, and that...it went right up the front. You can see where it, from uh, from uh, Springdale, from the town, you can see where it break and broke away and places you can climb up and uh, I've stood up on top of that a couple of times. I've stood on top of Mt. Kinesava, and uh, I've been up on top of the Meridian...next to the Meridian Tower, the mountain that comes from Oak Creek Canyon around to the Streaked Wall where the beehives are...

LC: Great.

PH: ...and...but, up Oak Creek Canyon you can climb out on top of that...the backend of that mountain. And I've been up on top of there, and uh, I've been on uh, uh...course uh, the Cable Mountain; I've been there hundreds of times. And let's see, what other mountains I've been on top of is, farther north, well, let's see uh, Mountain of Mystery where, I've been up through that canyon there, and then on up at uh, Orderville Canyon, I've been through there. And I've been through the Zion Narrows. There's very few places, important places there that I haven't been.

LC: I think that's true.

[Both laugh]

PH: And slept over night up on some top of many of those mountains. And at the Scout Lookout...

LC: [talking in the background, inaudible]

PH: Have you been up any of those trails?

LC: Oh yeah. Oh yeah.

PH: You know where Scout Lookout is, where you go to Angels Landing?

LC: Sure do.

PH: Yah, We use to go up there and sleep over night quite often. Just on up a little ways from Scout Lookout, there's a...have you been on up further?

LC: Hm Mm

PH: You know where that big flat slick rock is?

LC: Yup.

PH: They use to call it the dance floor. (Laughs)

LC: (Laugh) Good name for it.

PH: You know it's real level, the big level rock after...heck it's bigger than this house. And we called that the dance floor.

[Both Laugh]

PH: Then on up to the next level, up on top, towards the West Rim, there was a...the park built a cabin up there, and they had uh, just a long, just a long cabin, and they had some uh, narrow steel folding cots and a mattress on...it had about, about 6 beds, 6 cots in there. When people got stranded up there over night, they could get in there and sleep.

LC: Wow.

PH: Get in out of the weather.

LC: That's a good idea. What happened to that?

PH: They burned it down, uh I think intentionally, cause the hippies and the...later years, during the 70's and 80's when the hippies were so uh, all hepped (?) up around the country, they were going up there, vandalizing it and just oh, carrying on something terrible. So they had to destroy it, the cabin. They, they were shacking up in that cabin. But uh...we use to sleep in that and uh...yah, it was a, it was a wonderful life. We...I, I just love that canyon and those mountains. I still go up there and take pictures of them, just to, just to get to see them again.

LC: How many animals did you see in those days?

PH: Well, there were lots of deer and uh, we'd see fox...

LC: Did you see them down in, in Springdale as well?

PH: Yah.

LC: Do you have deer (inaudible)...

PH: Yes, deer use to come in our fields uh, in the fields down there. They...some years the deer got so bad they uh, were browsing the...stripping the fruit trees and kill...and, they were and killing the fruit trees. Especially the young ones, and uh, the young trees, you know, where they could reach the leaves and the foliage, they'd eat 'em up. And uh, yah, we, we've eaten lots of venison there the year round.

LC: What else then, foxes...?

PH: Oh yes, we had uh, there was fox and bobcats, and uh, coyotes would come in there occasionally, but after the town of Springdale got settled you pretty much didn't see many coyotes. Once in a while, one would come into town. But there were fox and bobcats and oh, ringtail cats there by the hundreds.

LC: Really!

PH: You ever see those...

LC: I have, but I don't think they're very prominent anymore.

PH: ...ringtail cats? They were so numerous that in the winter time when I was a teenager, I trapped them and skin them out and sell the skins. I'd get about a dollar and a half a piece. And I'd usually send, I'd send them to Salt Lake.

LC: What did people do with the skins?

PH: I don't know what they used them for. But there was a market for them. The...the...the fur companies uh, let's see...the name of it...one was in Par C. Elliot Fur Company in Salt Lake. They bought skins. You could send them up to them. And I use to send...and I use to trap muskrats. There are lots of muskrats there.

LC: Down at the Virgin?

PH: Yah, down along the river, and all those swamps down there. Use to be lots of swamps, and the cat tails, you know the bulrushes, and...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...some call them Tulees, there were, oh, there were hundreds of muskrats. And I'd go into town and get about a, oh, .75 to a dollar for a muskrat hide. I'd skin 'em, and I had fur stretchers, and I'd put 'em on and dry 'em. And then I'd ship them to Salt Lake. Sometimes, I have sent some to Denver, to E. A. Stevens Fur Company in Denver, Colorado. They paid more than the one in Salt Lake.

LC: Did they tan them?

PH: They tanned 'em, they tanned 'em. They use to make all kinds of uh, jackets and things out of them. Uh, ringtail cats, they was a good substitute for Russian Urman, or weasel. Uh, they are of the weasel family. And uh...and there was lots of rabbits and squirrels and chipmunks and small animals, numerous all over there.

LC: Uh huh, uh huh.

PH: So, yah, we use to, we use to...those, those ground squirrels uh, they were so bad that they'd eat every...the gardens, and everything up. We had to keep waging war on them all the time...

[Both laugh]

PH: ...and trapping them and shooting them with .22's.

LC: Did you eat them?

PH: No. We'd eat the cottontail rabbits. They were good to eat, but we didn't eat the jackrabbits or the squirrels.

LC: What about um, plants? Um, any wild plants that you would use for anything?

PH: UH, yes, we use to gather lots of Brigham tea and use that when we'd get sick or anything; that was a good herb. And uh...

LC: What we call Mormon Tea?

PH: Mormon Tea, yah. And we use to use the cat nip, and uh, horehound.

LC: Did you make candy out of that horehound?

PH: Uh, yah, we, we made candy, put the...use the juice to flavor the, the candy, for horehound candy. And we used...there were quite a few herbs there. Uh, Black kaha...uh, Nikahosh (sp?), and yarrow, and uh, peppermint and spearmint, and I...

LC: What did you use the yarrow for?

PH: Uh...I don't know for sure now.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: My mother knew a lot about herbs, because her grandmother, my great grandmother, was a doctor, and she made her own medicines.

LC: Uh huh. Wow.

PH: And uh, she used herbs. And they used ale Vera, and the fact is...if you want to step in there on the table there's a, there's a little vile of sand I think right on the table there.

LC: This here?

PH: Yah.

LC: Grandmas cap, petroleum jelly, bees wax...musk palol (?), pine gum.

PH: And uh...

LC: Good for your skin is it?

PH: Uh, yah, it's, it's a...well, it's a medicinal salve to use on sores, and that, and uh, let's see and, oh yah, uh...oh, pinegum phenol...that's pine gum.

LC: Right.

PH: Yah, it's got pine gum in it.

LC: And that's from your grandma's recipe?

PH: Uh, huh.

LC: For heavens sakes.

PH: Uh, that's, there's uh...a family here...a woman here in Washington makes it now. And uh...

LC: That's great. A woman in Washington that makes it?

PH: Hm Mmm

LC: Wonderful.

PH: I've got another jar that uh, that I helped make that's in a cupboard in there that it's bigger than this and uh, it's the same stuff that, that she makes...they sell it up there. It's expensive.

[Both laugh]

LC: \$3.99 for a little tiny...

PH: Yah, it's more of a novelty than anything.

LC: Yah.

PH: But we... my mother use to make it and she used, they use to...you use to could buy in a little small flat can, white cloverine salve...maybe you've heard of it?

LC: Nuh uh. Cloverine?

PH: Yah, that was the principle ingredient in it, was clover...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: Uh, I guess they extract the clover juice and used it. They called it cloverine salve. Well, it was a commercial salve; you could buy it in stores. And she'd buy that and she'd add, she'd add these other ingredients and this, this doesn't have ale Vera in it does it?

LC: No it doesn't.

PH: And maybe she doesn't use it anymore. They use to use ale Vera in it, extract the juice of the ale Vera, uh, plants and uh, you've seen those, you know what ale Vera is?

LC: Oh yeah. That's great stuff.

PH: That ale Vera is a, is a common thing in the cosmetics, isn't it?

LC: Absolutely. It's great for burns.

PH: But it's medicinal too.

LC: It absolutely is. Um, did you have tamarisk? Salt cedar? When you were a kid, growing in the canyon there?

PH: Um...tamarisk?

LC: Uh huh.

PH: Uh, the only...no, but there was one and I think somebody planted it there, at the...kinda...you know where the Springdale chapel is now?

LC: Uh huh.

PH: Uh, on the same side, on the left side, going in Springdale, just beyond there's a, there's a...right back up in the field there, there's a trailer and there's a house right close to the road and that's where one of the park rangers lived, Gordon Schaeffer (?), he built that. And right up on the hill, the 'ol canal ditch'd come around...

LC: Hm Mm

PH: ...somebody planted a tamarisk tree there. And uh, I think the dead limbs of it is still standing there. It died after they quit using the ditch. And they're about that big around.

LC: Wow. When was that there?

PH: That was there when I was born.

LC: Really.

PH: As far as I know, cause as long as I can remember, it was a big tamarisk bush...

LC: It was the only one?

PH: Yah, and we use, we use to cut limbs out of it and it kept coming back. And that was the only one that I knew of. There may have been...

LC: Isn't that funny...I wonder why it didn't spread.

PH: Well...

LC: You kids harassed it enough. (Laughs)

PH: I don't know. I don't know why, but uh...and I don't know when it, when it got started uh, being spread, but it was, it was right after World War II that it became more noticeable all over. And at the same time, Russian Olive started coming in and uh, there was no Russian Olive...

LC: No Russian Olive.

PH: ...none whatsoever that I know of, uh, anywhere up and down the Virgin from say the town of Virgin on up...the country, no Russian Olives.

LC: What about the Datura, the Loco Weed? Did you have that?

PH: Yah.

LC: Jimsonweed I mean.

PH: Yah, there was lots of Jimson...they call it Sacred Datura.

LC: Right.

PH: Uh, there was a lot of that all over. That's poison.

LC: Yes it is.

PH: Yah, we, we, we use to uh, keep it cut out around the fields and the gardens, and the hills...the close hills where the cows would go and graze, and if we saw one, we'd chop it up and chop it down and take it out.

LC: Was it good for anything?

PH: I don't know of anything. It's poison. It's not...I uh, I suppose commercially at one time they might have, might have used it for something medicinally, but I don't know.

LC: Yah. You just mostly...

PH: We just knew that it, it was a poison weed; we didn't...we wanted to get rid of it.

LC: Right.

[Both laugh]

LC: What plants were decorations?

PH: What'd we use for decorations?

LC: Yah, the plants, for decorations?

PH: Well, uh, I don't know.

LC: Bouquets or wreathes out of anything?

PH: We uh...when we decorated for Christmas, we'd go out and cut a Christmas tree, and we'd get some small, lot of extra small branches and we'd decorate around the windows and places with those, and we'd take cut strips of paper and make paper chains, glue them together, links...

LC: I remember doing that.

PH: ...and we'd decorate around the windows and doors and those, the evergreen branches; that's the way we decorated.

LC: Did you grow flowers at all in the garden?

PH: Oh my mother was a...she, she was a specialist in flowers that tourists use to come, stop there and see her flower garden. She had a flower garden as big as this entire house...

LC: Wow.

PH: ...and uh, oh I don't know all the different kinds of flowers now that she raised.

LC: Where did she get the seeds?

PH: Well uh, she'd get seeds from somebody that had a different kind of flower and...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...and she'd get seeds from Rockville until...and she'd even send to uh, Porter Walton in Salt Lake...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...Seed Company. And she'd get all kinds of flower seeds from them. What she couldn't get locally from other people that had different...and she'd give seeds that she had flowers to the neighbors and other people that wanted a start of this or that. And uh, golly, she had I don't know all the different kinds flowers, uh...

LC: She had a green thumb, huh?

PH: Yah.

LC: What vegetables did she grow?

PH: Oh, carrots, beets, turnips, rutabagas, uh...let's see...tomatoes, oh we raised lots of tomatoes.

LC: Potato's? Did you grow potatoes?

PH: Uh, no. Uh, we, we grew sweet potato's, but not the, not Irish potato's. Not the regular potatoes. But it, uh, was a little too hot for them to do well. But sweet potatoes did; yams did real well there.

LC: Corn?

PH: Corn, uh...we raised popcorn, and sweet com and field corn. (Laugh)

LC: Whoa, all that. Beans?

PH: Beans, uh, green pole beans. Yah, you wouldn't believe it...for long as I can remember, I was just a little kid, Kentucky Wonders, the uh...Kentucky Wonder green beans.

LC: Green beans, oh.

PH: And the Pole type, and we'd go down along the river and, and cut the water willows for bean poles. And we'd have a patch of Kentucky Wonder green beans every summer and, and uh...

LC: There were lots of willows along the river?

PH: ...raise melons. Uh, we didn't...

LC: What kind of melons?

PH: Uh, Casaba's, and uh, watermelons mainly. Some of them around there raised cantaloupes, but uh, mother didn't care much for the cantaloupes; she liked the casaba's better. So always had casabas and watermelons.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: And uh, oh uh, we had uh, fruit trees, uh, plums, and apricots, apples, pears, and in fact uh, my aunt just over the fence from us...there had a quince tree. Did you ever hear of a quince tree?

LC: Oh yes.

PH: Yup, and we use to uh, go over there to get, if we wanted quinces when they were in season, why we'd get 'em from her, and then she'd get some kind of fruit from us.

LC: How bout cherries?

PH: Cherries, yes. We raised cherries. We, mostly those uh, uhhhh, the big white cherries. Bings, and then the white ones with the...I can't think of the name of those.

LC: Were they pie cherries?

PH: No pie cherries. We didn't...we tried to raise 'em, we had a couple of trees there, for a while, but we didn't get any cherries; the birds got them all.

LC: Uh huh. (Laugh)

PH: And so we...

LC: How bout peaches?

PH: Yah, peaches, we raised...we had peaches there. They done real fine there. Uh, Albertas was the only kind of peaches that we did... raised there.

LC: Did you have any of those rock wall...you know the walls that go on and on and are made out of rock up there? Did you have any of those right on your property? Did you build rock walls...?

PH: Yes, oh yes. My uh, my uh, dad and his uh, one of his brothers that had helped him a lot, built those rock walls that are still there, around, up...on up at the head of the, of the river park area where they're developing all of those nice homes in there, and it went clear up to the top of that hill and then went back down and uh, down to the road, way down to the south end of the field.

LC: Uh huh. What were they for?

PH: To keep the cows from uh...

LC: So they were...

PH: ...beyond those walls is pasture land. And they, there was uh...loose cattle use to graze in there.

LC: Oh, and so they had to keep the cows out?

PH: Out of the fields and the gardens. So that's why they built those, those rock fences.

LC: Ok

PH: Yah.

LC: That's a lot of work.

PH: And some of those fences are still there that he built.

LC: I know. (Laugh) Let's see, was there a time when your family stopped using wild plants? Or did you always use them?

PH: Stop using plants?

LC: Yes, wild ones.

PH: Oh I uh...well, after we moved away, we, we didn't get 'em, but we used to, we used to gather plants and we'd make our own medicinal tea with all those herb plants, as long as we live there...

LC: Yup, yup.

PH: ...till we moved away.

LC: Did any...were any of the wild plants used for anything in church? Was there anything...

PH: Not to my knowledge.

LC: ...or certain decorations that...

PH: No, not, not to my knowledge.

LC: No special meaning for any of the plants that you can think of?

PH: No.

LC: Ok. Let's see...Virgin...did you swim in the Virgin?

PH: Oh yes, we, we use to swim in the Virgin all summer. There were a few places along uh, the river that uh where the river would kind of make a bend and there'd be some big rocks there, that would stop it eroding further into the hill, and it would curve and make a big eddy and it'd be deep pools...there'd be pools deep enough to swim, maybe as far...the length of this room.

LC: Uh huh

PH: In several places there you could swim those...

LC: (talking in background, inaudible)

PH: ...and it'd be up, when we was kids, over our head. But usually it never got over maybe, uh 5 feet deep, but that was deep enough to swim in.

LC: And when the plants that were growing along the river then, there were lots of willows you said.

PH: Yah, willows, all sizes of willows, no tamarisks, but the, the, what you call it, the white willows, uh, the Indian name was, for those willows was uh, Kanab. Kanab, the city is named a...as a willow. That's how it got its name.

LC: Any other plants growing along the river that aren't there now, that are different?

PH: Oh, well there's brush, different, just a regular sage brush here and there and then that other, rabbit brush and different kinds of small brush growing along the river. And uh, uhhhhhh, that's about all I know of.

LC: How often did you have those floods? Would you say?

PH: How often?

LC: Yah, would you have those floods every year?

PH: Yah. Yah, we always had a flood or 2 every year. And uh, in 1923, in August, had a big flood. I believe that one though was the one when the, the dam that the slide, the hill slid down in the park and dammed the river off, backed it up and had a big lake and then it broke through, and big flood come down and washed all the bridges out, and uh, do you know where the, the, what's the name of that, right as you go into town there's a, a motel on the right...Austin Excell...it's the Driftwood?

LC: Oh yeah.

PH: Right across the river from the Driftwood, there's a big flat area that's grown up in trees, cottonwoods and that, my father had about 2 acres of that and...under cultivation, and uh, in 1923, he had about an acre of sorghum cane growing there...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...and he was looking forward to having a lot...making a lot of good sorghum that fall, and uh, when that dam broke in August, and it come

down and it went clear up over that and it wiped that out, it just took that whole acre of sorghum cane away and uh,

LC: He was going to make molasses? Is that what he would have?

PH: Yah...that's what...he made molasses...uh, he use to raise it there at the other field there near the house and uh, a little patch enough to make maybe 20 or 30 gallons of molasses each year. And uh...

LC: Did you keep it all, or sell it?

PH: Just...we kept it to use, for our own use.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: We didn't even have enough to sell. But that field down there, that, that flood took it, and it took the Zion bridge out, and a bridge down at Rockville, a little bridge, and uh...

LC: You were just a little guy then.

PH: Yah.

LC: So you remember it?

PH: Oh yah, I remember it. I was 7 years old. And uh, so uh...that put a stop...he never did farm that. He gave that up. He didn't do anything with that.

LC: When he did make the molasses, what would he put it in?

PH: Uh...cans, gallon cans. They use to have those, those round gallon...that have the big lid, you know to put on.

LC: Ok. Where'd you get those?

PH: Well, they'd send away and get them.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: They'd come in the, in the mail.

LC: So they mail ordered them.

PH: Yah, mail ordered them. Had to mail order everything.

LC: I Guess so.

PH: Buy a bunch of cans when it come sorghum time; then save them from year to year so that they didn't have to buy, buy new ones every year.

LC: Great, great. Just like canning things. Let's see...was any of your families land bought for inclusion in the park? Anything change...?

PH: From the park?

LC: Yah.

PH: Well...

LC: ...when the park started being...

PH: ...uh, my father had an apple orchard up in the..., almost to the end of the road. But uh...

LC: Meaning inside the park?

PH: Yes, right up in the canyon, just about 2 bends around in the road from the, from where...from uh, the Temple of Sinawava, road ends. On the other side of the river, you might have noticed there's a big flat area grown up with trees, mostly Box elder trees over there. He had an apple orchard over there, and he had a few peach trees over there. But all I remember was one big apple tree was still standing there up until about World War II, up until about the time I got married and moved away. And uh, there about uh, about 5 years or so ago, JL Crawford and I and uh, Roland Platt went up there to see if that tree was there, and it's gone. Couldn't find anything of it at all. But I, I remember seeing it about uh, oh, when my 2 oldest kids were big enough to...we went over there. I showed that apple tree to 'em, and that must have been uh, let's see they...that would have been in uh, in the 50's, early 50's, the late 40's. It was...

LC: When do you think it would have been planted?

PH: I think it was dieing then. I don't know when he, he must have planted it uh, around the turn of the century.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: They planted a whole orchard there. And uh, I remember as a little kid going up, up there, with uh, with him in a buggy as a team, and a buggy...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...and uh, picking apples.

LC: Uh huh. What kind? Do you remember?

PH: Well, he had uh, he had one that was uh, an Astikon, is called it.

LC: I'm not familiar with that.

PH: You don't ever hear of it anymore. It was a real good eating apple.

LC: How do you spell it?

PH: There's a red...I don't, I, I think A-S-T-I-K-O-N...

LC: Huh

PH: ...is the way it's spelled. It was a red apple uh, similar to a delicious, a red delicious. And it was a...and uh, then he had uh, Jonathan...

LC: Uh huh

PH: ...those two kinds he had up there. And uh, but uh, when the park took it over, he just, he didn't have any uh, any deed for it or anything. He...

LC: He just planted the trees.

PH: He just went up there...well, you know, the...wherever there's a piece of ground, "why, I think I'll plant a garden or plant an orchard on there". That'll..."

LC: Sure.

PH: So they did that different places up to the park there...

LC: Sure, why not.

PH: ...in those days. Yah, and at the Lodge there, they uh, they raised corn and uh, and uh, my Uncle Oliver Gifford uh, had a peach orchard there. His orchard was up at the Grotto; uh you know where Red Arch Mountain is?

LC: Oh yah.

PH: And uh, he raised...he had a little farm there. And uh, Dave Hirshey, from Rockville, later moved to Hurricane...

LC: (inaudible)

PH: ...he farmed around the Lodge.

LC: OK. And what happened when the, when the Lodge was built and the park came in and...?

PH: Well, they gave it up. I don't think they had any deeds for them. They just, they just...the park uh, they just...says uh, well now it's a national park. You can't farm here anymore. And they knew they couldn't cause the tourists were coming in, so they just pulled out.

LC: Were there any conflicts about it, any meetings about it?

PH: None so ever. No, they, they were, they were glad to make it a park.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: Preserve the beauty of it for generations to come.

LC: Oh, that's great. That's a great attitude.

PH: Well the fact is, they even promoted it. And uh, talked the dignitaries into pursuing it and...to Washington...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...to make a park out of it.

LC: That's great. But they probably couldn't hunt in there either.

PH: No. No more hunting. They hunted in there up until it became a park.

LC: Sure. Ummm...let's see if there's any questions here about...so most of the people liked having a park? Did you get to know any of the visitors that are coming to the park? Did you have any contact with them?

PH: Yes, yah, they...

LC: You meet anybody from far away?

PH: There was one uh...there were 2 people from uh, from New York City that fell in love with the park. One of them was Steven Johnson. And uh, he kinda made our place his headquarters there, when he'd...he'd stay there for a week at a time...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...nearly every summer for a few years. And another man, a friend of his, he, he got him to coming out there. His name was uh, I think it was Albert Todd, T-O-D-D.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: I remember him, and...no he was from Boston.

LC: From Boston?

PH: Yah. Mr. Todd was from Boston. And uh, there were various people came there that we got acquainted with. But I uh, uh, was privileged to shake hands with uh, one of the Presidents of the United States, yah. Fact it was the only President of the United States I ever saw in person and shook hands with, and that was uh, Warren G. Harding...

LC: Uh huh.

PH: ...in 1923, he came in there, and uh, the primary kids all made lemonade and uh, cookies, or their mothers did I guess. We all went out and they stopped, they stopped in town in front of the church there, and we served them, served him and his company, President Harding's company with uh, lemonade and cookies and then he come around and shook hands with all of us kids.

LC: Was he coming to see the park?

PH: Yah, he came to see the...visit the park. He said he had something to do with establishing the uh, the becoming of park, signing the...into...and so he wanted to come and see it. He'd heard so much about it. Well, so I...that was...I always remember that. And then later, King Oscar the 8th of Sweden came there to see the park.

LC: Really!

PH: And I shook hands with him.

LC: When was that, do you remember what year that was? How old you were?

PH: It must have been about 1925. I think at...And then in 19...(Clears throat) I'm not sure what year it was that uh, uh, the fella that...the Englishman that became the king for a short time, he was a Prince of Wales, and then he became King Edward the 8th.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: And uh, he's uh...he had to renounce the thrown because he married an American woman, uh Wally Simpson.

LC: Great.

PH: I shook hands with him; he was there.

LC: Oh wonderful.

PH: And uh, uh...

LC: Was he king at the time?

PH: No, he was the Prince of Wales. And uh, the President of the chur...LDS church, President Hebert J. Grant was there. I uh...we all went out and to, to meet him when he came through Springdale and uh, shook hands with him. That's about all of the important dignitaries I can ever remember ever meeting there as a kid and...that came to Zion.

LC: Do you think that feelings about that area, about that land have changed since you were a kid? Feelings of the visitors as people around here?

PH: Uh...

LC: Has it changed much, or do we still appreciate them in the same way?

PH: You mean appreciate the, the park you mean?

LC: Uh huh.

PH: Well, I don't know...we use to hear so many people come in there and uh, and then they'd ...after they got uh, writing history about it, and talking about it so much, the newer people that came in, not the natives, why they had as an erroneous rumor that went around for years. You use to hear it "those natives, they don't appreciate that park. We got to go in there and preserve it so that they'll destroy it. They don't...they want places to farm, they don't want a park to look at". But that was mistaken idea. All people I knew, they loved that park. They loved those mountains.

LC: Uh huh, uh huh.

PH: And uh, well...all that I knew that ever conversed with 'em, people that I knew, they liked it. And uh, there may have been some that didn't, that moved away. There's a lot of people that lived there that I remember as a kid, there's people come and then they'd leave. They'd settle there, stay a year or 2, a while, and then they'd leave. They didn't care for it.

LC: Why?

PH: I don't know, cause maybe they...well, mainly cause they couldn't make a living.

LC: That's probably the main reason.

PH: Yah. If they could get jobs in the park, they'd stay, but there usually wasn't very many jobs at that time and they couldn't make a living there, so they had to go somewhere else, but I don't know of anybody that, that didn't like it, you know, as a scenic uh, ascetic uh, value of it. They, they...I don't know of anybody that uh, that disliked it that way.

LC: Great, great, great. So you really appreciated the beauty of it even when you were (microphone noise, inaudible).

PH: I sure did. And I use to look up at those mountains and say "when am I going to get old enough to climb that mountain".

[Both laugh]

PH: And I climbed them too when I got old enough. Yah, uh, I always loved that country and uh, just about all the people I knew that lived there permanently, they...

LC: Did you like being around the animals?

PH: Oh, yah. Yah.

LC: Seeing the deer and...

PH: You bet, we did. Yah, and uh, occasionally we'd see Rocky Mountain Big Horn Sheep. Oh yah, they were native there. Yah, and uh...fact is I've uh, I've known some of the older fellas when I was a kid (clears throat) would shoot one once in a while, and use the meat, you know. They're good eating.

LC: Oh yah. Did your religious beliefs influence at all how you felt about animals...either the wild animals or the animals you were taking care of?

PH: I didn't understand...

LC: Religion. Did your religious beliefs influence how you felt about the animals?

PH: Oh, no, I don't think so. No, I never heard of anything like that.

LC: I just thought that ...

PH: The only thing I can say is, my father loved...he, he worked with horses. He farmed with horses; he never did have a tractor or anything. That was before the tractors came in. And uh, he took good care of 'em, and uh, I remember one time there was a fellow come in there, was working there up in the park, he was driving a team and he'd whip 'em and cuss 'em and everything and...he got a wagon stuck one time and he couldn't...horses wouldn't pull it any, the horses got all frustrated and they was prancing around and he was cussing them and laying the whip on 'em, and my dad walked up and he said...his name was Jack...he said "Jack". He said "Let me take your team there". He took the lines and he went around and petted the horses, petted their heads and that would calm them down and took the lines and "Giddup", and they went right on out. Pulled the wagon out. He could, he could, he...was good for horses, livestock; he knew how

to handle them, and that was human nature, some were more that way than others. So he just happened to be...he was that way, he liked the animals.

LC: (microphone noise, inaudible) ...growing up there in that beautiful place?

PH: Well, I don't know, it just uh, uh, I've always, all my life continued to love nature and the out of doors, and uh, just because I grew up in it, but uh, I don't know other than that. As far as...about the religion and...connection there, uh, we went to church, and uh, practically everybody in Springdale were...belonged to the Mormon church; they were LDS, and we were like a big happy family. And it influenced our lives and, you know, we were taught to, to work, and to be honest and thrifty, and all of the virtuous things of life, we just were taught that as we grew up.

LC: And taking care of each other...

PH: Yah, yah.

LC: ...I think was probably...

PH: It helped uh...my father was Bishop for several years and he, he...I remember many a time, he'd uh, he'd throw a sack or 2 of flour on the buggy and hitch, hitch up the buggy and throw a sack or 2 of flour in and go up town to one of the widows or couple of the widows that was out of food and take 'em flour and other things, whatever had that they needed. Just uh ...didn't want anybody to go hungry. (Laughs)

LC: Yup; you probably would have been raised with those ideas wherever you...brought up.

PH: Oh yah, yah. That would have been the case wherever I grew up I guess.

LC: Well thank you so much. That was...

PH: Oh, there's one thing I might mention.

LC: Ok. We're getting to the end of the tape. I think I better turn it over.

[End of side one, beginning of side 2]

LC: Ok, one other thing.

PH: Uh, yah, it was about my mother. My mother was uh...grew up in Kanab, Utah, and I believe it was in 1898, uh, Buffalo Bill Cody, (microphone noise, inaudible)...looking for some good saddle horses.

LC: (Talking in background, inaudible)

PH: She, she was, and uh, they had a big party for him and a dance, and she danced with Buffalo Bill.

LC: (Talking in background, inaudible)

PH: Yah, I've got the story that was written up for the newspaper and her picture and all in there that, that's...my mother...uh, danced with Buffalo Bill. And she always remembered that. She, she made a note of that in her diary, in her little sketch of her life.

LC: Uh huh.

PH: And uh...

LC: Was she ... (inaudible)

PH: Yes, uh huh, she did. And uh, uhhhhhh, oh there's so many things...you know when you're trying to think of uh, of uh different things, highlights of your life, things that happened, you can't think of them. But uh, there's uh, there's many things happened there that uh, that I can't think of now, that uh made it interesting growing up and uh, just, it was just a wonderful life. I uh, I'd kinda like to go back and live it over.

(Both Laugh)

PH: Well I...my uh, oldest half brother, my father's son from his first wife, was, I don't know if I mentioned it already, he was up at the cable, in 1908 they were operating the cable, they use to...there was a sawmill on top of the mountains. They were sending the lumber down the cable and...but uh, they weren't running the cable when he was there. There was uh, uh Albert Petty was on his way with a wagon load of lumber to the cable from the saw mill. Him and a friend of his from Rockville, and 2 girls from Springdale were up there, just went up there for the day just to go joyriding oh horseback; they each had a saddle horse. And they went ahead of the load of lumber and went after the cable and it stormed, it was uh, in July and it was a summer thunderstorm came up, and they were standing right up under the cable frame looking down into the canyon

when lightning struck and killed uh, my brother and uh, uh this other fellow Stout boy. And knocked one of the girls down, and she was unconscious for awhile. And the other girl, he grabbed the hair and pulled her back; she was right on the edge of the cliff. And then uh, she...uh, the 2 boys were dead and uh, the young Stout boy, killed him too, killed him and my brother, Thornton Hepworth. And so uh...

LC: (inaudible) your father.

PH: ...uh, Rinda [maybe Linda?] Langston was the one that was hit and it stunned her but it didn't apparently injure her, it just knocked her unconscious.

LC: Was this the oldest of your father's children?

PH: Yes. And the other girl, I can't remember her name now, she, she got on her saddle horse and met this Petty with the load of lumber. And he unhitched the wagon right there and tied one horse to the wagon, and got on the other one and come back as fast as he could to help them. And uh, the 2 boys were dead, but by then, uh, Rinda Langston had come to. And she was feeling (inaudible) and by the cable tower. And uh...

LC: Good story.

PH: ...then uh, about my fathers...my mothers 3rd child, his second wife in my family, uh, his son, it'd be his 3rd child, my mother's 3rd child, when he was about 16, they were building the West Rim Trail, up to Angels Landing, and uh, he had a pack horse loaded with black powder going up the trail, taking it up to the job, to the workmen up there. And he was just about up to where that chiseled out of the first ledge before you get to Refrigerator Canyon, kinda up the to foot of the cliff, not quite the foot of the cliff on that part of the trail, when...well, it was his own fault, he was a, one of uh, bags of powder was leaking and he was catching some of it and throwing it down in little piles and lighting it with matches, and it'd big flare up, you know, it won't explode if it's in the open. If it's contained, it'll explode. But if you just put a little part of it and light it with a match, it just makes a racket, a very quick flash. And he thought that was fun, but he got too close to where it was leaking out and it uh, it uh, it got a hold and set him on fire. And uh, burned him so bad that he, he died uh...one of the workmen...he was hollering for help when one of the workmen was coming along there and he helped him down to the river, down to the roadway where they parked their car, and he brought him home, down to our home in Springdale, and he lived for 3 days. They had

the doctor come from Cedar, but he was burned so bad that he couldn't make it. So that's 2 sons my father lost there in Zion. So I guess, I had one, one...my oldest full sister...she didn't care much for Zion. She was glad to move away from there. She said that there was always...those 2, her 2 brothers getting killed there haunted her and she didn't uh...that was uh, it wasn't because of the scenic beauty, it was because of, well them getting killed there. But she didn't like Zion anymore, Springdale and Zion anymore because of that. Well, I just thought I'd mention that.

LC: Well that's a great story. Thank you very much.