

**Pioneer Voices of Zion Canyon**  
Oral History Project

Interviewer: Victor C Hall  
Narrator: Lola Beatty Hirschi Campbell  
Date: January 14, 2004  
Location: N/A

Lola was born March 29, 1920 in Toquerville, Utah to Walter and Vera (Forsyth) Beatty. She had three older sisters and one younger brother. Walter was employed to manage the horses used for conducting tours in Bryce Canyon, Zion and Grand Canyon National Parks. His own headquarters was Zion where he led many of the tours. His family lived in Zion during the summers and either in Toquerville or Kanab, Utah during the winters. Lola's experience of spending summers in Zion began when she was age three or four and ended when she graduated from high school. Lola's first husband was Merlin Hirschi; they had four children. He died in a highway accident. Later, she married her present husband, Keith Campbell. Lola has been active member of the Church of Jesus Christ her entire life.

(I had explained the purpose of the interview and suggested she start by giving some background of her stay there; about how old she was when it began; et cetera.)

LC: Can I tell one thing about Zion?

VH: Unh huh

LC: My dad took President Harding, United States President Harding and LDS President Heber J. Grant up on the West Rim Trail.

LC: There was a Grace McDonald that called from back in Chicago and she wanted to come out and have him to take her on the highest mountain in Zion, so he told her he would. She came out and he said that when he first met her he could tell she was depressed. So he decided, well he'd take her on the West Rim Trail and they fixed box lunches for them and so they left Zion on the horses, the hitching post on the horses. And as they went up the trail why she was more friendly and she thoroughly enjoyed it and when they stopped where they ate lunch they opened the box lunches and he could tell that she was depressed again. And he asked her what was wrong and she said, "Well, the reason I wanted to come to the highest mountain is because I was jilted at the altar in Chicago" and she said "I want to throw this diamond ring as far off a cliff, the highest cliff as I can." And he tried to talk her out of it and said, "Go pawn it." "No, I don't need the money." Her family owned the McDonald Chocolate Company in Chicago. And so he said, "Well don't throw it. Give it to someone."

And she said, “Does your wife have a diamond ring?” He said, “Well, sort of. The only way I could get the money to buy one was save the coffee rings, the rings of the coffee cans to buy her a ring.” And she said, “Here, give this to her.” And that’s it right there. (laughs)

(In answer to a query at a later date, Lola said that her father and Grace McDonald corresponded a number of times over the ensuing years)

VH: That’s a good story.

LC: (laughs) Of course Keith gave me this when we got married but this is the one that mother wore.

VH: And passed it down to you.

LC: And passed it to me; then it goes to my daughter Vera because she was named for Mother. That was the kind of experience he had while he was up there. Many of them. He was in many movies. He would take the part on the horses that the main character wouldn’t like, that they thought was too dangerous--- things like that.

VH: He was the stunt man.

LC: Yeah that’s what you called them.

VH: Did he ever get hurt?

LC: No, never once. Well see he left home when he was fourteen years old. Ed Higby told him if he’d ride out to—out by Fredonia-- Pipe Springs he would give him a job tending the horses. And he put jerky and dried fruit and stuff in his packsaddle thing and went out there and he stopped on the knoll where a bunch of Indians were killed out the other side of Colorado City.

VH: Yeah

LC: His mother told him when she was on her deathbed that if he and Uncle Jack ever got to where they were afraid, to kneel down and pray and she would be his side. He got in his sleeping bag. He just couldn’t sleep; he was so scared because he knew where he was. So he got out of his sleeping bag and knelt down and prayed and talked to his mother and asked if she’d protect him so he could get some sleep. Well, he climbed back in and went right to sleep because he could feel his mother there.

When five O'clock came, he got up and saddled his horse and fed it and headed for Pipe Springs. When he got out there the job they had for him was just to feed the horses and the calves. The Bar Z Cattle Company had a horse that needed to be broken and Ed Higby told them, he says, "Walt Beatty, I don't care if he's little or young he is. He can break that horse." So they said, "OK. We'll let him try it" Well he broke it and it didn't throw him off. He had opportunities to ride and to break horses. That was when he was fourteen years old. He had quite a life and that's where he spent all his time, in that cow country herding cattle and horses and even after he and Mother were married. But I was born to a very righteous mother and father and there were five children. There were four girls and I was the youngest girl and when I was seven years old why my brother was born. Well my dad was so thrilled that he had a boy.

VH: He finally had a boy.

LH: And we were born in Toquerville. Are you taping this?

VH: Yeah. You're doing great.

LC: We were all born in Toquerville without a doctor. We had the telephone to use and midwife. And then when I was three-years old, Chauncy Terry got the concession to have the horse rides up Zion National Park, so we moved to Zion every summer and then we would come back to Toquerville in the winter until the Perry's decided they would take the horses from the three parks, Zion, Bryce and Grand (Canyon) out to House Rock Valley for the winter. We were in Kanab for four years and Dad lived out in House Rock Valley in a sheep wagon and that time there was plenty of buffalo-- lots of buffalo out there. And they would come up within a few yards of his sheep wagon to water and it was a lot of fun for us kids to go out there and watch the buffalo come in. Dad always taught us we weren't to get that close to them because they were wild.

VH: They're still there.

LC: Ya, uh hunh. But he had those horses out there for four winters and he could stand in his sheep wagon door with binoculars and name every horse that he had taken out there by name; he had them all named.

VH: About a hundred of them.

LH: From there down to the edge of the Grand Canyon. And he had a perfect memory. He could remember everything. Anyway when the Taylor Grazing Act was passed why they couldn't graze them out there anymore.

VH: That would have been in 1934

LH: So they had to bring them back into Zion. We were there--- I was there when I married; still lived up there and I worked up there when I married Merlin Hirschi. We were there the year after also. The summer before Merlin and I were married Dad put him on working with him. And I told Merlin, I said, "You've got to work a summer for me-- for my dad or else you can't have me." (laughter) Well anyway the next.

VH: So he got along well with your dad?

LH: Real well; he enjoyed it.

VH: Starting at about what age did you start living at Zion through the winters. (summers)

LH: When I was three years old and I was there for eighteen summers.

VH: Towards the end of it, did you ever stay there during the winter?

LC: No. No. We were in Kanab for four winters and then we went back to Toquerville when I was a junior in high school and I graduated from this old high school down here. When WW II started. They didn't do anything up to Zion. If I remember right, they closed it for about a year or two. I'm not sure. Anyway, and that's when they quit having the horses; taking tourists on the horses.

VH: They have them now though I guess.

LC: Oh yeah, they have them now. I don't like to say this but (something about the cowboys since her dad quit haven't been as good)

VH: (laughs) Nobody quite measures up to Walter Beatty, hunh.

LC: (Laughs) But that was the end of it and then Dad went to California. Some man came to Zion that had a ranch in Brawley California and he went down and worked for him his ranch for two years. That's when Merlin and I lived in Southern California. No Merlin was drafted. We lived in

Southern California for three years and Dad was up there then. When he (Walter) came back, he worked for Spillsbury's in Toquerville.

VH: When you first started living in Zion in the summers is about as early as you can even remember I suppose.

LC: Ya, I was three years old. I can remember the Wylie Camp living in boarded up tents. We must have been there quite a while because where they had the horses was just west of there across the highway down against the river.

VH: Oh, so you were up there somewhere near the lodge?

LC: Ya we were near the lodge.

VH: So you were there as a little kid in the summers. Were there other children?

LC: No. No there wasn't. We spent quite a bit of time in Rockville in the summer because that's where my older sister lived. She was married and lived there and I spent a lot time there, but we knew all the people in Springdale. We had friends there.

VH: J.L. Crawford remembers you.

LC: Oh yeah, I remember him. Jasper

VH: You knew him as "Jasper".

LC: (laughs)

VH: I'm sure that he's glad that you do.

LC: Anyway, we spent a lot of time in Springdale. I've got that book that Jasper Crawford wrote, J.L., about Zion and there's a picture of my dad up on the West Rim Trail looking down into the canyon and Mr. Madsen that eventually settled in Springdale was with him, he took him up there. I don't know if this is the right thing but I just have an idea maybe that's why Madsen came to Springdale and settled there later.

VH: Let's, I'd like to dwell on your childhood a little bit more; anything you have to remember. So you kids were playing pretty well among your selves.

LC: Among our selves

VH: In fact, there were only you and—

LC: Park (her younger brother) and Helene and Olga.

VH: Park wasn't even born when you first went up there.

LC: No. No he wasn't.

VH: So you and your sisters were there and I guess that wasn't a problem at all. You found things to--

LC: Well we hiked up Emerald Pool and we went with Dad. When I got a little older, why I can remember when I used to guide tourists when they just wanted to ride the floor of the canyon and that was real interesting. In fact, my brother and I and my sister, Helene, had a very good close relationship with Shirley Temple when she was up there. We knew her real good, real well.

VH: Oh ya. She and Park must have been the same age. She might be a year younger, I don't know. But uh so, the summers were a good thing. That was a good place to be in the summers.

LC: It was a good place. It was a lot of fun; we enjoyed it. We had a lot of fun and we met a lot of different people we would have never met if we hadn't of.

VH: And you kids found plenty of things to do.

LC: Oh plenty. In fact the naturalist, Reed I think it was, or Woodbury, he would bring his two children up once in a while and they would chase us with snakes and so we didn't care for them that much. I can remember that old Wylie Camp; I just loved that place. They had boards; you'd walk from one cabin to another. They had a bigger cabin where the tourists ate; I liked it there.

VH: Would that have been Angus Woodbury, I wonder? (It was)

LC: I don't know. He was from St. George.

VH: Yeah, cause Angus went on and got his doctor's degree and snakes were his specialty and his children picked up his bad habits. Only instead of studying snakes, they used them to harass girls.

LC: I remember once before they built that four-room cabin for us, it rained so hard and we so many had bad floods through the Narrows of the Virgin River that we There was so much water that--- See here's the river. We lived right here. Us kids were about scared to death.

VH: So you were down in the cabin while the river was cutting a new channel.

LC: Un hunh

VH: that would have been

LC: And I can remember when where the first road was up there when they built the-- oh, during Roosevelt's time in office when they had -- Work Project.

VH: WPA

LC: Ya. They helped build that new road

VH: You were there also when the CCC camp--

LC: Oh ya, un hunh. In fact we went down to Springdale to the dances they had Get permission from the Lodge to go to those dances down to Springdale. Dance with the CC guys (laughs)

VH: Some of those CC's were locals

LC: I don't remember any problems with them. They was nice guys. A lot of them from here. Mads Gibson was up there.

VH: Speaking of animals, uh snakes.

LC: Porcupines. Skunks (laughs)

VH: You were there living kind of shoulder to shoulder with skunks and porcupines.

LC: Ya um hm. The deer were plentiful and the Park was kept clean, just really clean, which it isn't now because they don't pick up the dead limbs

VH: Oh, they cleaned up the broken limbs. Is that what you mean?

LC: Ya. Last time I was up there. Lots and lots of deer. The deer would come up into the Wylie Camp and they would see a lot of them in the Wylie Camp and I can still see the tourists how excited they were.

VH: Did the deer seem fatter than they do now?

LC: The deer; um hm. They were more plentiful too.

VH: One of the things these people are interested in is how the people utilized local plants. You weren't really a pioneer type family; if you needed medicine or something, you wouldn't brew up some Mormon tea.

LC: I can remember brewing up Brigham Tea. (the same thing) But as far back as I can remember we had doctors.

VH: Your mother was able to take you right down--- If one of you was sick you could jump in the car.

LC: We always had a car as long as I can remember. We'd of had to have cars. We'd go to Cedar when we needed groceries or something. They didn't have things in St. George like that.

VH: Cedar was the

LC: We'd go to Cedar. That was the highlight of our summer up there to go to Cedar. (laughs)

VH: That seemed like the big city in those days. You mentioned ---- Well, tell again about the skunk coming into your---. This is when you lived in the tent.

LC: I couldn't have been more than five or six when that happened. But all I remember and I remember Mother and dad. It got real warm that summer so they left the screen door open and that's how it came in. Mother and dad--- the main boarded up tent was their bedroom and there was another where us kids slept in. They weren't worried about us; it was they were worried about.

VH: This happened after you'd gone to bed?



LC: Oh ya. In the night.

VH: So somebody heard the little noise and turned the light on. You were used to the animals by then I suppose. Do you remember being frightened by the skunk?

LC: Oh we didn't like the skunks (interruption)

VH: So the skunk finally leaves; it isn't nervous about you. I've seen them walk through camp

LC: Ya. It was hungry and could smell those apples.

VH: You had close encounters with animals, rattlesnakes. Were you ever endangered by animals?

LC: I don't remember ever being. We used to swim in the river, the Virgin River. The corral--- When we lived in the Wylie camp the corral was right next to the river up the canyon more from were they built the house and we'd swim there and when they built the four-room house for us we'd swim down there. And that was our swimming pool; until they built the swimming pool. But they didn't build that until after I started work up there.

VH: Were you able to find a pool big enough to swim in?

LC: Yeah. Good pools. They were just all over there. You didn't have a hard time finding the places, cause there were lots of pools. We used to ride, get the-- oh the inner tubes. And ride on those too.

VH: And were you inclined to go hiking---

LC: Oh I hiked up Lady Mountain once and then Dad wouldn't let me do it again. That's right across the street from the Lodge.

VH: Right, I've been on Lady Mountain before.

LC: Then up Angel's Landing two or three times.

VH: They finally closed the trail to Lady's Mountain.

LC: Oh yeah. I've got a picture of Merlin and I before we were married where you get on the landing where you turn to go to Angel's Landing.

VH: That's called Scout's Lookout. So, you saw a lot of animals and the porcupine you knew wasn't dangerous unless you went up and petted it. What about things like cougars?

LC: I don't ever remember seeing any thing like that.

VH: Or hearing one scream?

LC: No Just deer and snakes and porcupines and skunks. Birds, lots of birds; all kinds of birds.

VH: Uh, wild turkeys.

LC: I don't remember any.

VH: I imagine they've been introduced since then. You see them more now. OK, so as you get to be a teenager. Did you grow up fast? You didn't get very big but (Lola is about 60" tall)

LC: No. No. When I was a teenager before I started working at the lodge I spent a lot of time down in Rockville with those kids my age. I always came back to Zion. I don't think I ever stayed down in Rockville more than two days. Mother and Dad wouldn't let me.

VH: This was the time you were down there mixing it up with your friends

LC: When Clair Hirschi was killed, he was on a motorcycle and when he was killed he was driving his motorcycle too fast when he went to cross that bridge that crosses the Virgin River; he hit that cement and was killed. So Dad and I was the ones that told them who he was and he died I kind of had a case on Clair Hirschi down in Rockville. He was just a year older than I was. And when he died, I told Dad, "I'm going to marry a Hirschi if I have to marry old Joe." (laughter)

VH: You were ripe for Merlin then. (laughter) What sort of social life took place in the Park when you were a teenager. (Lola was both pretty and vivacious; popular with both boys and girls)

LC: Well, they had dances they had an orchestra. They had a program every night. They had a recreation hall on the south side of the building, connected on to it. That's where they had the programs. They would hire people that were talented.

VH: Would they hire them just for the programs or--

LC: Well they worked but they knew the reason they were hired there is because they--. They had a lot of them come in from Chicago. A whole orchestra.

VH: So a girl might work there as a maid but she was expected to----

LC: Yeah. In fact there was one young guy, Tommy Sadler his name was. I've got a picture of him. I had a case on him; he was in the band. That's the entertainment they had.

VH: How much were you involved in the entertainment?

:LC: Well I sang with a group every once in a while but not all the time. That's about all I did.

VH: Now I presume that some of them wanted to sing and dance

LC: I always wanted to dance. I danced at all the dances.

VH: I mean as part of the entertainment. But you always enjoyed the dances to go and participate.

LC: Every night but Sunday night. Oh and they had church services too on Sunday. Sunday morning. Non-denominational. There were a lot of the tourists went there.

VH: Well you might as well if wasn't too long.

LC: But it was fun to live up there. I enjoyed it.

VH: So there were plenty of young men up there to work.

LC: Oh, lots of young men.

VH: So it was a great place to socialize.

LC: As soon as I was old enough to like the boys. Then especially us people that was raised here in the country and never been to Chicago or the big city why it was quite a treat to associate with those young people that came from as far back as Chicago. That's where the Utah Parks, the Union

Pacific's headquarters were. Back there. That's why they got those people to come out.

VH: So all those years when you were a girl to in Toquerville or a teenager in Kanab you always looked forward to coming back to Zion in the summer.

LC: I did every summer.

VH: You always---

LC: I can remember when I was a senior after graduation when I got my diploma and they let us go I said "Oh, I'm glad I've got that. Now I can go back to Zion and go back to work!" (laughter) We got paid a dollar a day and board and room and the year Merlin and I got married I had bought me a cedar chest and I paid for it. Of course prices weren't so high as they are now and I had a hundred dollars in the bank and I tell you I thought I was rich. (laughs)

VH: Some people would think that now if they had a hundred dollars in the bank.

LC: they were having a big convention in Sun Valley Idaho the last year that I worked up there and they chose, they said the best workers, the more dependable workers out of the three parks and I was one of them that went to Sun Valley; that was in September. And we went up to Cedar on the bus and then up to Sun Valley. I was a maid up there and my best friend and roommate was from Parowan. I had to postpone my wedding so I could go up there.

VH: When you were employed there as a teenager, were most of the employees from clear out of state, or were--

LC: Yes. A lot of them were from here. That's how Henry Scholzen came to this area. He was the manager up there and Mary (Sanders) his wife worked there. She was a waitress and that's how come she met him. No they hired from Springdale and from Rockville and Hurricane-- a lot of Hurricane. I don't really remember anybody from St. George.

VH: When you were hiking up around in the summer, were there any plants, any berries or anything that were worth---

LC: Oh, those sour little berries--- what were they called? Squaw bushes. Squaw berries; oh we liked those. We just loved those when they got ripe. There was wild grapes but we knew we couldn't eat those cause they were poisonous--- at least that's what we were told. (laughter)

VH: You knew them to be poisonous?

LC: That's what we were told so we didn't eat 'em. But that's about the only thing I still remember is those Squaw bushes.

VC: I've eaten wild grapes. The main problem I see with-- is that they're not worth bothering with.

LC: Well I guess I minded my parents so I didn't try them. (Her husband, who is very frail, said, "There all seeds.")

VH: What?

LC: He says they're were all seeds.

VH: Oh yeah. If you were hungry enough

LC: (inaudible) We had lanterns; we didn't have electricity. I don't think it was all the time they had the Wylie Camp but I can remember the lamps we had; coal-oil lamps and the last- -when we moved down to that other place they had electricity (Her husband) quite a shock to you

LC: I'll say, it was a shock, that electricity. You guys remember that.

VH: I don't.

LC: I think Keith does

VH: We were always into electricity as long as I can remember. (The interviewer was born in 1927. Electricity came to Hurricane about 1919)

LC: I can't think of anything else

VH: You've done very good.

(Tape recorder was turned off. Lola brought \*\*\*\*\* by J.L. Crawford and opens to picture of two men standing on Zion's East Rim)

VH: Anyway, this scene here. You're looking off from the East Rim.

LC: Ya

VH: And that's Walter Beatty on the right and---

LC: Madsen

VH: Madsen on the left.

LC: Isn't that beautiful?

VH: I recognize the spot its taken on.

(Skip)

LC: I liked that story about the Temple of Sinawava.

VH: The maiden named Sinawava?

LC: Yeah, un hunh.

VH: And you could her mourning? (he clarifies "mourning") Well, I guess that proves she must have been there. (chuckles)

LC: Yeah We said we could hear her.

(Skip)

LC: I can remember when they built that tunnel.

VH: Oh you do? I guess you would, ya.

LC: That was quite a thing. That's when Ben Lee first came here. He was one of the engineers on that. (Lee took up residence in Hurricane afterward)

VH: While they were building it, did that have any impact on your family?

LC: Yes it did. One year Dad had to take the horses (drive the horses out over the Rockville Mountain road, out past Moccasin AZ on their way to House Rock Valley) There was only one year he had to do that.

VH: Then the tunnel was completed and they-

LC: Well it was before it was completed they would take them up through the tunnel. You know they didn't have trucks to haul 'em. It was before

VH: It wasn't open to traffic

LC: So the guys that worked up there would help them through.

VH: I wonder how happy the horses were to go into that tunnel.

LC: They weren't. I can remember they weren't a bit happy.

VH: You mean even after they knew they could do it.

LC: Not one bit happy. They had a real rough time. In fact, my sister, Helene, that lives in Kanab, her husband helped a couple of years. My brother did. Mother and I and Helene was always in the car. We'd have to go clear out around and meet 'em this side of the junction (Mt. Carmel Junction) to take their lunch to them. That was quite an ordeal

VH: So you had to drive clear out--

LC: Ya unhunh. Out to Kanab and out that way

VH: And then drive back to Mount Carmel

LC:

VH: So were you ever involved in actually taking the horses through?

LC: Ya, I helped.

VH: Did you lead a couple through?

LC: Dad would go ahead and somebody else with him. I think, well when Park was old enough, he did. I don't remember before that. Park was old enough when we started living in Kanab. He started to ride a horse when he was two years old. And there was somebody behind them. It would take a long time to get those horses through there.

VH: I wonder, did he take a lantern do you suppose to give the horses a chance to see what was going on?

LC: I don't remember but I know one year when I helped him; but it was scary.

VH: Once you get automobiles in there then of course you could have their lights.

LC: One in front and one behind. I can remember that. But the Park Service was really nice about helping.

VH: I imagine those were about the only livestock they ever let through the tunnel. They never let cattle through.

Second Interview, March 3, 2004

VH: Do you have a religious view of the land and if so, please describe it.

LC: No.

VH: Do you think that religion had much impact on how you and your family felt about the Zion area and if so describe?

LC: I don't know of any except only that Claud Hirschi was the one that named the Three Patriarchs. (Claud was the first Stake President of the LDS Zion Park Stake and Lola's father-in-law) Every time I look at those I think of him (laughs) and that's about it.

VH: What about tamarisk, salt cedar. Was there any of that up there that you remember.

LC: I don't remember. After you came here first; a few days after I got to thinking about all of the most beautiful flowers that grew especially where the waterfalls were. That was gorgeous, just absolutely gorgeous. All kinds of plants blooming that (inaudible)

VH: OK, there's sort of a permanent little waterfall up the narrows ways. Would that be one of them you're talking about?

LC: Not up the narrows. You mean the one at the end of that road. We didn't go up in there.

VH: But you saw—

LC: Weeping Rock.



VH: Oh yeah, Weeping Rock.

LC: And then where the old campground, where the old hotel and cabins were there was a waterfall up there. And I can't remember what that was called. And then there was one down further on the west side by the Three Patriarchs—up in there.

VH: Uh, to my knowledge you just don't see them up there any more.

LC: No you don't. That's one thing I miss when I go up there. I guess it got so dry that--

VH: Hunh.

LC: No, it's sad.

VH: Well that should prove interesting. Oh, let's see, there's a question about Jimson Weed. That was poisonous to cattle wasn't it?

LC: I think it was. I'm not sure

VH: Let's see, did religious beliefs influence the way you felt about animals, the way you took care of them?

LC: Oh yes, I'll say.

VH: That you'd be more respectful of them or---

LC: Un hunh; to see that they were fed on time. That's one thing, my dad was very particular (inaudible)

VH: That was almost the most important rule any of us lived by, you'd better take care of the animals. (Laughter)

LC: \*\* time I remember Merlin's (Claud) after the boys got married, he'd come home from the bank at noon and before he even sat down to eat anything he'd go out and take care of the cows.

VH: Almost everybody I've talked to around here has the same story to tell. No matter what, you'd better be back home when it's time to take care of the animals. (Asks question about Wiley Camp)

LC: Now as you go up the canyon, Wiley Camp was on the right-hand side of the road up in the trees and on the left-hand side down along in those big tall trees that was the corral and the horses. That's where it was at first and then they moved it. When they built the garage, they brought a garage man in the horses. And a photo shop.

VH: Hunh. Back to the tent that you first moved in;

LC: Wiley?

VH: those camps had wood floors and boards up--

LC: Slats of wood

VH: Uh, OK. So you could walk on wood between the cabins or the tents

LC: And to the lodge. The lodge wasn't really big. See they were just starting out and they didn't have tourists then that they had later.

VH: About how old were you when they built your permanent—

LC: Well I was-- You mean the new one? (skipped some dialogue) We lived at that Wiley camp maybe four summers.

VH: And then they had a more permanent structure for you. Are they still there?

LC: No.

(skipped some dialogue)

VH: Let's go back again to your work. You were able to get on easily enough when you became a teenager.

LC: Because of my dad. (laughter)

VH: If you've got pull, you might as well use it. You were a good worker besides. So when you first started as a maid and then you---

LC: In the standard cabins. Most of them were standard cabins and that's when they didn't have a bathroom. They had those slop jars and you had to--- (Slop jars took the place of a bathroom during the night) of course you

don't want to include this but you had but had to and take them to the (inaudible)

VH: I think that's vital information. (laughter)

LC: And then I worked there for so many summers and then I worked in the deluxe cabins. They were really nice.

VH: They had plumbing.

LC: Plumbing and everything. Then I decided I didn't want to do those and I moved back to the standard cabins.

VH: You missed those slop jugs? (laughter)

LC: I don't know. I liked change I guess.

VH: Well, how old were you when you started working as a maid do you suppose.

LC: In the what; in the standards?

VH: Just when you first began working as a maid. Were you sixteen? You must have been younger than that.

LC: I was fifteen. I got in there early. My dad was there to watch me.

VH: At some point they built the swimming pool and you discovered that--- Let's see, you had switched from being a maid to being a waitress?

LC: Un hunh.

VH: And then you noticed that waitresses didn't have time to swim.

LC: Now I remember. I was working in the deluxe and I decided I wanted to go and be a waitress. And I worked there for not even one summer and I didn't like that split shift cause I had to give up swimming.

VH: Yeah

LC: When I decided to change the only opening they had was in the standard cabins.

VH: Well swimming was more important? Well, yes; it was to me. Did you get tips when you were a waitress?

LC: Yeah un hunh. The cabin maids too got tips. We'd always pool them and divide it afterward. Our wages were a dollar a day.

VH: Did the tips amount to very much?

LC: No. unhunh; we thought it was then. For then it was quite good. (chuckles)

VH: (skip dialogue). Oh did you pick the flowers or any other things do decorate the home?

LC: Oh no. We weren't allowed to.

VH: You weren't supposed to pick them.

LC: I always picked those squaw berries and eat 'em.

VH: That's different.

The end.