

April 2, 1926

per

per

per

Recently a publication of the West, its history, and its mammals existing in its dominion now known as the American West, in time from our present





## A Hard-Scrabble Life

### SURVIVING THE GREAT DEPRESSION ON A UINTAH BASIN FARM

the memoirs of Loreen P. Wahlquist

**T**he Great Depression—the decade of the 1930s, when most Americans struggled to merely survive—was so long ago. We don't think about it much anymore. But real people experienced real suffering. Parents strained to feed and house the children they loved. Children left home to help support their families. Many became homeless and wandered, asking for help from those who were less desperate.

Today, countless people live in similar or worse poverty. Some live in Utah.

Many others live in countries around the world. We may not see them or think much about them, but they are real people experiencing real suffering.

The stark story of Fred and Loreen Wahlquist and their seven children puts a personal face on poverty.

Even under the best of conditions, the Uintah Basin of northeast Utah is hardly an agricultural paradise. But during the relentless Depression and drought of the 1930s, it required heroic efforts to survive there.

The Wahlquists bought a farm in the Randlett area of the Uintah Basin in 1928. In the 1940s Loreen wrote about their experiences; these memoirs were later published in the *Utah Historical Quarterly*. You can almost hear the desperation and fatigue in her voice as she tells her story.

—Continued on page 2

*Photo: Fred and Loreen Wahlquist in 1928 with three children. State History photos, donated by Loreen P. Wahlquist.*

### INSIDE

#### When is a tree not a tree?

Maybe when it is a historical icon.  
page 3

#### Where is Sid's Leap?

And who is Sid? And, for that matter, what did he leap?  
page 6

#### Love your grandma.

Restore her home. That's what one granddaughter did.  
page 4

#### On the cover:

Mr. Dundee, winner of an auto race on August 7, 1908, in Salt Lake City. State History photo.



**HARD LUCK**

We bought this place for \$2,800, and within a few years we couldn't have sold it for a tenth of that. It seemed that we did everything just wrong. We bought this place just before the drought when people still thought this was a fine country....

The drought hit us exceptionally hard here and we were unable to raise enough hay and grain for our stock. Some years our grain burned completely and there was no harvest. In 1931 we had a chance to sell our five best cows for \$70 each. [We turned it down, which was a big mistake.] Prices dropped so low we couldn't sell them at any price.... The price of butter fat got as low as eleven cents a pound and eggs eight cents a dozen, and no one wanted them even at that price.

The year 1934 was such an extreme drought all over the country that there was no feed for stock. The federal government came to the rescue in a flash-ion and bought up the cows people couldn't feed for from \$12 to \$20 a head. They paid \$4 a head for sucking calves, then killed them and let people take them home to eat if they wanted to....

**"ON THE COUNTRY?"**

For about a year and a half during 1931-32 our income ranged from four to six dollars a month. The case worker finally convinced us that we had better accept a relief order so Fred could get in on some of the F.E.R.A. and W.P.A. work [these were federal relief programs]. One cold December day we hitched the horses onto our old rickety white-top buggy, took our three boys and our \$8 relief order, and drove 12 miles to [Wong] Sing's store to buy some underwear for the boys and some overshoes for Fred.

We got the things picked out, then Fred swallowed his pride and handed the clerk the order. He looked at it and said, "Oh, on the country?" That was too much for Fred, and he said, "Here, hand me that thing." He took it, walked over to the stove and threw it in, and we headed for home.

The next few days I performed what had seemed the impossible on some old discarded underwear. Fred put a mob of tire patches on his old overshoes, and our crisis was passed once more. However, Fred still couldn't get any work, so the case worker finally got a small order of goods and brought them to us so Fred could be on the "honor" roll and could get some much-needed work.

**PRETTY HARD LICKS**

During the summer of 1935 Fred got a chance to work on the highway between Vernal and Roosevelt. He was to get \$10 a day for himself and four horses, and that sounded like riches to us. We didn't get it all, as we had to hire some of the horses. We have put in a lot of pretty hard licks, but that was by far the most strenuous summer we have ever experienced. I worked out in the field all the daylight hours, irrigating, preparing ground, and plowing, then I had chores to do. I would come in about 10 o'clock at night and start in on my day's dishes and separator, mixing bread and doing a little cooking for the next day. The twins were eight years old, and they did some chores, but they hadn't yet learned to milk the cows, so that was my job. Fred put in his eight hours up on the road, took

**THINGS GO ALL TO PIECES**

We have had lots of discouragements but we kept up our hope and courage pretty well until the summer and fall before Brent was born. Perhaps things just seemed worse to me because I was so sick. Both our old cars went to pieces, one right after the other, my

**CURRENTS**

At its best, history can help us understand today's issues. How many people in the world now are working hard and frugally, yet can't work themselves out of the hole of poverty? And why can't they?

Life did get better for the Wahluquists. After these memoirs were written, the family bought a ranch in Idaho and did well. How did they make it through the Depression? Hard work and scrimping were the foundation of their ability to come out on top. But hard work couldn't take them the whole way. Others' kindness helped, and so did some synchronicity. Finally, federal relief programs were invaluable when the Wahluquists were at their lowest point.

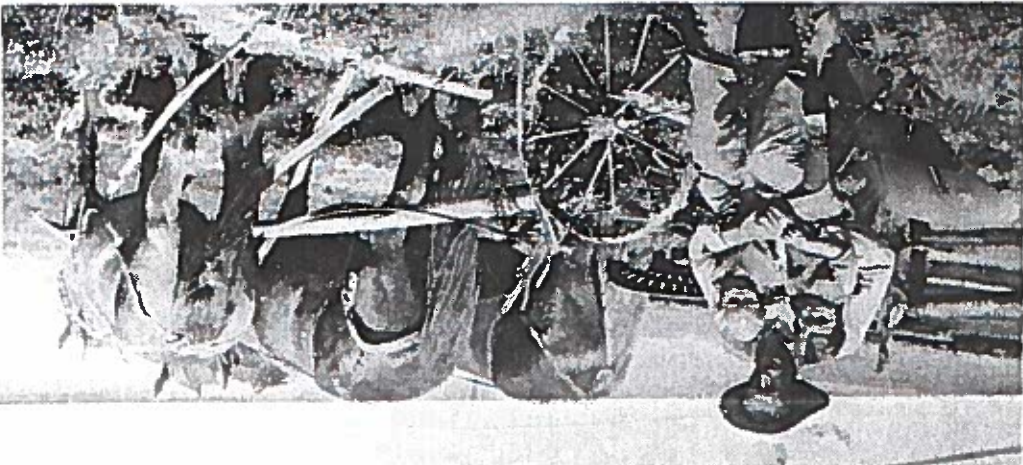
One day we went to Vernal to inform all our creditors we couldn't pay up and they could do what they pleased. We accidentally met a fellow from the Federal Land Bank and told him our story, and after some discussion we signed up new papers on the place, with nothing to pay for almost a year. While we were on our way to the bank to tell them we couldn't pay up, we met Mr. Hopkins, the Farm Loan man. He had known the difficulty we were in and told us he had some money for us if we could come in and sign the papers. We got enough to pay the bank and most of our smaller bills. Since then we have worn our debts down some and feel that we will work out of the hole.

## "To live in this country, one needs a strong back and a weak mind."

### A WASHING MACHINE!!!

We had resolved not to go into debt for anything we could get along without. Fred had suggested a number of times that we send for a gasoline washer, but I wouldn't consent; I didn't want any more debts. As a result, I had washed by hand for twelve years and developed an absolute horror of washing. Getting the water was a real trial. In the summer when there was water in the ditch, we would dip up barrels of water and stir alum in it to make the mud settle, but most of the time our ditches were dry so we hauled water from any place we could find it. In the winter time we melted snow or ice. One day I went in to sort the clothes ready to wash, but as I looked at that awful pile of dirty clothes, I felt such a repulsion and hatred for them that I kicked them viciously back into their corner. I went out and told Fred I just had to have a washer or I was ready to burn that pile of clothes. We got the catalog and made out an order for a gasoline washer to be paid for at the rate of \$5 a month.

Fred Jr. and Charles with their father in the Uintah Basin.



care of his four horses, then many of the nights he rode the pony the six miles home to help a few hours with the work here. He would snooze a few hours then ride back to work. Several times we put in nearly an all-night shift, and then he rode back to work after one or two hours of sleep. During hay-ing time he was on night shift up there, so he would come home and work at the haying during the daytime.

I don't know why we have stuck with such an impossible situation. Perhaps we are just too stubborn to admit that we are beaten. To live in this country one needs a strong back and a weak mind. Our minds qualify ok, but I am not so sure our backs will hang out. We have had a hard old struggle all right, but our lives haven't been as drab as this letter may indicate.... We have had some satisfactions from our work, and we have enjoyed to the fullest lots of parties and dances.

### THINGS LOOK UP

I completely lost all interest, hope, or faith in everything. There seemed to be no feeling left in my heart but bitterness and hatred. That was the year Maurice and Rachel came out to have Thanksgiving with the Bengsons at Joka. We joined them up there and had a fine time, but it couldn't dispel my gloom. I don't know what Rachel reported when she got back to Idaho—I only know the results. A few weeks later here came a parcel with more new clothes than we had ever owned before in our lives. That parcel worked wonders at cheering me up. To have the boys get ready to go someplace without the usual patching and fixing and to know that they were presentable anywhere was wonderful!

One day we went to Vernal to inform all our creditors we couldn't pay up and they could do what they pleased. We accidentally met a fellow from the Federal Land Bank and told him our story, and after some discussion we signed up new papers on the place, with nothing to pay for almost a year. While we were on our way to the bank to tell them we couldn't pay up, we met Mr. Hopkins, the Farm Loan man. He had known the difficulty we were in and told us he had some money for us if we could come in and sign the papers. We got enough to pay the bank and most of our smaller bills. Since then we have worn our debts down some and feel that we will work out of the hole.

During the second crop haying Fred got kicked and was laid up for six weeks with a crippled leg.... The boys had nothing but rags to start school in and we had no money to buy new ones.... I fixed and patched until I was ready to scream at the sight of it. The Federal Land Bank was threatening to start foreclosure proceedings if we didn't pay up. It seemed like every place we went some one was after us for some money we owed them.... There were very few here who had worked as hard as we had and yet it looked as though we were going to lose everything.

7-18-35 A  
1031

## ***Avalon School To be Finished***

The Avalon school project will be completed under the FERA, just approved. The total cost is \$4476.23. Material furnished by district \$1232, insurance \$88.06 and other labor costs \$540.60. The remainder is labor costs which will be taken from FERA rolls.



# Body of missing woman is found in White River

The body of a missing Randlett woman was found on Sunday, May 4, in the White River. BIA Incident Commander Terry Olsen, confirmed that the body of Clara Jenkins, 70, was discovered by a fisherman near the White River bridge on the Ouray Road, south of Fort Duchesne. Olsen said the body was found intact, but could not release further information pending the approval by the BIA area office in Phoenix.

Jenkins hadn't been seen since April 15 when she was at the home of a friend. BIA police said earlier that

her disappearance following a drinking party at the home in Ouray was suspicious.

When she was reported as missing by her family BIA law enforcement initiated a search in the area in and around the Green River near Ouray. They were assisted by local law enforcement agencies and Search and Rescue members from the Ute Indian Tribe and Uintah and Duchesne counties.

BIA police have been holding Jenkins 46-year old boyfriend in the Fort Duchesne Jail on a probation

violation in an unrelated case, since shortly after her disappearance. The man has allegedly violated the terms of his probation in an assault case filed against him a year ago for the stabbing of his nephew during a drinking party, said Olsen.

Olsen said he could not comment on if the man is a suspect in Jenkins disappearance and death, and stressed that no charges have been filed against him at this time.

Funeral services for Jenkins were held last Thursday.

Written by Charles Fred Wahlquist

I have been asked to write a brief history of the Randlett Ward. I was the second bishop of the ward, but since I know of Know one else to write the previous history I will go over it briefly.

*School*  
Randlett had been established as an Indian school before the Reservation was opened for homesteading. When the reservation was opened for homesteading the Indian School was abandoned. The school house was given to the county.

*Ward*  
The area known as Ouray Valley was not opened to homesteading untill 1912. A number of the homesteaders in Ouray Valley lived in Randlett during the winter. When the ward was organized in 1921 it was called the Randlett Ward. Lawrence C. Wall was the bishop with Ruben Wilson and Howard Stevens as councilors. Charles LeRoy Knight was the ward clerk. They were able to use the school house for all ward functions.

By 1947 most of the members of the church were living on their farms in Ouray Valley, a parcel of land had been selected and acquired for a Ward Building. There were some members in and West of Randlett.

In the spring of 1928 Charles Fredrick Wahlquist moved to a farm in Ouray Valley. In October of that year, 1928 he was sustained as bishop of the ward. LeRoy Taylor and Franklin Jarman were called as councilors and Mark Wooley as the ward clerk. They were instructed, by the Stake Presidency, to get a Ward Building Constructed.

In compliance with those instructions applications were sent to the Authorities in Salt Lake for a building permit and in January of 1929 Roy Taylor and a crew of men went to the saw mill on Mosby Mt. and cut and sawed 10,000 board ft. of lumbers. Thst lumber was sold for \$400.00. That fall the Ward Releif Society got first prize of \$100.00 for the best booth at the County Fair. As I remenber, those two items and a program of donating Sunday Eggs were the only cash recieved and raised by the ward.

The Church paid half the cost of the building, the ward menbers paid thier half in wark. The wage scale was, \$2.00 a day for common labor, \$3.00 a day for carpenters and \$3.00 a day for a man and team. Three men were rated as carpenters.

During the winter of 1929-30 a crew of men worked at the mill getting out logs, sawing them and hauling the lumber to the building sites. It was a two day trip each way to the mill.

Before leaving for the mill each man hauled several loads of cottonwood from Green River and cut it up for fire wood. He also hauled several loads of ice and stocked it on the north side of the house. The ice was tobe the water supply for the family. The ice was sawed on the ponds in chunks about 18" by 30". The ice was about 10" thick. There was always a piece of ice in a pan on the kitchen stove.



As usual the women made the greater sacrifice. While the men were gone they milked the cows, chopped the holes in the ice on the ponds for the stock to drink, did all the chores and still kept up the house work.

The basement was dug with teams and scrapers. Gravel and sand was hauled from Green River. It was shoveled on the wagons by hand. Teams with loaded wagons traveled about 3 miles per hour. They could make one trip a day.

By the spring of 1932, we were able to use the building. We bought a stationary electric light plant, gasoline engine power, it was housed in a small building about 60' from the chapel. Since we had no source of water these were "his" and "her" buildings back then too.

We bought an electric record player, put a loud speaker in one of the end corners of the room and danced to the best orchestra on this earth.

Since it was too far to make two trips with teams on Sundays, we had Sunday School and the other meetings all in the morning one right after the other starting at 10:00 a.m. . There were 32 mormon families and a few non-member families in the ward.

While building, extra good lumber free from knots was saved to make caskets when members of the ward would die. The men were in charge of making the caskets and the women would cover them and make the burial clothing.

It is impossible to honor the Relief Society Sisters enough. Their services in time of sickness and need were very much appreciated.

Since there was no other authority in the area, most of the problems were taken to the bishopric, one formal court was held.

About 1934, LeRoy Taylor was called to the Stake High Council and Ollie Pickap was sustained as a councilor in the bishopric. When Mark Wooley moved away, Marriner McMullin was sustained as ward clerk, later when Bro. Pickap died he was sustained as second councilor in the bishopric.

Since there was a depression only two missionaries were sent out, Draden Foster and Ward Jarman.

The building was finished early in 1941, and was dedicated in May of 1941, by Nicholes G. Smith. *newspaper says 1942 DB*

During the war all boys of draft age were in the army.

After the war ended and two of his boys returned home and a third graduated from high school, Bishop Wahlquist realized that to send his seven sons on missions and get them into school he had to have a better income. So when the opportunity came to get a good farm in Idaho, he asked to be released. After 19 years of service he was released and Ira Wilson was sustained as bishop on the 2nd. Sunday of October 1947. Charles Wahlquist had been recommended for a mission by his father. He left from the Randlett Ward in November of 1947.

## RANDLETT WARD

This history comes from the Roosevelt Utah Stake Quarter Reports. The Roosevelt Stake was created Saturday June 26, 1920 when the Duchesne Stake was split. Randlett Ward was one of the original 9 wards split from the Duchesne Stake to make the Roosevelt Stake. At a ward conference held December 27, 1931 there was reference made to the wards progress made in its first 14 years of existence, which would have the Randlett ward being organized in about 1917. The first 5 years of the Roosevelt Utah Stake are missing, or were not recorded, so this record actually starts the first quarter of 1925.

At this point in time the Bishop was Lawrence C. Wall, 1st Counselor was Howard Stevens and 2nd Counselor was C. Reuben Wilson. The Ward Clerk was Charles L. Knight.

**The following are excerpts from the Roosevelt Utah Stake Quarterly Historical Reports: Underlined dates come from the dates given in the Historical Reports.**

1925: Nothing reported except ward conferences being held.

13 March 1926: Martha Kitchen Harris, wife of Superintendent Leonard Harris if the ward Sunday School, died from complications following child birth. She is survived by her husband and six sons, the eldest being 16 years old and the youngest 1 month old. Her funeral service was held in the Randlett and attended by the largest number ever assembled in Randlett, over 360 people being present.

13 November 1926: Charles L. Knight, the ward clerk left for Salt Lake City where he was set apart for a short term mission to the Western States Mission. He returned March 13, 1926.

8 May 1927: Ward conference was held. It was reported that approximately 55% of the wards 185 members were in attendance.

15 May 1927: A movement was made by the Bishopric to establish a community half holiday. The object being to eliminate Sunday Sports and increase the attendance of the youth at Sacrament Meeting. The matter was later presented to the Parent Teacher Association and met with their approval. It was decided to conduct the half holiday under the direction of the Ward Recreation Committee each Saturday afternoon. The first holiday was held June 4<sup>th</sup> and most of the people have shown considerable interest. It has almost entirely stopped Sunday sports and there has been a slight increase in the attendance at Sacrament Meeting and Priesthood meeting.

12 February 1928: Sacrament Meeting was held in the home of Stake President Byron O. Colton in Ouray Valley. A town site which had previously been designated by area was named "Avalon". This location was about the central location of the majority of the people belonging to the present Randlett Ward. It is very probable that the Ward headquarters will be moved there in the near future.

13 May 1928: Sister Nanna Jarman was sustained president of the Primary Association. Sister Josephine Taylor was sustained as 2nd Counselor on 24 June.

28 October 1928: The Bishopric was released: Bishop Lawrence C. Wall, 1st Counselor Howard Stevens, 2nd Counselor C. Reuben Wilson, and Clerk Charles L. Knight. Charles F. Wahlquist was sustained as Bishop. Thomas Leroy Taylor was sustained as 1st Counselor, and Franklin L. Jarman sustained as 2nd Counselor. Mark S. Wooley was sustained as ward clerk. These brethren were set apart to their job on 4<sup>th</sup> of November under the direction of Apostle David O. McKay.

20 November 1928: A building committee assigned to prepare for erection of a ward building in Avalon and consisting of the following was appointed: Thomas Leroy Taylor, Byron O. Colton, C. Reuben Wilson, Charles L. Knight and Lawrence C. Knight.

In accordance with a decision made in December to build a ward house at Avalon, a crew of 9 men and presided over by Br. Leroy Taylor of the Bishopric went to the mountains to get out lumber for the

UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 1099



erection of the ward house. In the course of about ten days, they cut timber which was hauled to the saw mill. Approximately 26,000 board feet was provided by the end of March 1929. All of this work was done as donation towards the building.

31 December 1929: Draden Foster left for a mission to the East Central States Mission.

12 July 1931: During the night the Randlett School House burned down. This building had been used for ward purposes since the ward was established. The ward lost a piano and some books in this fire.

Meetings were transferred to the Brough Bench School House.

2 September 1931: Ground breaking day was held at the Avalon town site to start building the new \$12,000 ward house. The men worked at plowing, scrapping and digging the basement, while the Relief society sisters prepared lunch. Past Bishop Lawrence C. Wall offered the dedicatory prayer. Mark S. Wooley, ward clerk, was appointed and sustained building superintendent. Bishop Charles F. Wahlquist spoke about the building program. Stake President Byron O. Colton laid out the building lines and later spoke of the satisfaction and pleasure that the new building would bring.

October 1931: The Ouray Valley Irrigation Company refinanced their debt by having the Bank of Vernal levy an assessment of \$4 per share, on the 3000 shares of stock, payable to the Bank. Stake President B. O. Colton, who is a ward member and a share holder in the irrigation company, and on it's board of directors, advised the ward member of how important it is to pay off these debts, at the ward conference.

8<sup>th</sup> March 1932: Elder Draden Foster returned from the East Central States Mission after a 28 month mission.

During the Fall of 1932 work began on the new ward building.

23 April 1933: Released Relief Society 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Caroline Burgi and 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor Mary E. Stevens. Sustained and set apart were Sister Amelia B. Stevens as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Sister Mary Young as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

14 May 1933: The last ward meeting was held in the Brough Bench School House. There was a special Mothers day presentation with 122 ward members in attendance.

17 May 1933: Wednesday the ward had a special clean up day, with a ball game in the afternoon and a dance in the evening. 170 attended the dance.

21 May 1933: Sunday School was held in the new ward building with 129 in attendance.

January 1934: a heating plant was installed in the new building.

February to April: The directors of both the Colorado Park Irrigation Company and the Ouray Valley Irrigation Company considered the possibilities of consolidation of both companies.

June Quarterly Report: There was a shortage of winter snow in the mountains and practically no spring rainfall. The lucky ward member cut a 20% of normal hay crop, while others got less than that or none at all. Almost no grain of any kind is expected to mature. Most every resident of the valley, has planted 3 to 10 acres of corn on the Green River bottoms, where water is being pumped form the river through Federal Aid.

During August a previously approved F. E. R. A. project for a school building was started. The building is to be 92 x 58 feet. It will be constructed of brick and concrete, with a full basement with a coal room and furnace. The first floor will be of reinforced concrete with four class rooms, principal's office, library, and toilet room. The estimated cost for the 5,336 square feet, two story building will be \$16,000.

2 December, 1934: Antonette B. Wall after 12 years of faithful service was released as Relief Society President. , along with counselors Amelia B. Stevens, and Mary A. Young. Sister Kate R. Wooley was sustained and set apart as Relief Society President, with Mary A. Young and Hannah W. Harris as counselors, and Elizabeth E. McMullin as secretary. Sister Luella Brough was released as President of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association along with her counselors Josephine Taylor, and Mildred K. Bachelor. Thelma Wall was sustained as President with Nanna Jarman as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Lula Colton Dudley as 2<sup>nd</sup> counselor. Howard F. Stevens was released as president of the Young Mens

Mutual Improvement Association, along with his counselors, Marriner McMullin and Harvey Knight. Marriner McMullin was sustained as President with 2<sup>nd</sup> counselor Harvey Knight.

10 - 17 February 1935: No meetings were held as the ward was under quarantine.

September 1935: The new school building being constructed in Avalon, is near enough completion so that school is being held in it.

June 1936: Matt S. Wooley was released as Ward Clerk and Sister Kate Wooley along with her counselors were released as the Relief Society Presidency, due to the Woolly moving from the area. Marriner McMullin was sustained as the Ward Clerk. Sister Mary A. Young was sustained as President of the Relief Society with counselors Nana Jarman and Loreen P. Wahlquist and Hannah Harris as secretary.

25 September 1936: The Ouray Valley Irrigation Company paid off its financial obligation to the Bank of Vernal and is now out of debt.

Sister Ruth Chandler was sustained as Primary President with counselors Antonette B. Wall and Sister Viola Jensen.

13 June 1937: The Relief Society Presidency was released. Sustained as the new Relief Society President was Nanna Jarman, Loreen Wahlquist as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor, and Elizabeth Etta McMullin as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

15 June 1937: A special meeting of the Ouray Valley Irrigation Co. And the Colorado Park Irrigation Company was held. The stockholders of both companies voted to consolidate into one company to be named the Ouray Park Irrigation Company.

27 June 1937: YMMIA President Marriner McMullin, and 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Elbert Chandler were released. Elbert Chandler was sustained as President and Ira Wilson as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor in the YMMIA, Ward Jarman remained as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor. Henry Wall and Albert Harris were released as counselors to C. L. Knight in the Sunday School Superintendency. Marriner McMullin was sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Lawrence C. Wall, Jr. as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

During 1938 only mention of ward conferences were made.

15 September 1939: Funeral Services for Verne Walker were held in the Ballard Ward Chapel. Br. Walker was accidentally killed when a load of lumber upset and crushed him on Mosby Mountain.

12 November 1939: Funeral Services were held for Howard McMullin who was killed when he fell off of a bucket in the shaft of the Parriette Mine.

10 December 1939: The Bishopric decided to haul sand and gravel to meet the ward assessment on the new hospital building under construction at Roosevelt.

13 October 1940: Mary A. Young was sustained as President of the YWMIA, with Lula Dudley and Afton Jensen as counselors and Doris Young as Secretary.

27 April 1941: Counselors LeRoy Taylor and C. Franklin Jarman were released from the Bishopric. Franklin Jarman was sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Alton Pickup sustained as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor. They were later set apart to these positions by Apostle George F. Richards on July 12, 1941.

25 May 1941: The Relief Society Presidency was released. Sustained as the new Relief Society Presidency was Ethel Durfee as president, 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Loreen Wahlquist, 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor Eugenia Pickup, and Secretary Hannah Harris.

15 February 1942: The First Sacrament Meeting was held in the newly completed Chapel. This chapel was began in 1929. The Chapel was dedicated 31 May 1942 by Nicholas G. Smith.

20 May 1943: The articles of incorporation of Randlett Ward were recorded with the State of Utah.

29 August 1943: Eugenie Pickup released as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Relief Society, Josephine Taylor sustained to take her place.

10 December 1943: A party was held for Brother C. L. Knight who was released as Superintendent of the Sunday School after 23 years of service in this position: 1920 to 1943.



22 June 1946: A special fast was held to pray and fast for moisture in our area.

22 September 1946: Released Sister Josephine Taylor as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Relief Society Presidency and sustained Sister Lula Dudley in her place.

23 March 1947: Alton Pickup released as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Bishopric, replaced by Marriner F. McMullin who was set apart by Apostle Ezra Taft Benson 24 August 1947.

21 August 1947: Sister Ruth Chandler was released as Relief Society President, and Sister Jennie J. McMullin was sustained in her place.

7 September 1947: Sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> counselor was Ivy Chandler and as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Relief Society was Nellie Harris.

12 October 1947: Bishop Charles F. Wahlquist and his counselors Franklin L. Jarman and Marriner F. McMullin were released. Sustained Ira Edmond Wilson as Bishop, 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Marriner F. McMullin and Alton Larue Pickup as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

3 March 1949: Funeral services were held at Roosevelt for Alton Pickup. He served as 2<sup>nd</sup> counselor in the Bishopric from 1942 until 1947.

5 November 1950: Bishop Ira Edmond Wilson and counselors Marriner F. McMullin and Alton Larue Pickup were released. Sustained as Bishop was Franklin L. Jarman. He was set apart by Apostle Mark E. Peterson.

12 November 1950: Alton Larue Pickup was sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> counselor.

19 November 1950: Albert N. Chandler was sustained as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

No reports were recorded between 1951 and 1953.

7 February 1954: Randlett Ward was disbanded, as was Leota Ward. Randlett Bishopric of Bishop Franklin Jarman, and counselors LaRue Pickup and Marriner McMullin, along with all officers and teachers of Randlett Ward.

# A STRANGE ANIMAL NEAR DUCHESNE CITY

**Selling Out-  
10 Acres  
located**

oil basin is on  
offat county, a  
south of Blue  
reaches into  
ity slightly on  
der.

Continental Oil  
by the Car-  
of Denver,  
of land lo-  
e purchased a  
n the way.

syndicate of  
hich has se-  
develop 16,-

syndicate of  
100 acres and  
and and now  
They will be  
the oil sands.  
operated by  
eight in from  
Kansas and

100 gundicht.

# CONSTRUCT ROAD TO RANDLETT PLANT

Engineer J. Winter Smith has returned from a trip of investigation in the interests of a proposed new road from Vernal to Ouray valley, Colorado Park and Randlett, and reports very favorably on the project. All the settlers in that district are willing to donate labor and the County has agreed to help put the road through.

Mr. Smith has spent some time looking over routes for the new road and finds that a good road, fit for auto travel can be built to Randlett for about five hundred dollars, making the distance from Vernal to Randlett only 25 miles. This road is to leave the Post road 13 miles out from Vernal, and continue southwesterly to Randlett, requiring 12 miles of new road, with only one gulch to cross and very little sand on the way. It is also proposed to fork this road near the head of Ouray valley, and run one branch down through the heart of the valley to Ouray station. This will cost very little additional.

Mr. Smith reports considerable activity in that new section. Much heavy rock work has also been done on the Ouray Valley upper canal during the winter, and that ditch is now nearly completed.

The Randlett people also hope in the near future to extend the proposed new road on to Myton, thus making a shorter and much better route from Vernal to Myton than the present State road by way of Roosevelt.

# Prohibition Bill by Governor W

## After Much Delay, State Signs Funk Bill and Cas Measure Into Waste

A special to the Vernal Express conveyed the information that Governor Wm. Spry vetoed the Wooten State wide prohibition bill last evening at six o'clock. This bill was one of the most drastic ever drawn up and followed closely that of West Virginia. The action of Governor Spry was not entirely unexpected.

The bill was introduced early in the session in the Senate by John H. Wooten and finally passed that body by a vote of 14 to 3. From there it went to the House where with several amendments it was passed 40 to 5. The Senate concurred in the amendments, but for some unknown reason the bill never reached the Governor until March 6.

According to the Deseret Evening News the Governor promised that the bill would be in the hands of the legislature before this session closed, either signed or vetoed. It was not and there has been no published account explaining the reason.

It is reported that the "drys" are getting ready to institute proceedings in court in an effort to make the bill a law in spite of the Governor's veto.

Early in the week the "dry" measure introduced by Senator Funk, prohibiting the shipment of liquor into "dry" territory was signed by Governor Spry. It is the general opinion in many quarters that the signing of this bill had much to do with the vetoing of the Wooten bill. The Funk bill becomes effective May 16. The following is the text of the bill:

Section 1. No license is-  
sued under the laws of this  
state to sell intoxicating  
liquors shall authorize any  
person, firm or corporation

the sale of  
quora is pro  
it shall be  
person, firm  
er or agent  
take or rec  
the delivery  
any intox  
any county,  
in this state  
intoxicating  
bited by li  
the terms o  
not apply t  
toxicating  
censed phar  
or to any  
toxicating l  
sed pharma  
the place of  
licensed ph  
gist.

Section 2  
lawful for  
corporation,  
this state  
cating liquo  
carrier with  
shipment to  
in this state  
of intoxicati  
hibited by l  
the terms o  
not apply to  
les consign  
pharmacist  
place of b  
censed pha  
gist.

Section 3  
lawful for  
rier, or any  
thereof, to  
intoxicating  
point with  
consignment  
this state, v  
intoxicating  
bited by la  
knowledge,  
toxicating l  
point or co  
point in this  
sale of into  
prohibited l  
liver into  
which have

# LEASE 6,000 ACRES GOVERNMENT LAND

# WANTS RECEIVER SHEEP BUSINESS



# Around Our Region

UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 0079

## Construction begins for Internet center in Randlett

The Randlett computer center will be similar to the community centers in Myton and Altamont.

"Community residents are welcome to come to the center and use the computer to get on the Internet," said Dennie Mecham, UBTA-UBET Special Projects supervisor. "Community residents are welcome to come to the center and use the computers or get on the Internet. Our computer centers in Myton and Altamont are getting quite popular and I expect more activity this summer."

The center will be staffed with an on-site facilitator who will be available at all times during hours of operation. Users will check in with the site facilitator and will be allowed computer access as long as they follow the site rules. Center hours may vary depending upon the day, but will be open

The Randlett computer center will be similar to the community centers in Myton and Altamont.

"Community residents are welcome to come to the center and use the computer to get on the Internet," said Dennie Mecham, UBTA-UBET Special Projects supervisor. "Community residents are welcome to come to the center and use the computers or get on the Internet. Our computer centers in Myton and Altamont are getting quite popular and I expect more activity this summer."

The center will be staffed with an on-site facilitator who will be available at all times during hours of operation. Users will check in with the site facilitator and will be allowed computer access as long as they follow the site rules. Center hours may vary depending upon the day, but will be open

approximately four or five hours Monday through Friday and eight hours on Saturdays. The center will not be open on Sundays.

The grant will staff the facility and pay for its operation for two years.

"The Uintah County Library is interested in staffing the facilities after two years and operate it as a pilot out-reach library," said Ed Peterson, deputy Uintah County attorney.

"In today's world, it is critical to connect basic community services to high speed telecommunications," said Bruce Todd, UBTA-UBET General Manager. "We are pleased to be a part of this project and foster growth in the communities we serve and enhance technology infrastructure."

The next facility could be in Lapoint.

The grant will staff the facility and pay for its operation for two years.

"The Uintah County Library is interested in staffing the facilities after two years and operate it as a pilot out-reach library," said Ed Peterson, deputy Uintah County attorney.

"In today's world, it is critical to connect basic community services to high speed telecommunications," said Bruce Todd, UBTA-UBET General Manager. "We are pleased to be a part of this project and foster growth in the communities we serve and enhance technology infrastructure."

The next facility could be in Lapoint.

The grant will staff the facility and pay for its operation for two years.

"The Uintah County Library is interested in staffing the facilities after two years and operate it as a pilot out-reach library," said Ed Peterson, deputy Uintah County attorney.

"In today's world, it is critical to connect basic community services to high speed telecommunications," said Bruce Todd, UBTA-UBET General Manager. "We are pleased to be a part of this project and foster growth in the communities we serve and enhance technology infrastructure."

The next facility could be in Lapoint.



Officials break ground on new Internet center in Randlett. Left to right- Dennie Mecham, Ed Peterson, Don Richens, Bill Kremins, Mike Wilkins, Marcy Joanne Winn, Jerry Goodrich, Craig Zobel, Bruce Todd



The and "Horse Growers" association government sought an injunction to rain Fred Light, a cattleman, living in Aspen, Colo., from permitting his to go upon the Holy Cross forest reserve, although the land is unfenced. Agreement the defendant did not war the complaint, but filed a de- rarer, denying that the government any legal right to prevent him n turning his cattle out to graze or the common law and police law the state. The demurrer was over- id by Judge Lewis. Attorneys for stock interests will carry the case the Supreme Court of the United tes.

Miss Ida Preece has been indisposed ing the week.

he talk of a county fair for this fall about died out.

people returning from Salt Lake say city has been filled with visitors en- te to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan Ashton entertain- the "500" club last Tuesday night. ge Nebeker and Mrs. W. S. Hender- wen the prizes. A most delight- lunch was served.

Miss Louise Jorgensen will leave in at three weeks for an extended visit Salt Lake, Mantl and other parts of state. She has not been at home two years. Her people live at

The Electric Theatre opened last nday night with moving pictures l illustrated songs. The attendance- ing the week has been very satis- tory and the performances have m good.

han Galloway has gone to the south- part of the state for a big bear at and will be absent for a month. Galloway recently secured a patent a bear trap which ought to be a ney maker.

Bishop John N. Davis has been at handra this week looking after the aring of his sheep. His herd was luced to 1,800 head after the sale to i Colorado people. The shearing eason is nearly over, something like 000 head having passed through the ns.

The Blue Bench Canal & Reservoir mpany has filed its articles with the retary to state. The company is pitalized for \$4,000, divided into ares of \$1 each. J. J. Atkinson is esident, Daniel Oman is vice-pre- sident, J. Herrick, secretary and J. H. nson, treasurer.

Jurors and witnesses in the federal

## DEAD INDIANS

Claimed That 175 Quarter Sec- tions Stand in Names of Utes in Happy Hunting Grounds.

Henry Erikson returned Tuesday night from a trip which included a big portion of the reservation and he is quite lavish in his praises of the efforts of the people of that vast empire. The country around Roosevelt, he thinks, is the best of all and it is his opinion that it will continue to improve, and that inside of five years Roosevelt will be as large as Vernal. He was much pleased with Myton, and says that while it is probably a better town at this time than Roosevelt, it can not continue so, as it is not surrounded by such a splen- did country. In a conversation with Mr. Erikson a representative of the Express gleaned the following interest- ing news items concerning the reserv- ation and its rapid development.

The Uintah Chieftain, the new week- ly paper to be established at Myton by Mr. Alexander, will make its appear- ances next Wednesday. Most of the plant is now on the ground.

Eleven miles below Myton a govern- ment gang is working on the old Rand- lett ditch. This ditch is to water the country to the south of Randlett. It is to extend to the river half way be- tween Randlett and Ouray. The force of men on the government work on the reservation will be largely increased after the first of July. Billy Preece, one of the government foremen, is now at work at Whiterocks.

The farms around Roosevelt are in fine condition and there will be more grain raised, especially oats, than last year. The oats crop last year amount- ed to 50,000 bushels. Garnett Holmes is said to have the contract for supply- ing oats to the government this year. The contract price is less than \$1.50 per hundred.

Many orchards have been set out all over the reservation. These orchards include peach, pear, apple, apricot and other kind of trees. Eb Simms, of Whiterocks, has apricot and plum trees in bloom. Mrs. Curtis, who purchased the Mease ranch below the Post, has a good orchard. Her strawberry vines are in bloom. Mr. Mease will probably see the day that he will be sorry he sold that ranch.

Private ditch work is being pushed with a rush. The Moffat ditch is al- most completed. This ditch begins five miles above Henry's ranch on Deep Creek and extends through the country between Moffat and the Sandridge, six miles this side of the Post, along the old gilsonite mine. It is to water about 5,000 acres of ground.

The question of Indian allotments is

stays is rapidly going up with the re- presentatives.

The sheepmen are not badly repre- sented at the present time, but they are as might be expected. They know that the wool of the country is a valu- able asset. Woolen goods are always in demand and this demand calls for the moving of machinery all over the coun- try. To store the wool of the west means idle woolen mills sooner or later. Demand calls for supply.

The Boston banks have offered 60 per cent of the market price and ware- houses can be obtained for 5 per cent of the value of consignment stored. Telegrams have been sent out to every corral in the state asking what wool each will contribute to the storage plan and from the answers received it is al- most an assured fact that nearly every pound of Utah wool will be sent to Boston for storage. An 18-cent market, and perhaps better is looked for, say the wool men who are enthusiastic over recent developments in a wool condition not experienced before in ten years.

Men interested in this fight for better prices were much pleased with an article in the Omaha Bee a few days ago. Omaha capitalists are conferring with western wool growers in an effort to get the latter to store their product in Omaha. The scheme has met with great favor there, the banks having an- nounced their ability and willingness to loan any amount of money necessary for warehouse certificates. Omaha has agreed with the growers that it would be foolish to accept May or June prices when storing until fall will bring al- most twice as much. Omaha is figured as the central point for the west and as 68 per cent of the United States entire sheep is raised west of the Missouri river, the west should be able to dictate in wool and mutton matters. Evident- ly it intends to do so from this time on.

A significant feature is the fact that Utah has been in the lead in develop- ments.

Despite the fact that so many efforts are being made to buy the present clip the reports from the east are not so rosy. "Prices show steady downward tendencies," says the Textile Manu- facturers' Journal. This journal is ex- tremely pessimistic, for it continues: "Dealers have given up attempts to predict where the bottom of the market is to be found."

Dispatches from New York say, "De- mand has been an unknown quantity in foreign markets during the last few days. Topmakers and spinners find little in the situation that's cheering. The low point reached just before the last London sales closed are being ap- proached again by cross-bred tops; medium, coarse cross-bred, and me- rinos are still lower. Sales of the foreign wools in domestic markets have

## PEACE

Servant to the Peace States Federal May 17, 1913

In commemoration of Peace Conference there meeting in the Utah- acle Sunday night May 18 o'clock, and a most b gram of addresses and arranged. Addresses by R. S. Collett, William Ludwig Thomsen, Ray and others. An organ- ized by Mrs. Lottie sen and a recitation by inson. The vocal music the supervision of Da the very fact that he is will be a sufficient gua musical feature will be ening to. The reput- speakers is well known tion will therefore b teresting.

The Hague Peace C vast importance. It w to the settlement of disputes by arbitrat bloodshed. And the when such disputes an will be so settled. Th though it may be far corridor of the future ships and guns must pile, when fortification stand as silent sentine Then there will be no soldier cemeteries, wh white solemn monum towards the skies. broken widow, who brave who died on the be but a sad memor recall the words of th

"Peace on earth, good Frank Young, one- ested in this coming the other day:

"We are not at war at present or this mee signal for a large gath ed citizens; fathers, m hearts would gather to be said on the all-al Yet the subject of pe teresting at this tin pause a moment to co

"We can well reme ago when Great Briti African Republics we ly, and swiftly upon strife tame the Amer America got the hor also felt its pangs, mourn yet some joyed of the honors of the struggle, we shudder of bloodshed pass is



out it all soon  
ng there has  
  
Express Mr.  
s been visit-  
oughout the  
e whom he  
lly, advising  
and prepare  
its. He has  
lth the fruit  
on and they  
e been very  
a. The fruit  
tr. Hacking,  
e burning of  
ound that the  
Grand Junc-  
burned tons  
various kinds  
e fired at 11  
frost begins  
kept up the  
ay, straw or  
trees or logs,  
ight without  
oke causes a  
ree tops and  
  
t are better  
The spraying  
ing with the  
done a great  
of the aphus  
east one-third  
nty are yet  
cking is urg-  
on the work.  
fornia, one of  
ates in the  
heavy frosts  
as are other  
e always pre-  
at when crops  
ornia is to the  
supply. Of  
especially in  
dustry is not  
have much to  
the growers  
country. But  
ed to the im-  
ry and before  
ent will have  
  
ate have suff-  
B. Atwood is  
to the effect  
fruit around  
The straw-  
aged 25 to 33  
ncipal berry  
ake and Utah  
River City the  
about 50 per  
p. The peach  
ged in Weber,  
tah counties.  
bon and Emery  
ow heavy loss-  
  
ng.

Miss Louise Jorgensen will leave in about three weeks for an extended visit to Salt Lake, Manti and other parts of the state. She has not been at home for two years. Her people live at Manti.

The Electric Theatre opened last Monday night with moving pictures and illustrated songs. The attendance during the week has been very satisfactory and the performances have been good.

Than Galloway has gone to the southern part of the state for a big bear hunt and will be absent for a month. Mr. Galloway recently secured a patent on a bear trap which ought to be a money maker.

Bishop John N. Davis has been at Alhandra this week looking after the shearing of his sheep. His herd was reduced to 1,800 head after the sale to the Colorado people. The shearing season is nearly over, something like 75,000 head having passed through the pens.

The Blue Bench Canal & Reservoir company has filed its articles with the secretary to state. The company is capitalized for \$4,000, divided into shares of \$1 each. J. J. Atkinson is president, Daniel Oman is vice-president, J. Herrick, secretary and J. H. Benson, treasurer.

Jurors and witnesses in the federal courts of Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona and New Mexico, will receive \$3 per day for their services if Senator Clark's amendment to the sundry civil bill goes through. The amendment also fixes the mileage at 15 cents per mile by stage and 5 cents per mile by railway or steamboat.

S. S. Dubendorff's school in Old Ashley closed last Friday with interesting exercises consisting of essays, recitations and declamations. Prof. Dubendorff delivered a declamation, "The Farmer and the wheel." There were 47 pupils in the school, two of whom, Clarence Evans and Clyde Cook, graduated and are now ready for the High school. The patrons were well pleased with Prof. Dubendorff's services and assured him higher wages if he would teach next year, but he is unable to accept the proposition as he expects to go to his ranch on the reservation, which is located near Myton.

The bids for supplying text books for the public schools of the state were opened last Wednesday, but the announcement as to what publishing house was awarded the contract has not yet reached Vernal. The amount of money involved is in the neighborhood of \$250,000. There are 70,000 children in the

lett ditch. This ditch is to water the country to the south of Randlett. It is to extend to the river half way between Randlett and Ouray. The force of men on the government work on the reservation will be largely increased after the first of July. Billy Preece, one of the government foremen, is now at work at Whiterocks.

The farms around Roosevelt are in fine condition and there will be more grain raised, especially oats, than last year. The oats crop last year amounted to 50,000 bushels. Garnett Holmes is said to have the contract for supplying oats to the government this year. The contract price is less than \$1.50 per hundred.

Many orchards have been set out all over the reservation. These orchards include peach, pear, apple, apricot and other kind of trees. Eb Simms, of Whiterocks, has apricot and plum trees in bloom. Mrs. Curtis, who purchased the Mease ranch below the Post, has a good orchard. Her strawberry vines are in bloom. Mr. Mease will probably see the day that he will be sorry he sold that ranch.

Private ditch work is being pushed with a rush. The Moffat ditch is almost completed. This ditch begins five miles above Henry's ranch on Deep Creek and extends through the country between Moffat and the Sandridge, six miles this side of the Post, along the old gilsonite mine. It is to water about 5,000 acres of ground.

The question of Indian allotments is attracting some attention. It is claimed that there are at least 175 quarter sections of land that was allotted to dead Indians, who have been dead for years, and who had been dead for years when the allotments were made. The department will probably be asked to investigate the matter. It is also claimed that there are a number of duplicate allotments. For instance, the allotting commission allotted a certain quarter section to an Indian and the department turned it down for some reason or other. The commission then allotted another piece of land to that Indian, but the original was never cancelled, and it stands on the books in the local land office as an Indian allotment. Recent attempts to file on these quarter sections were rejected by the register and receiver of the land office, and the people attempting to file took appeals to the commissioner of the general land office in Washington.

**FIFTEEN CENT WOOL.**

**Plan to Store 10,000,000 Pounds in Boston Having Good Effect.**

It begins to look as if the Utah wool growers will win in their fight against the eastern buyers. The news comes from Boston that sufficient money can be raised in that city alone to provide

in Omaha. The scheme has met with great favor there, the banks having announced their ability and willingness to loan any amount of money necessary for warehouse certificates. Omaha has agreed with the growers that it would be foolish to accept May or June prices when storing until fall will bring almost twice as much. Omaha is figured as the central point for the west and as 68 per cent of the United States entire sheep is raised west of the Missouri river, the west should be able to dictate in wool and mutton matters. Evidently it intends to do so from this time on.

A significant feature is the fact that Utah has been in the lead in developments.

Despite the fact that so many efforts are being made to buy the present clip the reports from the east are not so rosy. "Prices show steady downward tendencies," says the Textile Manufacturers' Journal. This journal is extremely pessimistic, for it continues: "Dealers have given up attempts to predict where the bottom of the market is to be found."

Dispatches from New York say, "Demand has been an unknown quantity in foreign markets during the last few days. Topmakers and spinners find little in the situation that's cheering. The low point reached just before the last London sales closed are being approached again by cross-bred tops; medium, coarse cross-bred, and merinos are still lower. Sales of the foreign wools in domestic markets have dropped nearly out of sight and the coming London auctions are expected to show the effects of the general weakness."

From another source comes the explanation that the general softness of seaboard markets is causing dealers to move with utmost caution. Talk of tariff revision after election has a big part in creating distrust as under present conditions a risk is a risk, is the opinion voiced by some concerned.

A report from New York says, "It appears more certain than ever that the great bulk of the new clip wools will be consigned and at prices 25 to 30 per cent below those advanced a year ago."

What about a Fourth of July celebration? If we are to have one it is high time some one is starting the ball rolling.

After a very pleasant visit to Vernal Prof. S. H. Goodwin, superintendent of the Congregational schools, has returned to Provo.

Miss Ella Coltharp has returned from Salt Lake, where she went a month ago, to have her eyes treated. She is feeling much better.

It is said that more than \$2,000 dollars are changed hands at the races last

when will b  
though  
corrid  
ships  
pile,  
stand  
Then  
soldie  
white  
towar  
broke  
brave  
be bu  
recal  
"Pee  
Fr  
ested  
the o  
"V  
at pi  
signe  
ed ci  
hear  
be s  
Yet  
tere  
paus  
"V  
ago  
Afri  
ly, a  
strif  
Ame  
also  
mou  
of th  
stru  
of b  
befo  
'Wh  
Yes  
of u  
brin  
ger  
chik  
the  
"V  
tab  
alik  
crea  
F  
Org  
Am  
Inv  
Gre  
The  
The  
Aut  
Arb  
Qua  
The  
Sel  
Ber  
V  
Asl  
Ba  
"V  
suff  
sen



ic Lodge. On account of the great distance his mother or brothers were not able to be at the funeral. Dr. Harry Pelta, a close friend of the family, and Francis Martin, both of Salt Lake City, are with the grief-stricken mother, who is spending the summer at Slater. Another grown son, Duane, died a year ago, September 12, 1934.

## U H S Stock Judging Team, FFA, Scores at State Meet This Week

The stock-judging team of the Uintah chapter FFA of the Uintah high school scored second at the state meet, held this week at the Utah State Agricultural college at Logan.

Clair Hopkins, the new Smith-Hughes instructor at the UHS, accompanied Clyde Hall, Henry Millham and Charles Beck, members of the stock judging team, and Marion Hall, Jack Powell, Gordon Hacking, Myron Hacking, members of the crops judging team.

Spanish Fork high school was first in stock judging, Uintah high second. Granite high was first in crop judging and Box Elder, second.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace and Governor Henry A. Blod addressed the gathering, also William Jardine, former secretary of Agriculture and graduate of the USAC. "Live your vision" was the message of Secretary Wallace to the FFA.

## Dick Wash, Indian Chief, Dies at Randlett Home

AVALON (Special)—Dick Wash, chief of the Uncomphgre Indians died suddenly at his home in Randlett, Saturday, August 24th, of a heart attack. He was about seventy years old and is survived by his wife Tarchoope.

He had no children of his own but he and his wife reared four adopted children who survive him, Charley Colorow, Lulu Wash Chapman, Effie Wash and Bob Colorow.

Dick Wash will be missed and mourned by his white friends as well as his own people. He was indeed a chief, wise in his counsels and fair in his judgments.

He was a sportsman and trained his horses for racing; and he was respected for his true sportsmanship and fair dealings. "He was a good neighbor and a 'friend in need'."

When a boy he lived at Jensen, and while there his parents were baptized in the LDS faith by Bishop Billings.

Funeral services were held in the Randlett chapel Sunday morning with Rev. W. J. Howes officiating. Burial was in the church cemetery.

## Scouters Chosen for Merit Badge Examiners in the Uintah District Council

At the meeting of the Scouters for Uintah district, Timpanogos Council Boy Scouts of America, on August 19th, the following merit badge examiners were selected. Scouters of Uintah district meet the third Monday of each month.

The examiner list follows: Harold M. Lundell, agriculture, animal industry, botany; E. Peterson, gardening; Wilson Murray, marksmanship. First aid to animals, journalism: J. Emery Johnson.

del.  
The Singing was led by the Uintah stake choir, with O. Norman Olson conducting. Mrs. Elva Davis at the piano and Mrs. Frank Slauch at the organ. "Great God Attend," "I Will Sing of Thy Mercies," with due by Mrs. Lowell Fox and Frank Goodrich and "Jesus My Love to

## Strength

## To Depend On

In a world of uncertainties, you can rely on this: Character.

Brigham Young University has been building character for nearly 60 years. Being a private institution, it is free to offer well-balanced education. It does not neglect those vital needs of this age—religion, spirituality.

## You May be Surprised to Learn That—

The "Y" student body is about 2200 strong. (Larger than 86% of the nation's colleges and universities.)

"Y" graduates secure positions—and succeed—in all parts of the nation.

The "Y" is approved by the highest accrediting agencies. It gives Standard University Training and Credit.

B. Y. U. includes the five colleges of Applied Science, Arts and Sciences, Commerce, Education, and Fine Arts. There is also a Graduate School and Research Division. These offer 1500 courses in 33 departments. You Can Get the Work You Want.

Tuition is low. Living is cheap in Provo. The "Y" provides education at its best for a surprisingly low cost.

Registration for AUTUMN QUARTER Sept. 27, 28, 30

For information write the President

## BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

Provo, Utah

"Scholarship - Spirituality - Character"

## WINDSHIELD GLASS

MADE TO ORDER

\$4.00

# ROD

# September

## BUCKING HORSE AND HORSE

# \$3700

RODEO PRIZES, \$2500

## Rodeo will be Handled by Famous String of

## BIG WILD WEST SHOW

## DAILY AIRPLANES

PARACHUTE JUMPING—BALLOON BUSTING—SKY

Management Not Responsible for Injury to Property

## Utah Telecommunications provides information on new '435' area code

Anticipating the upcoming addition of a new area code in the state, the Utah telecommunications industry will begin this month to inform customers of specific telephone number prefixes that will remain in the "801" area code and those that will change to the new "435" area code.

Utah is running out of prefixes in the 801 area code because of dramatic growth in the demand for new telephone numbers used for such services as fax machines, pagers, cellular telephones, second telephone lines, voice mail and computer modems.

On September 21, Utah's 801 area code will split into two area codes: 435 and 801. However, mandatory use of the new 435 area code will not begin until March 22, 1998. During a six-month transition period from September 21, through March 21, callers will be able to use either the new 435 area code or the old 801 area code to complete calls.

With some exceptions, customers in a five-county area, including Weber, Morgan, Davis, Salt Lake and Utah counties, will keep the 801 area code. The remainder of the state will change to the new 435 area code. Customers can check prefix lists to verify the area code for particular telephone numbers.

Over the next several months, prefix lists and other information about the addition of the new area code will be included with many customers bills. Updated information is also available on the Internet

at the US WEST website at <http://www.uswest.com/customer-service/>. In addition, an informative advertising campaign is planned for the weeks leading up to the March 22, 1998, mandatory dialing date.

Items that will not change due to the new area code include: local calling areas; customers' seven-digit telephone numbers; emergency calls to 911; calls to 500, 700, 800,

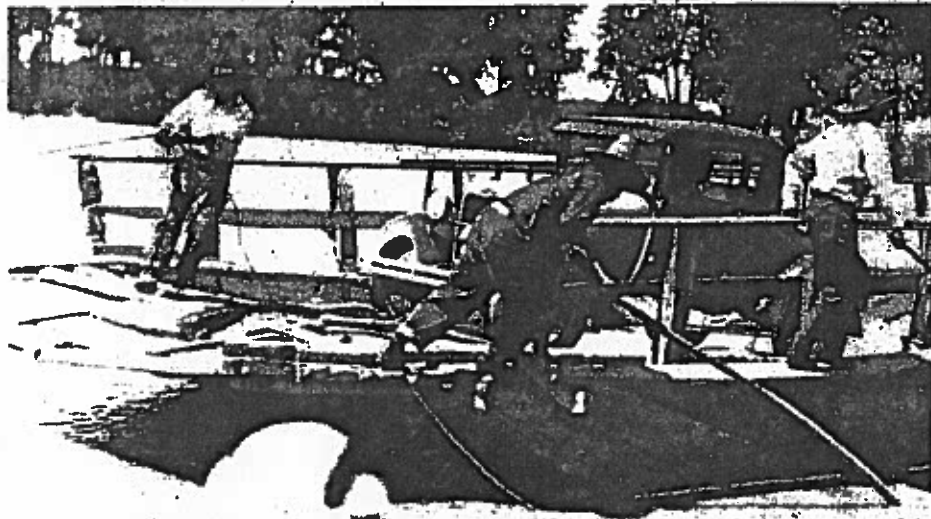
888, 900 and 950 numbers; and directory assistance.

Residential customers who will have the new area code are advised to notify people who call them and make plans to change the area code on such things as personal stationery and checks prior to the March 22, 1998 mandatory dialing date. Customers will also need to reprogram any automatic-dial or speed-dial numbers to the new area code.

In addition, customers should notify alarm monitoring companies of the new area code.

Business customers who will have the new area code should plan to change phone numbers on such things as stationery, business cards, labels, signs, advertisements, promotional items, brochures, and catalogs before March 22, 1998.

Also prior to March 22, businesses must verify their telephone equipment is able to reach the new 435 area code. Businesses that use specialized communications equipment (often called PBX equipment), electronic telephone sets, auto-dial systems or multi-line key systems may need to reprogram or upgrade the equipment.



**SLOW GOING**—Freighters bringing freight to the Basin from Price often had to cross rivers to get to their destination. (See story on page 11.)



**EARLY RANDLETT RESIDENTS**—A wagon train of immigrants reaches Randlett, Utah. (See related story on page 11.)

# Have You Heard What They Said?

**MELVIN WHITE, Upalco, Utah**

**MASSEY FERGUSON**



**HESSTON**



Nathan Henry, of Highway 87, control of his t.

Registry  
ne say

les of criminals not registry include a physician who were with stiffer crimes ility to lewdness. not qualify for the

nty, an 18-year-old was charged last rst-degree felony But he ended up ain that placed him or three years for abuse and if he ation, it will be lemeator that isn't

driguez, the state artment employee the list, said the n isn't on the he was placed on on with the court. ay we know they are convicted of a

Jan 2005

## A LIFETIME OF MEMORIES GONE

# Fire destroys Randlett home

By Geoff Liesik

An elderly couple was forced out of the Randlett home they lived in for at least half a century last Thursday after it was gutted by fire.

Dee Brough, 79, and his 73-year-old wife Cloe were enjoying their favorite game show and eating breakfast when Dee noticed smoke coming from a closet that contained the breaker box. He went to investigate and was met by a wall of thick black smoke when he opened the closet door.

Initial calls to dispatch from the Randlett Mercantile at around 10 a.m. reported that two buildings were on fire. Dispatchers also told responding fire personnel that the Broughs were trapped in their the home, which neighbors said is one of the oldest structures in Randlett.

Chris McMullin, who works at the mercantile, which is next door to the Brough home, said she and customer Antonia Garcia saw smoke coming from the home and went to help. The women were met by heavy smoke and intense heat at the front door, but they managed to get the couple out.

"They kept asking us to go back for pictures," Garcia said, "but there was just so much smoke."

McMullin, who stood watching the firefighters battle the fire, her hand clasped over her mouth, was eventually treated at the scene by Ute Tribe Ambulance personnel for minor smoke inhalation.

Roosevelt Fire Chief Lee Rockwood said his crews were also asked to go in after mementos, but

the house was fully engulfed when they arrived. Nine firefighters from the city's three trucks set about battling the fire. They were joined about 10 minutes later by Vernal firefighters and a water tanker from the Avalon Fire Department.

"They could smell smoke and stayed in the house trying find the source of the smoke, but the flames got to be too much," Rockwood said of the Broughs. "They're an older couple so it's a good thing someone went in to help them out."

Brough is one of the oldest family names in Randlett, according to BIA Police Chief Erik LaRose. The couple operated Brough's Café across the street from their home for many years. Their daughter, Sandie Jarman, said her parents are living in a family home in Roosevelt. She hopes insurance will cover the loss of the home, but knows the memories they lost cannot be replaced.

Rockwood said after the fire was out firefighters were able to recover a few guns that Dee Brough kept under the bed, as well as some of Cloe Brough's jewelry, and some photo albums whose edges were only charred in the inferno. Members of the Avalon Fire Department remained at the home Thursday night to control hot spots and prevent any flare-ups.

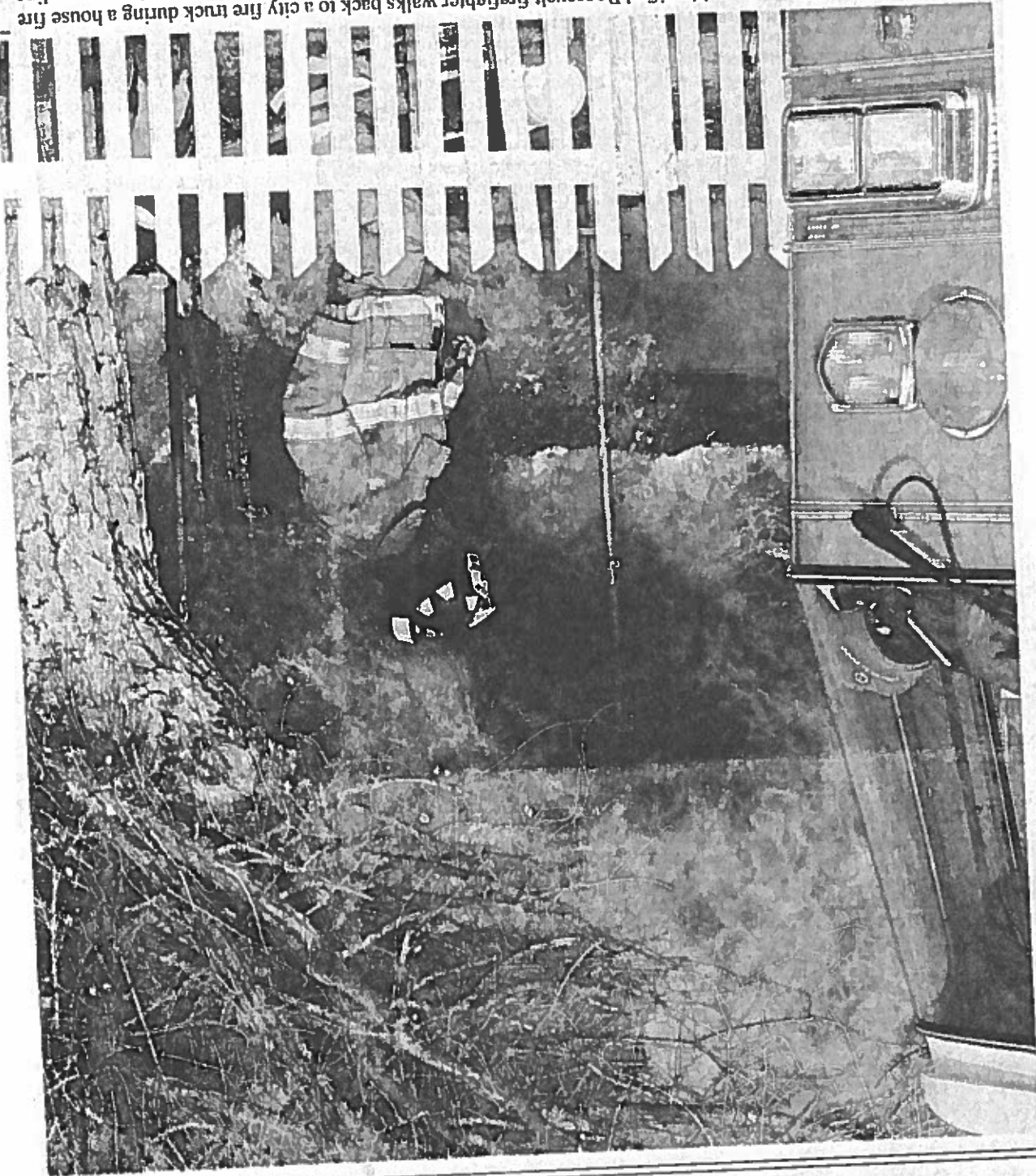
A state fire marshal was expected to travel to Randlett last Friday to investigate the cause of the fire. Based on the Broughs' account, the preliminary cause of the fire is an elec-

trical short in the old home's wiring. Aside from McMullin, no one else was injured in the fire.

Donations for the Broughs are being taken at the Randlett Mercantile.



**FRAMED FLAMES** — An unidentified Roosevelt firefighter walks back to a city fire truck during a house fire in Randlett. An electrical malfunction in the home's breaker box was most likely the cause of the blaze, according to local fire officials. Dee and Cloe Brough lived in the home for more than 50 years. They escaped with the clothes on their backs and a small box of personal items.



# Stand

## Uintah Basin

250601 P  
LIC LIBRARY #1  
78-2603



## BANTAM HOCKEY Splits two games over

\*\*\*\*\*CAR-RT LOT\*\*C005  
C005 00159 P 291101  
UINTAH CO. PUBLIC LIBRARY #2  
155 E MAIN ST  
VERNAL  
UT 84078-2603

## WOMEN'S SELF-DEFENSE Marshal arts instructors seek to overcome feminine instincts.

B1

115th Year No. 8  
Vernal, Utah 84078

50 CENTS

UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 0099

# VERNAL Expres

Your Hometown Newspaper

20, Feb 2009



## FIRE IN RANDLETT LEAVES ONE DEAD, STATE FIRE MARSHAL INVESTIGATES

Uintah Fire District Executive Director Jeremy Raymond (left) and Uintah County Emergency Management Director Mechelle Miller walk in front of a Randlett home destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The fire, which began around 4:15 a.m., killed one person in the home. Fire officials, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs police and the FBI had not released any information about the victim at press time, pending notification of the individual's family. The state Fire Marshal's Office is investigating the blaze.

UTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 899

I would like to give you just a little history on several of these schools. The first school at Leota was started in 1915 in a log cabin by Mr. Ellsworth's gate. There were 12 pupils age four to twenty-one. In 1918 a new school house was built, and in 1924 a brick school house was built of brick made from the earth where the school house stands.

The Randlett school was built in 1890. The name was the Leland School, but there was already a school in Utah by that name, so they changed it to Randlett in honor of Col. James Randlett who was the commander at Ft. Duchesne. It was an Indian boarding school at first, but in 1900 the school was combined with Whiterocks when the boarding school was opened there. In 1908 it was made a district school. In the spring of 1932 the school house burned, and the next year the children from Randlett west went to Ft. Duchesne and the children east of there went to Leota.

The first school in Ballard was organized in 1908, and was about one and one half miles east of Roosevelt. In 1909 an L shaped building ~~was~~ of two rooms was built where the Ballard Ward Chapel now stands.



CHURCH ORGANIZATION IN LEOTA AND

RANDLETT WARDS

July 1914-1915, a Primary and Religion class was started by Bishop Joseph McKay of Glines Ward, Uintah Stake, Vernal, Utah; with Matelda Ellsworth as teacher and Ina Ellsworth assistant and Florine Ellsworth as secretary. There were ten children between the ages of two years to fourteen years in attendance.

Mr. Don B. Colton was Stake President of Uintah Stake. In 1916, the Bishopric was changed and Bishop Batty of Glines Ward was put in.

Ouray Valley Sunday School was taken from Glines Ward, Uintah Stake and was put in Duchesne Stake and put in as part of Randlett Ward August 1, 1917. December 30, 1917, Randlett Ward was organized with Byron O. Colton as Bishop, Mr. Jacob Jorgenson as 1st Assistant, Mr. Charles M. Larson as 2nd Assistant. Ward Clerk was James C. Hacking.

Leota branch of the Randlett Ward consisted of Mr. John G. Ekkor as Presiding Elder. Leota was made an independent branch in 1920. Mr. John G. Ekkor, Presiding Elder; and Mr. Jesse S. Brough, 1st Assistant; and Mr. John Henry White 2nd Assistant; and Lester E. Eklund, Branch Clerk.

June 26, 1920, Roosevelt became a Stake with William H. Smart Stake President, and Ephram Lambert 1st Assistant from 1920 to 1930. Mr. Byron O. Colton became Stake President with John E. Wiscomb Stake Clerk. He died February 2, 1923.

September 13, 1925, the Leota Ward was organized with Bishop Lester E. Eklund as Bishop, 1st Assistant Oscar Jensen, 2nd Assistant Raymond S. Stoddard, Clerk was Robert P. Cooper, Assistant Clerk was William W. Wilson.

When Byron O. Colton was put in the Stake Presidency in 1920, Lawrence C. Wall became Bishop of Randlett ward with Howard Stevens as 1st Assistant, Ruben Wilson as 2nd Assistant, and C. L. Knight as Ward Clerk.

Lila Harris Bingham was the first president of the Randlett Ward Primary.

As many members had moved from Leota and Randlett wards by 1954, the two wards were united and organized into one ward on February 7, 1954. This new ward was named, "Avalon Ward." The first officers were; Ralph Durfee, Bishop; I. Calvin Jorgensen, 1st Counslor; Marriner McMullin, 2nd Counslor. The Relief Society president was Hazel Wardle, Primary president was Donna Pickup, YWMA president was Eugenia Pickup, and YMMIA president was Ralph Taylor.

COMPLIED BY: Mrs. Hannah Harris  
Mrs. Eugenia Pickup

## LEOTA

In 1912, William Ellsworth and family drove by team from Idaho and homesteaded about one mile northeast of what became Leota. He pitched his tent and like Brigham Young said "This is the place." Here he built a one room log house. After a few years, they built a large two room log house, and the old one became the first school house in Leota. The log room later became their chicken house.

A few years later Elisha Bryant came into the valley and homesteaded on the Leota Ouray road. Later the Burnes, Jorgensens, and Whites moved in, and in time Leota became a thriving little village with post office, store, L.D.S. Chapel, and school house.

The Chapel burned, and services were then held in the school house which they had built in 1925. In 1947 this school building, the old Brough school, and an old wind mill was all that was left to mark the once thriving little village. Why did everyone desert their homes and return no more? Because of the drought of 1933-34--many moved down on Green River bottom.

## OURAY

Ouray is located down on Green River about fifteen miles below Randlett where the Duchesne River empties into Green River. Ouray was named for an Indian Chief, Chief Ouray.

Ouray was the first military post in this part of the country. It was moved here when Ft. Thomburg was abandoned. When the military post was moved to Ft. Duchesne, Ouray was then used as a trading post. In the year 1886, Mr. L. W. Woodard and Mr. Wangle established a little trading post. In 1901, Mr. Woodward and Wangle sold their store to Oran and Lewis Curry. These men were good friends to the Indians. Oran Curry married an Indian woman, and two of his children are still living. Their names are Oran Curry and Elise Pawwinnee.

In 1909, M. W. Curry bought the store, and in 1937 sold it to Mr. Austim Wardle, the present owner (1942-50). Mr. Wardle also is a good friend to the Indians. He is one of the best Indian interpreters in the State of Utah. A ferry boat was used to cross Green River, but about ten or twelve years ago the bridge from Jensen, Utah was transferred down to Ouray, and a new bridge built at Jensen.

# RELIEF SOCIETY IN RANDLETT

Organized on Mothers day in nineteen twenty.  
In a Latter Day Saint Sacrement meeting.  
Twenty three women joined right soon.  
Each one glade for a sisters greeting.

White settlers had been, in that land, only a few years.  
Since the Indian Reservation was opened in nineteen five.  
Most of their energies had been channeled,  
Into establishing homes and keeping alive.

They had been a Ward since December of nineteen seventeen.  
The women wanted an organization of their own.  
It was astounding what they'd done in three years.  
How much better they lived, How courageous they'd grown.

As women of the Latter Saints Church,  
They were aware of its historical past.  
They knew, how the Prophet Joseph, inspired of God.  
Had given the world a society unsurpassed.

Sister Bathsheba Larson as first President;  
With Counselors Karlina Burgie and Antoinette Wall;  
Elsie Knight as Secretary, Elsie Larson as Treasurer,  
Were the first sisters to answer the Societies call.

In Randlett they pioneered this organization,  
while helping their men develop the land.  
Traveling on foot, with horse and buggy or wagon,  
They worked , the society to expand.

They shared houskeeping tips with each other,  
along with skills to improve their home life.  
Bore their full share of the burdens,  
Become experts with needle and knife.

In the fifty two years that have passed,  
Since that long ago Mother's Day.  
Divisions and consolidations have occured,  
The passing of time brought changes, none to stay.

Sept 13 1925 Randlett Ward was divided.  
On that day the Leota Ward was organized.  
They consolidated once more in 1954.  
The Avalon Ward materialized.

Basin names open the doors of memory.  
We remember people, places and events with affection.  
Larson Hill, Brough Bench, Hoot Owl Hollow,  
All leand magic to our recollection.

We think of Pelican Lake, Book Cliffs and Leota.  
The Townsite and Ward at Avalon.  
The Uintah, Duchesne and Green Rivers,  
Stemulate our thoughts and flow on.

We must not forget the many sisters,  
Whose names bring Relief Society to mind.  
As Secretaries, Treasurers, Counselors and Presidents,  
They labored to improve and to help mankind.



Mary E and Amelia B Stevens,  
Hannah W Harris and Mary P Young.  
Like a beautiful string of pearls,  
Down the years each name is hung.

Kate R Wooley and Elizabeth Etta McMullin.  
Melvina Jorgensen, Rebecca Burns and Pearl S Eklund.  
Nana Vilate Jarman and Loreen P Wahlquist.  
Lois W Lewis, Fontella Hovey and Kora Eksund.

Durfee's Effie, Ethel and Venice, Pickups Eugenia and Donna,  
Josephine and Marion Taylor and Nellie Harris too.  
Chandlers Ruth and Ivy, also Ina and Leona Jorgenson  
All remembered, now their service is through.

Lula Dudley, Hazel Wardle and Jensens, Viola and Betty,  
Wilsons, Ida B and Sylvia and Fadalice Hatch.  
Norma Marshall, Elna J Stoddard and Nora Miller,  
These women's equal would be hard to match.

Myrle Moore, Sadie Boyd Peay and Jennie McMullin,  
Leora Eklund and two Roberts ladies Louise and Eveline T.  
Almeda McKenna and Melba H Eksund.  
What grand workers they all came to be.

Mable Nebeker and Amy C Jenkins  
And Stoddards Donna and Jeane,  
Also sister Doris Miller,  
Worked with a manner serene.

Let us not forget the Music,  
Nor the joy to all it gives.  
Luella Brough, Bessie Rasmussen, Zelpha Wall and others,  
In our hearts their memory lives.

Most of them were also visiting teachers.  
Went around the Wards once a month to call.  
Two by two they contacted each sister,  
Brought messages of hope and peace to one and all.

The Indian sisters were included  
Through constant missionary zeal.  
Until many grew enough for their own meetings.  
How friendly and grateful this makes everyone feel.

We consign these dear names to records,  
With a history of their words and deeds.  
That they may bring comfort and inspiration,  
To anyone in the future who reads.

Though these Wards no longer exist,  
And the sisters who are left travel far.  
They attend Relief Society in Ballard Ward.  
They make the journey by car.

May they remember with pleasure,  
These sisters who have gone before.  
Reslove to make their teachings perpetual,  
Help Gospel standards to endure.

By Ethel C Durfee

of Sum-  
a legal  
00 as a-  
when the

here will  
hunting  
t for the  
d by the  
demand  
ll of 55,-  
e state.

unity

1  
4

tion at  
onsidered  
ase from  
following  
ing the  
types of  
e Bate-  
Rex M.  
McConkle  
Ruth

g school  
harvest  
onnection  
e school  
unanimous  
t every  
made to  
it is felt  
e com-  
o aid in  
he labor

Parents  
e should  
r power  
are re-  
e should  
ool; that  
need to  
carrying  
not only  
will have

le by the  
future to  
te labor  
types of

demonstrated the ease with which  
the native sand asphalt was pro-  
cessed from the taking of the  
sands from the pit in hillside to  
the heater and onto trucks ready

## Former Randlett Merchant Dies From Accident

Word was received Monday of  
the accidental death of Lorenzo A.  
Mort, former Randlett and Maeser  
merchant, at San Deigo, Califor-  
nia. Details of the accident were  
lacking.

Mr. Mort was born October 10,  
1913 in England and after coming  
to the Uintah Basin made many  
friends. He married Zora Cald-  
well, daughter of Mrs. Thomas J.  
Caldwell of Maeser. He owned a  
store at Randlett for several years  
and then purchased the Maeser  
store owned by Mrs. S. M. Rudge.

Moving to San Deigo he has  
worked as a trucker. Besides his  
widow two small children survive  
and a sister Sybil.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Cald-  
well accompanied by Mrs. Rudge  
left Monday evening to attend the  
funeral.

## Pioneer Riverman of Jensen Recovering From Stroke

Jens Jensen pioneer, riverman,  
and ferry boat operator at Jensen  
was taken to the home of his  
daughter, Mrs. Jack Larsen in to  
Salt Lake Friday evening for  
medical attention.

Mr. Jensen, who lives alone at  
Jensen was stricken about 10 days  
previously and when found by two  
boys delivering milk to his home  
had lain on the floor from the ev-  
ening before, where he fell.

Mr. Jensen was taken to the  
Basin Hospital and had recovered  
to such an extent that he was able

## Wednesday for UHS Student

Impressive funeral services were  
held Wednesday at 4 p. m. in the  
Naples ward chapel for Frank  
Butcher, 17, Uintah high school  
student and outstanding member  
of the Uintah chapter Future  
Farmers of America. He finished  
his sophomore year last May.

Bishop LaVell Manwaring pre-  
sided and conducted. The invoca-  
tion was by Dee Manwaring and  
the benediction by Albert M. Henry.

The Naples double mixed quar-  
tet, composed of Frank Merrell,  
Byron Goodrich, Jacob N. Lyb-  
bert, Dee Manwaring, Velda Du-  
vall, Jean Harrison, Maud W.  
Goodrich and Grace Manwaring,  
sang "Sometime We'll Understand"  
as the opening song. "Beautiful  
Isle of Somewhere" and "Jesus  
Lover of My Soul" as the closing  
selection. Venna Goodrich was the  
accompanist. "Whispering Hope"  
was a duet by Alta and Velda Du-  
vall, accompanied by Venna Haws.

Speakers were Bishop Lloyd J.  
Merkley of Jensen ward, J. Wal-  
lace Johnson, LDS seminary prin-  
cipal at Lyman, Wyo., with clos-  
ing remarks by Bishop Manwaring.

(Continued on Page Four)

## HONOR ROLL

During the week the following  
names of soldiers serving in the  
US armed service from Uintah  
county have been sent in to be  
added to the Honor Roll.

No names of those who were  
inducted August 6, have been add-  
ed.

T. BENJAMIN KANISTANAU  
GLENN ALLEN PHILLIPS  
MERRELL ANDERSON  
JACK HATCH  
CLAY HATCH  
LELAND R. CARROLL

Sunday a tourist from Colora-  
do, while traveling west of town  
on US 40, had the trailer house  
and practically all of the automo-

at once  
terminatio  
which at  
far broad  
partisan  
cades past

Lois W  
will leave  
California.  
car, visit  
Long Bea  
ford and  
Angeles ar  
moore Fly

## Davis C By Bolt

DAVIS  
old daught  
Evin Sim  
bruises wi  
ning bolt  
while pla  
Striking t  
house, two  
loosened  
the walls  
little girl  
from the  
before by  
serious inj

## Scrap Need Guns

People  
ing areas  
'ributions  
ber if they  
mainder o  
the "Salv  
paign, Bla  
said this v

Just as  
ing flow  
other sup  
States to  
fronts, so  
increasing  
als from t  
er the na



## By Met

intensive college course. This is achieved by reducing vacations, so that students go to school all year round, and by cutting out "frills." A new emphasis is placed on health and physical education, mathematics, physical and biological sciences, business, and specific war courses.

These trends are reflected at BYU by the all-year schedule, day and night classes in business primary and secondary Civil Pilot Training and other work. Heavy enrollment in these war courses is expected when autumn registration begins September.

### Former Express Employee Now Sergeant in Engineers Corps

A letter from Sergeant Karl Manwaring, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Manwaring and a former employee of the Vernal Express, was greatly enjoyed by the Editor and Express staff.

In telling of the 115th Engineers recent activities, Sgt. Manwaring relates they have been doing intensive training which requires long hikes besides strenuous exercises and new phases in engineering.

The printing of the Uintah County Honor Roll drew his praise. Also that reading the Express drew a big laugh of Vernal to the camp although it appears to him that a great portion of Vernal's population was either in the armed forces or else away doing defense work. He also stated several of the soldiers of Company B had been transferred to another outfit, he among them.

### Funeral for Lorenzo Mort Held at Ohula Vista, California

The funeral services for Lorenzo Alfred Mort, 38, were held August 14, at 10 a.m. at Ohula Vista, California in the Little Church of the Roses. Officiating was the L.D.S. Bishop of San Diego.

Music was furnished by Nellie Foster and Iverine Irvine with Nina Hurst as organist.

Interment was in the Glen Abbey Memorial Park under the direction of the Benham Brothers Mortuary of San Diego.

Mr. Mort was accidentally killed August 10, when a concrete wall on which he and two others were working collapsed causing his life. At the time he was working for the Golden and Tropic Construction Co., at North Island, San Diego, California. For the past two years he has been employed as a carpenter in Oregon, Washington and California.

He was born at Grand Junction Colo., October 10, 1913, the son of

Mr. and Mrs. William Mort. He received his schooling in Colorado schools.

On August 31, 1933 he married the Caldwell daughter of Mrs. Thomas J. Caldwell of Maconer and the same year purchased a store in Randlett which he operated for 5 years. After selling out he was employed by the American Asphalt Company, until going away to the coast to work.

Surviving besides his widow are two daughters, Laraine and Margray, his father and mother and one sister Mrs. Sybil Hannon all of San Diego.

Relatives and friends attending the funeral services from distant points were, Mrs. Thos. J. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Caldwell, Mrs. Sarah Rudge and Mr. and Mrs. Orson Caldwell all of Vernal; Mr. and Mrs. Amasa C. Caldwell, Murray, Utah; Mr. and Mrs. Owen D. Caldwell, Los Angeles, California.

### Registration Dates

The following registration dates remain for voters not already registered, according to County Clerk F. L. Noel:

Tuesday, September 3.  
Tuesday, September 18.  
Tuesday, October 2.  
Tuesday, October 12.  
Tuesday, October 27.

Registration hours on these days in each district of the county are from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

If you vote at elections this fall, you must be registered.

### Utah Wool Clip For 1942 Ranks Fifth in Nation

Utah will be fifth highest state in the nation in wool production for 1942, the United States Department of agriculture bureau of statistics disclosed Saturday, following receipt of report from national offices.

The state's production is reported at 20,200,000 pounds, a figure exceeded by only Texas, Montana, California and Wyoming.

Utah's 1942 yield compares with a total wool production for the state of 20,100,000 pounds in 1941 and with a 10-year average yield of 20,100,000 pounds. The return is in keeping with a nation-wide trend.

Number of sheep shorn in Utah this year was 2,325,000, compared with 2,304,000 in 1941 and a 10-

year average of 2,310,000. Sheep per flock was nine pounds both this year and last, compared with the 10-year period.

The vast sheep which produced 186,129,000 pounds of wool compared with 182,345,000 for the entire United States.

Nationally, wool production is the greatest in history. The tremendous increase is due to a larger number of sheep shorn, and the average weight of wool is less this year than last, officials said.

### TRADE AGO

September 1, 1942.  
John A. Mason returned from the Post Saturday. He has returned from the Trader's Store. Gus Hamrod entertained Thursday with a family musical recital. It is rumored that a bank and a store may be added to the business houses of Vernal.

Nels Mertley reports that the crops are excellent in Ashley.

The Indian agency reports the potato crop this year is a failure.

**10% OF INCOME  
IS OUR QUOTA  
IN WAR BONDS**

**Your Main Store  
for  
SCHOOL SUPPLIES**

**Sale Starts  
SATURDAY**

**UNITED STORES**

**5c and 1.00**

Vernal, Utah

**THE TOWN PUMP**

BY *Star*

... YOUR STANDARD SERVICE MAN ...

Something!

"Gimme 4,200,000 Gallons Today!"

1942 Sept 3



# WEST UTAH

## NEWS LETTER FROM A. C.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Utah Agricultural College held this week it was decided to organize two-year practical courses in Agriculture, Mechanics, Arts, Commerce, and Home Economics, these courses to be for the benefit of the people of the State who do not wish to take the regular college course nor the full high school work. It is the aim to make these courses of direct service to the working men and women, especially of the State of Utah. At this meeting it was reported that the college attendance had reached 1366, also that the increase in advanced attendance was a notable feature of the last two years.

Beginning with 1914 the College will gradually eliminate one year at a time the four year high school course, which is now included in the College curriculum. It was also decided to increase the number of hours of work necessary for the College degree, thus intensifying the course of study.

It was announced that the Smart Gymnasium would be completed before the close of the year and be in operation during the summer school. The power plant at the mouth of the canyon will be ready for operation by next September. From this the College and other State buildings will be supplied with light and power.

## COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM.

The Commencement exercises of County Graduates to be held in Uintah Stake Tabernacle Friday evening May 24, at 7:30 o'clock:

Commencement song, Central School  
Invocation  
Music  
Hanson's Orchestra.  
Fresh graduates address Gladys Bennion.  
Address T. W. O'Donnell.  
Prize song Miss Manile Burton.  
Dedication song Hon. D. B. Colton.  
Vocal Solo Mrs. E. K. Bassett.  
Vocal solo Miss Eva Galloway.  
Music Hanson's Orchestra.  
Granting of diplomas by Sup. N. G. Sowards.

There may be other musical selections from the outside.

After the program a dance will be given in the Orpheum Hall. The general public is solicited to attend.

N. G. SOWARDS,  
County Supt.

## S. S. UNION MEETING.

Sunday School Union meeting will be held next Sunday, May 19, at 2:30 p. m. in the Stake Tabernacle. A full attendance in all departments is expected.

# MRS. BENNION DIES AT TAYLORVILLE

S. R. Bennion left for Salt Lake City Saturday morning in response to a telegram announcing the sad news of his wife, Mrs. Mary P. Bennion, of Taylorville. Later in the day a telegram was received at the Uintah office saying Mrs. Bennion was dead. Mr. Bennion would not reach Salt Lake until Sunday.

Mrs. Bennion was the mother of Pres. Emos Bennion, of the Uintah State Bank, who is now in California at the bedside of his wife. She had been in poor health for about two months, most of which time she was bedfast. The affliction was the accumulation of fat around the heart.

Mrs. Bennion was about sixty years of age, the mother of a large family of grown sons and daughters and had been very prominent in the affairs at Taylorville.

## HANDLETT NEWS.

George Ashton's new store building is being painted and it looks fine. Handlett needs more of such buildings to make the town look up.

Walter Shaw was down from Moffat Sunday visiting his cousin J. Blatch and wife.

A. L. Pike has purchased lots in this town.

Dr. Baker of Independence was in town the first of the week.

The bridge floor is badly in need of repairs.

What is the matter with Uintah county? It has no public high school, while our neighbor Wasatch has one at Heber and is now establishing one at Roosevelt!

Mrs. Will McKinley and Miss Mable Taylor spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Blatch.

A heavy frost visited here Monday night. Gardens are coming on very slowly.

Three new members were admitted to membership in the Girls Friendly Society at Sunday morning services in the Episcopal church, also three children were baptized.

There will be a box supper held at the mission on the twenty-eighth of May for the benefit of the church.

The report of those who have been up in the mountains and seen the deep snow is that preparations had better be made for extra high water.

# TERMINAL SUNDAY AFTERNOON

When William C. Calder, a well-known assistant, Anna Stated, was killed by Bartlett had been a serious accident on the way to Taylorville Sunday morning. The buggy in which they were in had struck a log drawn by a team of fractious horses and had just reached the top of the hill beyond Ashley river about a mile and a half from the Terminal meeting house when the bolt fastening the tongue to the axle of the buggy gave way allowing one side of the tongue frame to strike the horses' heels. The outfit was hurled into a big air run away and in a short distance the vehicle was overturned throwing the three occupants violently to the ground.

The tip over broke the tongue loose from the buggy and the team went crashing on down the road to Bishop Archie Richardson's place where they were caught.

Mr. Richardson hurried back to the scene with another rig and was met on the way by Mr. Calder who was hurrying for assistance.

It was found that Mr. Strobel had sustained very serious bruises on his face and was bleeding profusely. Mr. Bartlett was unconscious, and it was later thought that he had sustained a fracture of the skull and that his left leg was broken between the knee and ankle. However, no bones were broken adding the course of a few hours he regained consciousness and was brought home to Vernal. Mr. Calder escaped with a few cuts on one knee.

The vehicle was only slightly damaged and by the use of a little balling wire, was made fit to be drawn back to Vernal by the runaway team.

## Blackburn-Russell Nuptials.

A pretty home wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pentha Calder, Tuesday evening. Under a canopy of pink and white, Miss Gertrude Blackburn and Mr. Mark Russell became man and wife. The nuptial knot was tied by Bishop Hyrum B. Calder. Pink carnations and ferns decorated the dining table. Covers were laid for twenty. After a pleasant evening the bride, gownned in embroidered voile, presented the guests with "Brides Cake." Mr. and Mrs. Mark Russell will be at home to their friends at Cedarview, Utah, after May 20.

# n Him, and Could Have Killed Him Easily"

band and ideas from Colorado intended to advantage of off our and would or thirty rough the ous Green book Cliff could rest on to

ly resumed the old organization. I had gone to bed and asleep when some Indians tried to pass our camp with some horses. Our guards captured one Indian and some horses and was coaxing the Indian to get off his horse which he refused to do. This awoke me and I jumped up with my pistol in my hand and pushed him off the horse. Daylight showed that they had none of our horses or any that we knew were Whitemen's horses so we turned him

the male would always keep them out of the trail. They tried to get Leonard to turn out and let them pass but he said, "I am going to help Billy." I had done the work alone as well as though the whole force had been with me. As soon as they came up they voted that I should have the Indian's horse, saddle and buffalo robe for my valor. I lost my hat and tore nearly all my clothes off in the chase. I tied my clothes together as best I could with string and made a hat out of



will be worth, direction; Etta director; supervisor and L. R. vocation- y H. War- ate super-

ck a mus- am lasting y students intah and hort talks he visitors work will ervisors. m., talks ent Trench ntal work

and his ral School eachers of principals grades to ool build-

even- t Ver- Monday

onvention . House in on at 2:00 oice pub- onvention ticket for n Novem-

there will onvention d time on urpose, al- been fav-

Be- Salt ssibility

a Craig to ibility but ctive sup- along the mah city

This school offers the following vocational courses, with registrants crowding them to the limit: Auto mechanics, woodwork, including art and carpentry; music, agriculture, domestic science and domestic art. In any one of these, the boy or girl graduate, should they not, desire or be compelled to use their vocational knowledge, will have gained mastery for a trained hobby, which will be not only of economic value but greater yet of citizenship value, by having trained themselves to usefully employ their time when not engaged in gainful occupations. It is recognized by all economic leaders that the time to be given for gainful occupations will become shorter and shorter as the years advance.

"School citizenship trains for mental and physical equipment of the student," concluded Mr. Noble, "and, is the first aim of the UHS teaching staff."

#### GEORGE ASHTON, RANDLETT MERCHANT, SELLS STORE

George Ashton, who for the past seventeen years has sold merchandise at his store in Randlett, has closed a deal wherein William Mort became the new owner.

During his time of service to the community, Mr. Ashton and his wife have endeared themselves to those who came to know them. Failing health is the cause of his leaving the merchandising field. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton will spend the winter in southern California.

completed at a cost of about ten thousand dollars, west of Vernal. They expressed themselves more than pleased with the output of the native sand asphalt and the results from the mixing necessary for the best results for paving purposes.

The base of Rangely oil and gilsonite from the Pariette mine for a binder they found was far beyond expectations. The cost of the experimental trial of the road is also less than anticipated, which from every angle, makes the native materials ideal for a permanent road bed from the Colorado-Utah state line to Myton.

With ideal fall weather conditions it would be possible to lay asphalt as far as Jensen yet this fall along with the ten miles west from Vernal through the Twist over the new road bed.

The oil-gilsonite binder is entirely new. The experiment will be watched with much interest as it is believed it will be one of the cheapest and at the same time the best binder material for asphalt and gravel yet devised.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox returned from Salt Lake City Saturday where they went to have Mr. Fox's leg examined by a specialist. There has developed a false joint in the leg and it will be necessary to have another operation.

Mrs. George H. Harrison of Roosevelt and Mrs. George D. Robison of Portland, Ore., visited in Vernal Tuesday. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Robison are sisters of W. B. Wallis.

for the w is likely U tricts will eastern se as said.

Infant i Mrs.

Funeral Showalter Mr. and i who died September

at Dixon, of Rev. I Church. T

some time nal during of improvi

tion was the family and then

and rushe

Besides is survivor Dennis a

child was year at 8 Mrs. Show

winter in at their h

King Hi posal For

WASHIN tor King proposition since he c inability c relieve Du dens.

Because county is Senator E dian bure the interk county for dian Comr retary Ick they have purpose, a ing the p funds. Th ed Direct to look i

## State Traffic Officer Gives Interesting Address To Uintah High School

What was declared by Principal of property damage can be greatly reduced," he said. Noble of the UHS. to be

Bench et al. Duchesne,  
acres, T. 4. S., R. 5 W.,

Kenner, Los Angeles, Cal-  
00 acres, T. 4 S., R. 8

arker, Salt Lake City,  
acres, T. 3 S., R. 1 W.,

#### Agricultural Patents.

Calder, Vernal, 282 acres,  
24 E., S. L. M.

Burton, Vernal, 120 acres,  
homestead in T. 2 N., R. 21

Calder, Salt Lake city,  
acres, T. 6 S., R. 19 E.,

Irving Pearson, Altonah,  
acres, T. 1 S., R. 5 W.,

#### Mineral Patents

Oil company, St. Louis,  
placer mining claims,  
1 to 16 inclusive, Early  
No. 63, 2120 acres oil  
in T. 11 S., R. 25 E. S. L.

#### Contests.

Contests of George T. Smith  
adia, Utah, against George  
of Duchesne. Application  
gas permit which came up  
in the Vernal office, the  
of the register was con-  
the Land commissioner  
application of Bowers was

Contest of Robert N. Slaugh-  
Lake city against Floyd  
of Myton, on a home-  
Myton. the decision of  
by the register was, af-  
the commissioner and the  
entry of Wheeler remains

Raymond S. Jackson of  
filed a contest against W.  
worth of Provo, Utah, on  
his homestead in Ouray val-

#### NOTICE

Dr. Earl Lewis, representing the  
Lewis Optical Co. of Price, Utah,  
will be at the Lewis Jewelry Store,  
Vernal, Friday and Saturday, Jan-  
uary 26 and 27. Gips-on Hotel,  
Roosevelt, January 24th. Fisher  
Hotel, Myton, January 23rd. If you  
need glasses you need the best. Our  
glasses fit. Ask your friends whom  
we have fitted. 2-2t.

#### CHANGE IN PLAY BY M. I. A.

"Stop Thief" will be presented by  
the Second Ward Mutual on Febru-  
ary 16, at the Vogue, instead of  
"Nothing but the Truth," as pre-  
viously advertised. 4-1t.

#### Million Money Orders

#### Are Sold in 64 Years

El Paso, Texas, sold its millionth  
money order in 64 years at 3:45  
o'clock Tuesday, January 17. T. A.  
McKinney, money order clerk, bought  
the last of the series, and Lee W.  
Jones, an employee of the money  
order department bought the first of  
the new series numbered from 1 to  
1,000,000. The series that has just  
been exhausted was the one the post  
office was supplied with when it was  
established in El Paso, in 1858.

#### GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

The Ashton Mercantile company  
of Randlett are retiring from the  
mercantile business and are giving  
20 per cent discount on all boots and  
shoes. Store for sale. 4-1t.

OPERA "CHRYSANTHEMUM"  
and "JUMBO JIM" at Vogue Feb. 5.  
Prices 25 and 35 cents. No reserved  
seats. 4-1t.

*Jan 26 1923*



A few other of the older settlers were: Howard Stevens and family. Mr. Stevens came as a convert to the L. D. S. church. Upon coming to the Basin he bought one of the old Indian buildings at Randlett and then homesteaded out in the Valley. Jess Jensen has this homestead. Mr. Stevens and family have all moved away now.

Charles L. Knight has been a prominent character in the history of Randlett ward. He was ward clerk while Brother Wall was Bishop and was Sunday School superintendent for twenty-two years.

Marietta Harris and her family were also among the first settlers here. They came from Southern Utah and were very active in the early church organization. The first meetings were held in her home. The boys were active in construction of the canal systems.

Charles M. Larson, Lawrence L. Wall and Jesse S. Brough were early settlers here. They came from Lyman, Wyoming.

Tom Taylor homesteaded northwest of Randlett soon after the Reservation opened. He was from Vernal. Other early settlers were: Frank McMullin, Junius Jackson, E. M. Chandler, David Burgi, Ira E. Wilson, C. R. Wilson, Edmund Durfee, Pete Jensen, and Captain Stephen Abbott.

#### HISTORICAL ITEMS IN RANDLETT WARD

Recommendation to readjust boundary lines between Uintah and Duchesne Stakes was approved by the First Presidency of the Church Aug. 1, 1917.

This action returned all of Moffat, Randlett and Leota ward areas to Duchesne Stake.

Only L. D. S. organization in any of this section prior to this time was a Sunday School organized and held in the home of Marietta Harris, east of the Abbott house on Duchesne river.

Minutes of the meeting of the Saints of Randlett, held at Sister Marietta Harris' home on Sept. 17, 1917, Bishop Mark M. Batty presiding; Singing, "Redeemer of Israel;" prayer by Ira L. Wilson; singing, "How Firm A Foundation." Bishop Batty stated that the object of the meeting was to organize a branch Sunday School. The following were selected and sustained as officers: Brother R. Gardner, superintendent, and Brother Ira L. Wilson as assistant; Sister Lila Harris as secretary. There were thirty-six in attendance. President Colton spoke words of encouragement to those present and urged all to be valiant in our work and keep our Sunday School alive. Brother Eaton urged the Saints to keep up their courage and not become discouraged.

Brother Gardner, Jr., of Spanish Fork, expressed his determination to help build up this country. Brother Re Gardner expressed his willingness to do

what he could to make the Sunday School a success. The naming of the Sunday School was deferred for future consideration. Time was set for the Sunday School to convene, 1 p. m., at Sister Marietta Harris'. Services were drawn to a close by singing, "Come, Come Ye Saints." Benediction was given by Brother Ernest Eaton. Brother Siddoway acted as secretary.

Special District Conference was held at Randlett on Aug. 26, 1917. "This was the first meeting of its kind held in the territory lately taken into the Duchesne Stake from the Uintah Stake—in all, 121 souls were present" at morning meeting. At the afternoon meeting, 150 were present—from Ouray Valley 13 adults, Moffat 15 adults, Randlett 28. Adults from other places, including visitors, were thirty-five, the remainder being children.

Meeting at Randlett, Saturday evening, September 15, 1917:

"This meeting had been previously arranged as a feature of the Quarterly Conference to accommodate the people of this section." Present at the meeting of the General Authorities, Elders George Albert Smith and Anthony W. Ivins; President William H. Smart, Heber Timothy of the High Council, Stake Clerk Douglas M. Todd, Jr., and others, making a total of 81 present.

"Before the time of the above meeting, Elder George A. Smith, Elder Anthony W. Ivins and President William H. Smart made a trip into the upper end of the Ouray Valley and from a prominent point, viewed the greater part of the Valley. The visiting brethren expressed themselves as impressed with the possible future of this part of the Basin. Randlett ward reorganized Dec. 30, 1917. This meeting, as well as two former ones, were held in the large brick building at Randlett—the one south of the canal lateral—which also housed us for some time afterward.

Byron O. Colton, Jacob Jorgensen and Charles M. Larsen were sustained as the Bishopric and James C. Hacking as the ward clerk. The record membership for the annual report was 105 persons.

At the Ward Conference, Oct. 14, 1920, the ward was reorganized. Lawrence C. Wall, Howard Stevens and C. Rueben Wilson, the new bishopric, Charles L. Knight, ward clerk.

Moffat organized as an Independent Branch on the same date, with C. W. Bodily, John G. Hacking and Leo Christensen as the Branch Presidency.

Leota also organized as a Branch with John G. Ekker as Presiding Elder.

At this time the first World War was going on and from this ward were the following:

# History of Ashley Valley

CORA VAN GUNDY  
McANDREWS

Written by Mrs. McAndrews  
when she was 93 years old

I was born February 16th, 1867 in Golden, Colorado. As I grew up, I went to a grade school, Sunday School, church. My teacher had a sewing class for her little girls. She often praised my work--said I took my stitches better than most women. I have always been grateful for my early training and the good friends I have had along life's Pathway.

I came to Ashley Valley in the fall of 1878 with Mr. and Mrs. Baird who had read of the beautiful Ashley Valley. They wanted land, but thought this place too desolate, so they didn't stay here very long.

**THE FIRST** people I met were John Fairchild and two daughters, Cora and Lilly; the Robert Snyders, his wife, Mary, daughter, Ida, and son, Ashley, the first white child born in Ashley Valley. Mary Snyder was the first white woman in the valley; the Masions, one daughter, Cora, my age--T. Taylor and family, Alma Taylor and family, old Mr. Thorn--that we used to wonder about--George Van Gundy came to Ashley Valley in 1877 and homesteaded the land west of Al Westover.

John Kelly and his madam--where they built the town in Old Ashley--was Jimmie Reed, his squaw Mary, my age, and Don, Jim's son--and a cabin or two. The west was Al Westover, George Van Gundy, William Britt, Fin Britt, then south on the bench was the Alf Johnsons and Curg Johnsons and the Hardys and where Vernal now stands was Jerry Hatch, William Ashton, Davie Johnston, Joseph Black and family, Al Johnston and wife and sister Libby; John Blankenship and the single men, Jimmie Rineman, Al Westover, Lewis Kabell, Dick Huffaker, Peter Dillman, John Steinaker. Al Westover married Laura Crouch, the girl that came here with the Snyders. She died with her first child.

The first schoolhouse was built in 1878.

that time, Oran Curry was given the trading post. He built a store and kept general merchandise. Mr. Merriman was clerk for Oran Curry.

Mr. Blankenship came to old Ashley. He said to Cora Johnson, "I wish you would lend us Cora Van for a month. There is no nurse or anyone we can get to come to Ouray and my wife needs help."

**I MADE MY** home with Mrs. Johnson. I went to Ouray for the month. Then Dr. Sawtell was called the second time to take care of Mrs. Blankenship. This time it was a little girl. I bathed her and dressed her and took her to her mother. The mother said, "You can name the baby." So I kissed her and named her Blanche. I was happy while there. I loved the River and loved to boat ride. The River looks so calm and peaceful, but it has an undercurrent and is a demon.

I first met Oran Curry, he was young and handsome. He, too, liked the river. We had so many boat rides. He, too, liked the river and we had many nice rides together.

Mr. McAndrews placed a trout line across the river above where it empties into Green River and I sometimes went with him to bait the hook. One day a large white fish caught the bait before it struck the water. Mr. McAndrews played it into the boat and I sat on it to keep it from flopping out. When we got to shore with our fish, an Indian said, --it could swallow a boy.

**I WENT BACK** to Ashley and stayed with Aunt Cora Johnson for awhile. My sister lived in Gilman, Colorado. She wrote me she was going to need me and wanted me to come live with her. Her first little girl was born, Mary. After two years spent where it is so high and cold--snow waist deep all winter; I came back to Ashley.

Mrs. Blankenship wrote me that she wanted me again. So I went to Ouray for the second time. Things had changed. Andy Garn lived in the mess house and cooked for the men. Mrs. Blankenship and family lived in the white house. Mr. McAndrews had the south

allotted their land and their rations were cut off, they had many lean years.

**ABOUT THAT** time, the government sent three commissioners to allot the land to the Indians. Mr. McAndrews worked with the men as interpreter and knowing the Indians, he knew better where to place them. After the land was allotted, the cattle divided, Mr. McAndrews was made superintendent of irrigation. The the Agent wanted to build houses and put water on the land for the Indians. They didn't have a great amount of money so he sent his engineers to survey for the canals. Mr. McAndrews got what men he could and what Indians he could get to work and built the first canals. But with land and water you can't make a farmer out of an Indian, so they had many lean years.

Chief Ouray and Princess Chipeta were a handsome couple when they were young--and smart too. They both spoke Spanish and English. They were good friends of the white people. There wouldn't have been a Meeker Massacre if their people had listened to Ouray and Chipeta. They wanted the Indians to be allotted and live like white people.

There was a band of renegades, Jack Johnson, Hughes, Merioareapoe, Bob Colorow; Old Jane was the meanest of the band--they wanted to fish, hunt and race their ponies and gamble. They went to the place--that was afterward called Meeker--made a racetrack and had pasture for their ponies.

After a while the government sent Meeker there as their agent. Meeker didn't know how to get along with the Indians either. He wanted them to farm and have homes--which they didn't want. He plowed up their racetrack and pasture. That was more than they could stand for, a pony is next to an Indian heart. So there was trouble and time went on and the trouble grew worse. So Meeker asked for protection. The government was sending a troop under Major Thornburg.

**MISS MEEKER** came running in and said to Mrs. Meeker



with the Shyders. She died with her first child.

The first schoolhouse was built on T. Taylor's land in 1878. It was a one-room log cabin with wooden benches. Will Britt was the first teacher in Ashley Valley. We had what school books we could find. I brought my Bible and arithmetic and McGuffey's fifth reader from Colorado. Everyone played ball at recess and noon.

**WE DIDN'T** have a very long term because diphtheria broke out. Every family lost one or more children--no doctors, nurses, or medicine. I was one of the first to have diphtheria. Will Britt doctored my throat. All he had was salt and water. When I got well, I went from place to place and helped the mothers with their children while they got some much-needed rest.

My father was a cabinet-maker by trade and made many of the coffins. When there wasn't lumber, he used wagon boxes and women ripped up their black dresses to cover the coffins.

Ouray and Ouray Valley wouldn't be complete without something about Dr. Sawtell, a government doctor. He came to Ouray in its infancy and lived there many years. He was a kind man, good to the white people and Indians. Fort Thornburg was on the East Bank of Green River and the Ouray Agency on the west side of Green River. Steve Dole was the first Indian Agent. John

Mrs. Blankenship and family lived in the white house. Mr. McAndrews had the south room. The doctor's house was across the road from the white house. Little John was riding stick horses and talking as fast as the Indian children.

Of course, I was one of the family. Gail was born that night. Doctor took care of the mother and I took care of the baby. After a few days, Mr. Blankenship and the doctor went back to Ouray. I stayed on at Grandpa Blacks and took care of the family until Mrs. Blankenship was able to go back to Ouray. That was the last time I ever saw my friend for many years, Dr. Sawtell. He lived on at Ouray for several more years, married someone from Provo, later was cleaned out, and lost the wonderful collection he had been years gathering up.

**THE RANDLETT** Indian School was built in the early 1890's under Col. Randlett who was agent, consisting of school building, boys' dormitory, girls' dormitory and laundry. The employees lived in the girls' building except the man that had charge of the boys. Mr. Waters was our first superintendent and Mrs. Waters was the first matron.

I (Cora Van Gundy) had just finished a dress making course and the Agent gave me the position as seamstress--a position I held under three matrons. The school was slow

Major Thornburg.

**MISS MEEKER** came running in and said to Mrs. Meeker, "Oh, Mother, the soldiers are coming." Old Jane went out and spread the news. The soldiers are coming to kill us all. The Indians sent a band of warriors to the line of the reservation and when the soldiers crossed on to the reservation, the Indians fired on them. Major Thornburg was the first to fall and about that time the Indians on the Agency killed every white man on the Agency and captured the women and set fire to the Agency. Meeker died with a barrel stave driven through his heart.

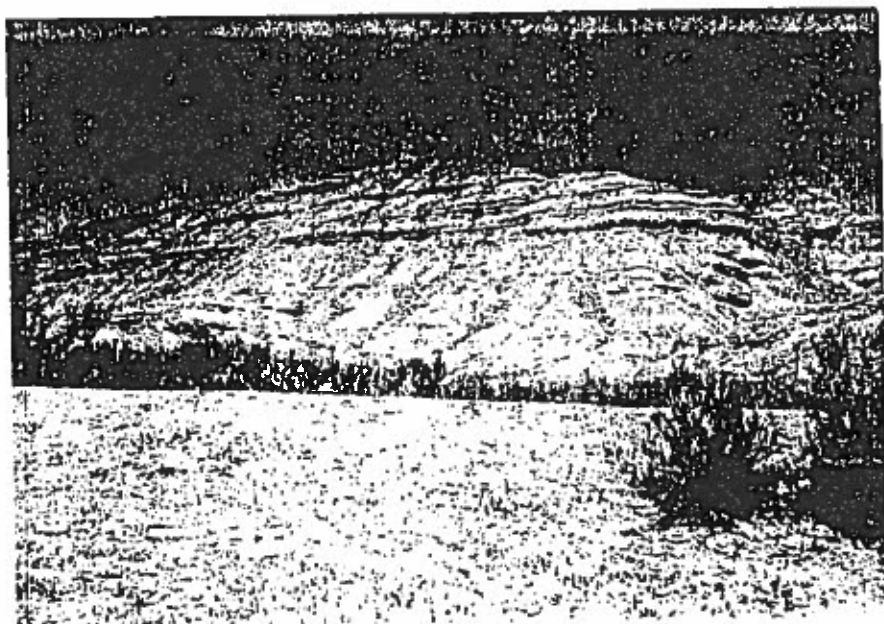
When the relief troops came to Meeker from Fort Steele, John McAndrews drove the quartermaster ambulance with General Merritt to meet with the head Indians from Ouray, Colorado to release Mrs. Meeker, her daughter, Josephene Housekeeper and family, who were being held at some Indian camp. It was then that John McAndrews met and made friends with Ouray and Chipeta, her brother, McCook, Old Shavannah, Young Charley, Shavannah Atchee, Ene Colorow and Charley Alhambra, their interpreter. That friendship lasted the rest of their lives until after death.

McAndrews was called home at the death of his father. While visiting with his mother and family in Leavenworth, Kansas, the Indians were moved from Colorado to Utah. While



UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 0071

# *HISTORY OF RANDLET AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES*



## HISTORY OF RANDLETT AND COMMUNITY

Randlett is located on the Uintah River about one mile West of where it empties into the Duchesne River, and about six miles Southwest of Ft. Duchesne.

Around 1890, the Indian Service constructed three canals. One from the Uintah River, Uintah Irrigation, and Duchesne River to irrigate the area between Ft. Duchesne and a few miles below what is now Randlett. They also built log houses on Indian land, a few of which are standing today (1960). Some of these farms were rather outstanding and produced very large crops.

The Episcopal Church built a Church and Mission Home in 1894, and maintained a Minister and Missionaries for several years.

The Indian Service built a school in 1890, which consisted of a school building, girls and boy's dormitories, a laundry, a shop and an office. They also installed a water system, built a barn, and made fields and gardens to teach agriculture. This school was named "Leland School," according to Hannah Harris.

In 1896, the employees asked for a post office. As there was already a Leland post office in Utah, the name had to be changed. The name Randlett was given in honor of Colonel James Randlett of the commanding office of Ft. Duchesne and the acting Indian Agent.

Under the leadership of Colonel Randlett, the land was put under cultivation and he had the Leland School built.

In 1906, the school was abandoned and moved to Whiterocks. Randlett was then made a townsite all plotted out and offered for sale. This was shortly after the opening of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation. Among the early settlers were: Ira Lyman, William Van Pelt, Henry Brown, A. S. Gray and Thomas Taylor. Hugh Owens and Milton Nicholl were the Indian farmers.

Mr. & Mrs. George Ashton came to Randlett about this time and bought some of the buildings. They remodeled the shop into a comfortable home and opened a general merchandise store in 1907. This is the present home and store of the Grant Pickup family.

In 1909, construction for the Colorado Park Canal was begun. This canal was taken out of the Uintah River above Ft. Duchesne above the old Daniels' Indian allotment and went out into Ouray Valley. This brought in other settlers. Among them were, Peter Jensen, O. H. Bracken, L. J. Harris and his mother, who homesteaded below Randlett about four miles. They came in from Leeds, Utah in 1905, at the opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation. Lorin Harris, having drawn a lucky number, homesteaded up in Pleasant Valley. He relinquished this and came down to Ouray Valley in 1909 with his mother and family.

While working on the Colorado Park Canal, the men would haul water in barrels from the Duchesne River to their homes.

In 1907, a public school opened at Randlett in the old Indian School Building (which the Uintah School District had bought) with one teacher. It soon grew to be a four and then five teacher school.

About 1917, the Latter-day Saints got permission to use the building as a Meeting House. In 1928, this building burned down and school was held in another Leland School building for a few years, but this was unsafe and, therefore, the need for a new school building arose. The situation was met by sending part of the children to Leota and the West end children to Ft. Duchesne.

In the year 1933, the Avalon School was started as an F.I.R.A. project under the direction of Earl Woolley of Randlett and Bishop Exsund of Leota. The brick used in the building was made and burned up near what we call the Sand Wash near Avalon. Crews of men went to the mountains, by team, and bought lumber to help build the structure. By the end of the second year, although not finished, school was held in the basement. School was held there for two years and then was transferred back to Leota for two years while the building was finished. The building was used until 1950.

The Avalon school was a consolidation of the Brough, Willow Creek and the Leota Schools. The children, who previously attending Avalon School, are now transferred by bus to the Todd School and the Union High School below Roosevelt. Union High School is built on the line of Uintah County and Duchesne County. The Todd School is in Uintah County about six miles East of Roosevelt.



When the Indian School building burned at Randlett in 1928, this also necessitated the need for a Chapel for the L.D.S. people, so they immediately began to build a Chapel at Avalon. Services were held in the Brough School until the Chapel was completed. The Avalon Chapel was dedicated fourteen years later on May 31, 1942, by Nicholas G. Smith. He blessed the building from basement to roof that it might stand the weather. Charles F. Wahlquist was Bishop of the Randlett Ward at this time.

The Brough School, so called because it was just across the road from the Jesse Brough home on the Bench on the Vernal, Ouray road, was built by the patrons of the school in 1924-25. They went to the mountain got the lumber and built the school. The school board paid the school teacher. They held school there for three years and then the students were transferred to Leota. During this period it was used as a Chapel also. Later this school building was moved to Leota and is still standing there (1960).

Some of the early settlers on the Bench were; Morrills, Broughs, Jacksons, Durfees and Barneys.

After the church and school were taken from Randlett, there were very few buildings or people left in the town. A store, owned by Grant Pickup, and the post office run by Muriel Stevens was all that was left of the business district in 1939. In December 1941, the post office was moved into the store with Eugenia Pickup as Postmistress. This arrangement is still in effect at the time of this writing (1964.)

December 1948 was a very eventful time in Randlett as the electric lights were brought to this area. This made living conditions much better, and brought more people into the locality.

About 1950, the Indian People were issued large amounts of money for homes, recreation centers, camps, etc. This money was available through a law suite against the Federal Government for money an old treaty awarded them. Randlett, again, became a thriving town. The Ute Indian Tribe built many homes in the town for the older people who were unable to live on their farms.

In 1951, they completed a large recreation center. They have an annual basketball tournament in this building. The Indian teams participating include teams from all over the nation (1964).

The L.D.S. Indian Mission was first established at Randlett in 1948. The meetings were held in an old building which later burned down. The four stakes in the Basin sponsored by James E. Bacon, the Mission President, built a chapel for the Indian Mission. The land was donated by Grant Pickup, and the work was done by the people of the four Stakes. A beautiful building was erected. The Mission was dedicated by Spencer W. Kimball, (1954). He was the Apostle in charge of the Indian Missions. Elder Richard L. Evans, member of the Council of the Twelve, was also in attendance.

In 1953, a telephone line was added and a phone was placed in all the homes. Previous to this, a phone in the Randlett Store was the only telephone in town. This was a great development for Randlett.

In 1954, another addition was added to Randlett. This was a cafe built and operated by Mr. Dee Brough. This was a useful and helpful addition.

The Randlett and Ouray Lions Club was organized in 1950. This group of men in the area were very helpful in bringing conveniences into the valley. They worked very diligently on many different projects to better our community.

In 1954, the paved roads were completed. They replaced unsurfaced ones that had been in use for many years. Highway No. 89 was surfaced to Ouray, Utah.

In 1958, a tower was placed in Tabby Mountain, which made television possible for Randlett.

The municipal water was piped into the Randlett area July 13, 1964. This was one of the greatest developments Randlett experienced. Previous to this, wells and cisterns were used for household water. This water is piped from a spring about fifteen miles above Randlett.

Street lights were also added in 1964. A curfew, also added in 1964, rings at 9:30 to help keep children off the streets late at night.

Compiled by: Mrs. Hannah Harris  
Mrs. Eugenia Pickup

Taken From the Vernal Express February 3, 1977

The Randlett Indian School was built in the early 1890's under Col. Randlett who was the agent, consisting of school building, boys' dormitory, girls' dormitory and laundry. The employees lived in the girls' building except the man that had charge of the boys. Mr. Waters was our first superintendent and Mrs. Waters was the first matron.

I (Cora Van Gundy) had just finished a dress making course and the Agent gave me the position as seamstress--a position I held under three matrons. The school was slow building up. Many of the old Indians didn't want their children to go to boarding school. After a while, the agent thought a change might be good. He had the Waters transferred and put in a Mr. Walker as superintendent and Miss Lowery as matron.

All the employees worked hard to build up the school. I liked working with the Indian girls. They were very clever with the needle. After a while, Mrs. Lowery, the second matron, asked to be transferred, and they put in Kitty Wade, a half and half from the Indian territory. She married Hugh Owen.

Col. Randlett was transferred. We were all sorry to lose him as our agent. About that time John McAndrews and I were married and lived in the house that Col. Randlett had built for us while he was our agent. We lived there four years. We had friends at the Whiterocks and Ouray Agency. We halfway--they made our home their stopping place--either noon or overnight--I fed and sheltered many of the worthwhile Indians that were our friends. After they were allotted their food and their rations were cut off, they had many lean years.



Information source is not known:

The Uintah Reservation was established about 1866, the headquarters being first at a point on the Duchesne River near the present townsite of Tabiona. The headquarters remained at this location for several years and was then moved to a point near the mouth of Rock Creek where it remained for perhaps one or two years and when then moved to Whiterocks. This step was taken in 1871. It was then moved from Whiterocks to Fort Duchesne about 1906 or 1908.

The Ouray reservation was established about 1881 with headquarters at Ouray, Utah. The place was called, at that time, Fort Thornburg with Colonel Hawkins in command with four companies of the 6th U.S. Infantry.

The first agent in charge of the combined reservation was Colonel T.A. Byrnes of Atlantic City, N.J.

Fort Duchesne was established as a Military post in 1886, in September by General Crook. The first commander was Colonel Benteen, who had three troops of the 9th U.S. Cavalry, (Colored), and three companies of U.S. Infantry, (Whites).

The Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation were combined by Special Agent, Eugene Z. White in 1886.

There are three bands of Ute Indians occupying this reservation; The Uintah Band, the White River Band and the Uncompahgre Band. The Uintah Band came from the southern part of the territory of Utah in 1855 and 1865. The White River Band came to this locality in the fall of 1880. They were previously located on the White River in Colorado where Meeker, Colorado, is now located. They were the perpetrators of the Meeker Massacre. The Uncompahgre Band was moved to this reservation from Montrose, Colorado, on the Uncompahgre River in Colorado about 1881.

The present official designation of this jurisdiction is "The Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation," with head quarters at Fort Duchesne, Utah, and operates under the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior. There was a day school retained at Ouray, Utah for Indian Children and a boarding school at Whiterocks with a capacity of 120 pupils.

A number of the Indians were engaged in farming while others in stock raising, namely cattle and sheep. The younger Indians lived in houses, but the older Indians preferred to live in tents or log cabins and move their living quarters quite often.

Written by Eugene B. Pickup in 1967

## HISTORY OF THE RANDLETT POST OFFICE

Randlett, a small town located on the Utah Indian Reservation, lies about a mile and a quarter above where the Uintah River empties into the Duchesne River. Randlett was named after an Indian Agent, Col. James Randlett.

The Randlett Post Office was established September 14, 1896, with Mr. Charles A. Walker as the first Postmaster. Since 1896, there have been thirteen acting and appointed Postmasters. They are: Frank J. Gehringer, December 3, 1897; John M. Commons, April 12, 1899; John F. Mackey, December 8, 1902; Charles L. Spicknall, August 13, 1903; Oscar M. Wadell, December 15, 1903; Mrs. Kitty W. Owens, August 8, 1905; Edward P. Ford, November 3, 1905; George Ashton, January 10, 1912; Mary E. Stevens, September 11, 1920; Johanna Snid, January 1, 1924; Mrs. Muriel E. Stevens, May 13, 1931; Grant Pickup, October 25, 1941; Mrs. Eugenia B. Pickup, September 23, 1942.

I received my appointment as Postmaster of the Randlett Post Office September 23, 1942. At the time of my appointment, my pay was based on stamp cancellations (if a three-cent stamp was canceled, I had earned three cents.) After this type of pay, one certainly appreciated the present by-weekly salary. I have held this position for twenty-five years, and I am still serving. My husband, Grant, and I own and operate a general mercantile store in Randlett. After my appointment, we moved the post office into our store where it is still located. The post office was previously located in many of the government buildings in Randlett.

We have two daughters who were born and raised in Randlett. They are now married and living in Salt Lake City, Utah. We now have three grandsons.

I have enjoyed my work in the post office very much. Since Randlett is located on the Ute Indian Reservation, my general delivery boxes have been mostly for the Indian People, however, the Star Route serves the White People in the outlying farming areas.

Randlett was established in 1893, when a boarding school was constructed for the Uncompahgre Indians who had come from Colorado. This boarding school was soon closed



down because of the Indian People's reluctance to education as stated in a letter written by Special Agent Eugene White to Commissioner of Indian Affairs, September 20, 1886.

"Not one of the Uncompahgres will send their children to school. They seem to regard every suggestion of advancement as a menace to their treaty stipulations and every effort at civilization as an innovation upon their vested rights."

Therefore, the school was moved and joined with the Whiterocks Boarding School. After the opening of the reservation, the White People got permission from the United States Government to hold public school in one of these buildings. Public school was held in Randlett for many years. I received some of my early grade school education in this school. These buildings burned, and school was then moved to another town.

In 1950, the Ute Indian Tribe received thirty-two million dollars from lands that were taken at the time the Utes were moved to the Uintah Reservation. This money was available through a law suit against the Federal Government for money an old Indian Treaty awarded them. The Indian People were issued large amounts of money for homes, recreation centers, camps, etc. Randlett again became a thriving town. The Ute Indian Tribe built many homes in the town for the older people who were unable to live on their farms. In 1954, they completed a large recreation center at Randlett. Each season an annual basketball tournament is held where Indian Tribes from all over the nation participate. This center is also used for many of the local tribes ceremonial dances and all types of recreation.

Randlett now has a population of about 350, and my post office is only a small fourth-class office, however, it has been an enjoyable experience.

Information from the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers: Written in 1947

At the opening of the Reservation, white people began to settle at Randlett and in what is now called Ouray Valley. Mr. Moses Moore, Arthur L. Grey, and Mr. Hamilton were among the first.

Two canals were built into the Valley. One, first called the Grey ditch and later the Colorado Park, was built by a group of Colorado people who located in the located in the upper part of the Valley. This canal heads in the Uintah river and is about twenty miles long. A. M. Todd was the engineer. The other canal was built by Utah people, most of them from Vernal. Wm. H. Smart was the leader of the organization and J. Winter Smith was the engineer. The original plan was to bring water from Dry Fork in a tunnel through the mountain and drop it down Deep Creek. Because of the opposition from the Canal companies of Ashley Valley, the state engineer refused to accept a filing on Dry Fork, so the plan was changed and the Whiterocks Canal was enlarged and water was brought from White Rocks River. This company was called the Ouray Valley Irrigation Company. Before construction was completed, J. Winter Smith left and Byron O. Colton became the engineer. This canal is thirty-five miles long.

In 1937 these canal companies were consolidated and named the Ouray Park Irrigation Company. The water filing of both these companies was late so they have only a high water rate. Some years there has only been water a few weeks. In 1934, there was none at all. Until that time, under a court ruling, all the companies with secondary water rights, were given garden water from the Indian water. Because of the extreme drought the Indians protested doing this and in 1935 the practice was discontinued. This made it very difficult for the settlers in Ouray Valley. These were also the depression years and while they had garden water they managed to get along, but without those regular gardens it was very difficult. At that time, a number of families left the valley in fact, only about fifteen families remained here. The amount of water stock carried in the two companies dropped from about 6,000 shares to about 1500 shares. At present, it is about double that figure. The population has about doubled.

Because of the general drought in 1934, a drought relief project was started at Leota Bottom on Green River. This project was sponsored by the county agent, E. Peterson. He persuaded the government to put in a pumping plant on the river. The owners of the land, Howard Stevens and E. D. Lewis, gave consent to use the land. Ditches were surveyed and dug.

and people from all over the Basin were invited to come and grow corn for their stock and gardens for their families. People came from as far north and west as Altonah and Neola. Quite a group came from Davis Ward in Ashley Valley. They camped among the trees along the river. The project was a success. Many tons of feed were produced.

The people from the little town of Leota did not return to their homes the next spring. Instead, they bought land from Mr. Stevens and Mr. Lewis and stayed there on the river. They have been quite successful in their operations. This year, 1947, Green River overflowed its banks. On May 8, the people had to move out. The county sent trucks and caterpillars to help move them out. They were given shelter in the buildings in Ouray.

At first the Mormon people of Ouray Valley and Randlett held church gatherings in the Indian school at Randlett. After this building burned down it became necessary to hasten the building of a chapel in the Valley. The building was used for services in 1932 when partly finished and twelve years later was dedicated. This was done under Bishop Wahlquist's supervision. Bishop C.F. Wahlquist followed Bishop Wall. He became Bishop in 1928 and is still Bishop of Randlett Ward. Until the chapel was finished enough to hold meetings, they were held in the Brough school building, so called because it was just across the road from Jesse S. Brough's house on what was called the Bench, on the Ouray-Vernal road. This school was build by the patrons of the school. They went up in the mountains and got out the lumber to build it and then the school board gave them a teacher. Upon consolidation with the Avalon school, the building was moved to Leota and still stands there.

A few of the other older settlers were: Howard Stevens and family. Mr. Stevens came as a convert to the L.D.S. Church. Upon coming the Basin, he bought one of the old Indian buildings at Randlett and then homesteaded out in the Valley. Jess Jensen has this homestead. Mr. Stevens and family have all moved away now.

Charles L. Knight has been a prominent character in the history of Randlett Ward. He was Ward Clerk while Brother Wall was Bishop and was Sunday School Superintendent for twenty-two years.

Marietta Harris and her family were also among the first settlers here. They came from Southern Utah and were very active in the early Church organization. The first meetings were held in her home. The boys were active in construction of the canal systems.



Charles M. Larson, Lawrence L. Wall and Jesse S. Brough were early settlers here. They came from Lyman, Wyoming.

Tom Taylor homesteaded Northwest of Randlett soon after the Reservation opened. He was from Vernal. Other early settlers were Frank McMullin, Junius Jackson, E. M. Chandler, David Burgi, Ira E. Wilson, C. R. Wilson, Edmund Durfee, Pete Jensen, and Captain Stephen Abbott.

### HISTORICAL ITEMS IN RANDETT WARD

Recommendation to readjust boundary lines between Uintah and Duchesne Stakes were approved by the First Presidency of the Church Aug. 1, 1917. This action returned all of Moffat, Randlett and Loda Ward areas to Duchesne Stake.

The only U. S. S. organization in any of this section prior to this time was a Sunday School organized and held in the home of Marietta Harris, east of the Abbott house on Duchesne River.

Minutes of the meeting of the Saints of Randlett, held at the home of Sister Marietta Harris on September 17, 1917, Bishop Mark M. Batty presiding. Singing, "Redeemer of Israel"; prayer by Ira E. Wilson; singing, "How Firm a Foundation." Bishop Batty stated that the object of the meeting was to organize a branch Sunday School. The following were selected and sustained as officers: Brother R. Gardner, Superintendent, and Brother Ira E. Wilson as Assistant; Sister Ella Harris as Secretary. There were thirty-six in attendance. President Colton spoke words of encouragement to those present and urged all to be valiant in our work and keep our Sunday School alive. Brother Eaton urged the Saints to keep up their courage and not be discouraged.

Brother Gardner, Jr. of Spanish Fork, expressed his determination to help build up this country. Brother R. Gardner expressed his willingness to do what he could to make the Sunday School a success. The naming of the Sunday School was deferred for future consideration. Time was set for the Sunday School to convene, 1:00 p.m. at the home of Sister Marietta Harris. Services were drawn to a close by singing, "Come, Come Ye Saints." The benediction was given by Brother Ernest Eaton. Brother Siddoway acted as Secretary.

A special District Conference was held at Randlett on August 26, 1917. "This was the

first meeting of this kind held in the territory lately taken into the Duchesne Stake from the Uintah Stake; in all, 121 souls were present" at morning meeting. At the afternoon meeting, 150 were present--from Ouray Valley 13 adults, Moffat 15 adults, Randlett 18 adults and from other places, including visitors, were thirty-five, the remainder being children".

Meeting at Randlett, Saturday evening, September 15, 1917. "This meeting had been previously arranged as a feature of the Quarterly Conference to accommodate the people of this section." Present at the meeting of the General Authorities, Elder George Albert Smith and Anthony W. Evans; President William H. Smart, Heber Timothy of the High Council, Stake Clerk, Douglas M. Todd, Jr., and others making a total of 81 present.

"Before the time of the above meeting, Elder George A. Smith, Elder Anthony W. Ivins and President William H. Smart made a trip into the upper end of the Ouray Valley and from a prominent point, reviewed the greater part of the Valley. The visiting brethren expressed themselves as impressed with the possible future of the part of the Basin."

Randlett Ward reorganized December 30, 1917. This meeting, as well as two former ones, were held in the large brick building at Randlett--the one south of the canal lateral--which housed us for sometime afterward.

Bryon O. Colton, Jacob Jorgensen and Charles M. Larsen were sustained as the Bishopric and James C. Hacking as the Ward Clerk. The record membership for the annual report was 105 persons.

At the Ward Conference, Oct. 14, 1920, the Ward was reorganized. Lawrence C. Wall, Howard Stevens and C. Rueben Wilson was the new Bishopric. Charles L. Knight as Ward Clerk.

Moffat organized as an independent branch on the same date with C. W. Bodily, John G. Hacking and Leo Christensen as the Branch Presidency.

Leota was organized as a Branch with John G. Elker as Presiding Elder.

UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 0099

I would like to give you just a little history on several of these schools. The first school at Lecta was started in 1915 in a log cabin by Mr. Ellsworth's gate. There were 12 pupils age four to twenty-one. In 1918 a new school house was built, and in 1924 a brick school house was built of brick made from the earth where the school house stands.

The Randlett school was built in 1890. The name was the Leland School, but there was already a school in Utah by that name, so they changed it to Randlett in honor of Col. James Randlett who was the commander at Ft. Duchesne. It was an Indian boarding school at first, but in 1900 the school was combined with Whiterocks when the boarding school was opened there. In 1908 it was made a district school. In the spring of 1932 the school house burned, and the next year the children from Randlett west went to Ft. Duchesne and the children east of there went to Lecta.

The first school in Ballard was organized in 1908, and was about one and one half miles east of Roosevelt. In 1909 an L shaped building ~~was~~ of two rooms was built where the Ballard Ward Chapel now stands.

# Uintah Basin Standard

UTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
 REGIONAL ROOM  
 100 E. FOLDER  
 NO. 009

## Basin Life

### The story of the creation of Bottle Hollow Reservoir

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival of the Mormon pioneers into the Salt Lake Valley, the Utah Basin Standard in conjunction with the Duchesne County Sesquicentennial Committee will publish a series of articles detailing the history made by those who settled and pioneered Duchesne and Uintah Counties.

NU-PAH-GATH-TI-KET, An Indian Lake is destined to cover historic Bottle Hollow!  
 By George E. Stewart

The wagon road winds over the red hill, down the leaning slope, across the small valley and enters a narrow defile known as "Bottle Hollow." This natural causeway cuts through a small, low mesa from a valley in the west to the Uintah River bottoms to the east. It is only about a quarter of a mile long, and where it spreads onto the plains of the Uintah, stands old Fort Duchesne.

The little pass got its name from the "Boys in Blue." The enlisted men at Fort Duchesne were not allowed to bring hard liquor onto the post. These soldiers were hardened men, to whom whiskey was the staff of life. They had to drink something. The hollow, next to the post, was a good place to cache "red eye," and to drink it. As time went by, the "dead soldier" accumulated at this drinking place until there were hun-

dreds, and the passageway came to be known as "Bottle Hollow." It is hard to realize now, driving the old road, that this was once the track of empire, but in days gone by, this was a segment of the main road carrying all the traffic between "The Outside," and the Ute Reservation, Fort Duchesne, and the entire Uintah Basin. A mile or so to the north rumbles modern Highway 40 and what was once the mainstream lies almost forgotten, wrapped in its aura of bygone days.

There are many stories about this place, most of them have been lost in the limbo of yesterday. But if they could be found and written, they would add many pages to the colorful history of the West.

The narrow pass is a haunting place because of its tongueless past. Down its length the painted warriors of the Utes once roided, their feathers headdresses waving in the breeze. Along this "way flow the maroon and white pennant proud with the big red "7" on its center piece and the regimental band played the war song, "Barry Owen" as the legendary Seventh U.S. Cavalry of the Little Big Horn fame came riding here, one day, long ago.

It was under the command of Captain Bentzen, a man whom western history will never forget, for he executed a brilliant plan, for he was a good place to cache "red eye," and to drink it. As time went by, the "dead soldier" accumulated at this drinking place until there were hun-

### The history of the town of Randelett

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival of the Mormon pioneers into the Salt Lake Valley, the Utah Basin Standard in conjunction with the Duchesne County Sesquicentennial Committee will publish a series of articles detailing the history made by those who settled and pioneered Duchesne and Uintah Counties.

By Norma Denver

Nestled near the Red Bluffs on the Uintah River lies the Randelett community. The town was named in honor of Colonel Randelett in 1896. The town was acting Indian agent. The town was previously called "Leland".

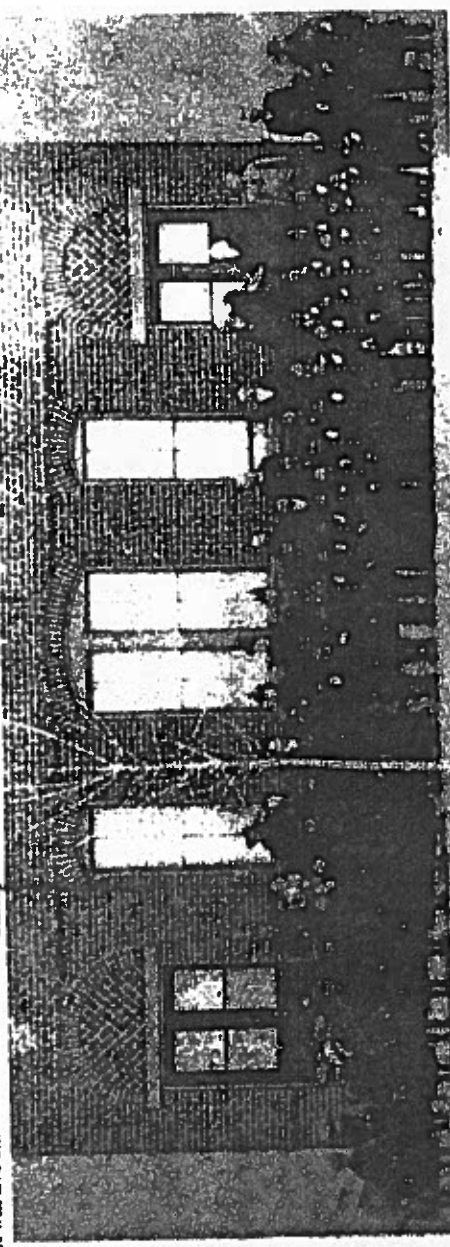
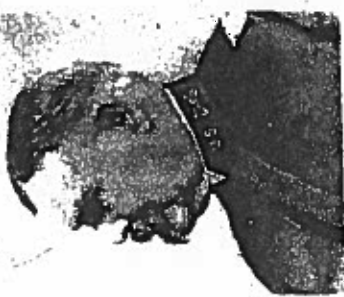
The first post office was opened September 14, 1896 and Charles Walker was the first postmaster. Colonel Randelett was also responsible for the new boarding school that had been built there by

#### Colonel Randlett

after her death in 1939 were sent back and buried by the little church she loved so well.

The little church by the red hill was moved across the river to the main street of Randlett in 1863.

The Bear dance is held in the spring of each year at Randlett and is an original dance of the Ute people. Besides dancing, games are played and a feast is held on the last day. Everyone is invited to attend. This is a great time to get to learn a little about the Ute culture.



SCHOOL DAYS--A photo from the archives shows Native American students at the Randlett Boarding school. The school was started by Colonel Randlett. It later burned down.

## Basin Briefs

### Duchesne City 24th of July

Don't forget the Duchesne City July 24 Celebration, 8 a.m. softball tournament and bowling; 12 noon - 3 p.m. free swimming, 5 p.m. parade; 6 p.m. Lions Club BBQ, Roy Park; 7 p.m. program at fairgrounds, and 10 a.m. fireworks. There will be a dance at the Blue building after the fireworks. Contact Allisa Muir 738-2041 for more information.





HERE SINCE 1893--The Randlett Episcopal Church is moved across the Uinta River. It's believed this is the oldest church in the Uinta Basin. (See related story about the history of Randlett on page 11.)



ACCIDENT--This GMC mini-van, belonging to Nathan Henry, Altamont, rolled once and stopped in the middle of Highway 87, Wednesday. Henry apparently fell asleep and lost control of his vehicle. No injuries were sustained in this accident.

## Utah Telecommunications provides information on new '435' area code

Anticipating the upcoming addition of a new area code in the state, the Utah telecommunications industry will begin this month to inform customers of specific telephone number prefixes that will remain in the "801" area code and those that will change to the new "435" area code.

Utah is running out of prefixes in the 801 area code because of dramatic growth in the demand for new telephone numbers used for such services as fax machines, pagers, cellular telephones, second telephone lines, voice mail and computer modems.

On September 21, Utah's 801 area code will split into two area codes: 435 and 801. However, mandatory use of the new 435 area code will not begin until March 22, 1998. During a six-month transition period from September 21, through March 21, callers will be able to use either the new 435 area code or the old 801 area code to complete calls.

With some exceptions, customers in a five-county area, including Weber, Morgan, Davis, Salt Lake and Utah counties, will keep the 801 area code. The remainder of the state will change to the new 435 area code. Customers can check prefix lists to verify the area code for particular telephone numbers.

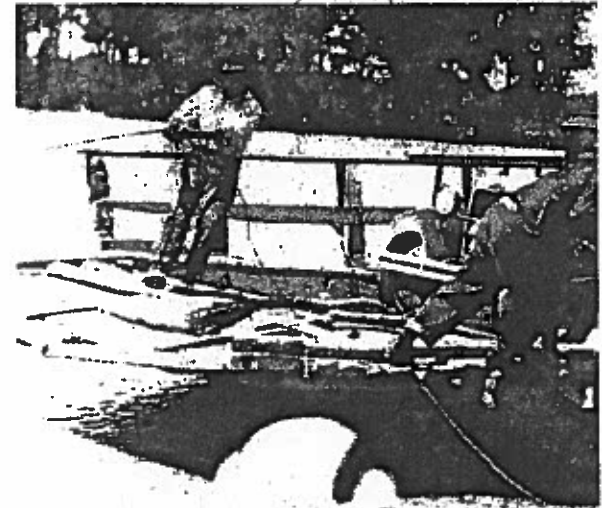
Over the next several months, prefix lists and other information about the addition of the new area code will be included with many customers bills. Updated information is also available on the Internet

at the US WEST website at <http://www.uswest.com/csm/customer-service/>. In addition, an informative advertising campaign is planned for the weeks leading up to the March 22, 1998, mandatory dialing date.

Items that will not change due to the new area code include: local calling areas; customers' seven-digit telephone numbers; emergency calls to 911; calls to 500, 700, 800,

888, 900 and 950 numbers; and directory assistance.

Residential customers who have the new area code are advised to notify people who call them to make plans to change the area code on such things as personal stationery and checks prior to the May 22, 1998, mandatory dialing date. Customers will also need to reprogram any automatic-dial or speedial numbers to the new area code.



SLOW GOING--Freighters bringing freight to the Basin from Pr their destination. (See story on page 11.)



EARLY RANDETT RESIDENTS--A wagon train of immigrants reaches Randlett, Utah. (See related story on page 11.)

## Utah's sex-offender registry needs fine-tuning, some say

Associated Press

The state's top criminal prosecutor, a judge and the legislator who sponsored the bill to make Utah's sex-offender registry public say there are serious problems with the current system.

For instance, the most dangerous sex offenders, the ones who kill their victims, aren't being tracked by the registry.

The registry, operated by the Utah Department of Corrections, tracks most sex criminals, allowing residents to discover if a sex offender lives nearby.

But it fails to include offenses like aggravated murder, murder or manslaughter where sexual motivation is a factor.

In addition, the registry fails to take into account plea bargains tracking only convictions and not original charges. And if sex

Other examples of criminals not tracked by the registry include a teacher and a physician who were initially charged with stiffer crimes but pleaded guilty to lewdness. That crime does not qualify for the registry.

In Davis County, an 18-year-old Centerville man was charged last year with first-degree felony attempted rape. But he ended up with a plea bargain that placed him on probation for three years for forcible sexual abuse and if he completes probation, it will be reduced to a misdemeanor that isn't tracked.

Machelle Rodriguez, the state Corrections Department employee who compiles the list, said the Centerville man isn't on the registry because he was placed on informal probation with the court.

"The only way we know they (such criminals) are convicted of a

# Have You Heard What They Say

## MELVIN WHITE, Upalco, Utah

### MASSEY FERGUSON





# The Vernal

VOL. XVII. VERNAL, UTAH COUNTY, UTAH, FRIDAY,

## INDIAN FESTIVITIES

### Uncompaghres Have Big Time Over at Randlett Running Races.

About 250 Uncompaghre Indians attended the regular annual Easter festivities at Randlett last Wednesday. Monday was the day but Rev. M. J. Hersey, who always acts as master of ceremonies and who digs up the money for prizes, was unable to be present until Wednesday.

This occasion is something similar to the Easter Monday egg-rolling contest on the lawn of the White house at Washington, when the president is the master of ceremonies and hundreds of children enjoy the sport. To be sure the Indians engage in other sports, which include foot races and various kinds of athletic contests. An interesting feature of the entertainment last Wednesday was the foot racing. The successful squaws were awarded dress patterns and the bucks went home loaded down with tobacco.

Like Captain C. G. Hall, Mr. Hersey tries to discourage the annual Bear dance. He is of the opinion that this ancient celebration results in more harm than good and it is his aim to replace it with a more other kind of entertainment. The Bear dance season is the mating season with the Indians and at that time many of them make the eternal vow and also many go home with broken hearts. Indians have human passions just as whites have. They love and hate. Rivalries and jealousies spring up among them. The love of a certain buck for a certain squaw is not always reciprocated. Then there is the destroyer of domestic felicity among them waiting to come between husband and wife. It is often that you hear of a fight or a murder which has its inception in jealousy. Only a little while ago one Indian killed another because the other was trying to steal his squaw

away. Such is life among the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the ignorant and the educated, the enlightened and the savage. Some love and some hate. Some are good and some are bad. Some are brave and some are cowards. The world moves on and grows older all the time. Today we are infants and tomorrow we are fullgrown, in the prime of life and the next day with gray hair and looking through windows that are dim we totter and tremble towards the grave, the six feet of earth that makes us all equal.

### Stake Academy Theatricals.

Those who have witnessed the rehearsals of the drama, under the Laurels, by the senior class of the Utah Stake Academy, declare that the outlook for a first class performance is very flattering. All the people are well up in their parts and each person seems to be well fitted for his part. The following constitute the cast: Clara Spiers, Ethel Case, Birda Timothy, Nellie Smith, Erna Metkley, J. R. Robinson, Dan Olsen, Vernon Searls and Neal Assey.

Under the Laurels is a melo-drama in five acts and is full of interest all the way through. Between the acts there will be a number of musical and elocutionary selections.

On behalf of three of the principal irrigation companies of this valley, President J. R. Murdock and E. D. Clyde have applied to the state land board for the loan of \$100,000 to construct reservoirs at the head of Provo canyon and other places and to construct the necessary canal and ditches to convey water to and upon lands lying in Wasatch and Utah counties which the companies purpose redeeming from its presented desert character. It is one of the largest irrigation schemes in the state.—Wasatch Wave.

Seed barley for sale. Inquire of J. W. Weist. 16-Stp

## SHEEP SHEARING.

Quality Good and Clip Satisfactory—the Prices Low—to Store in Boston.

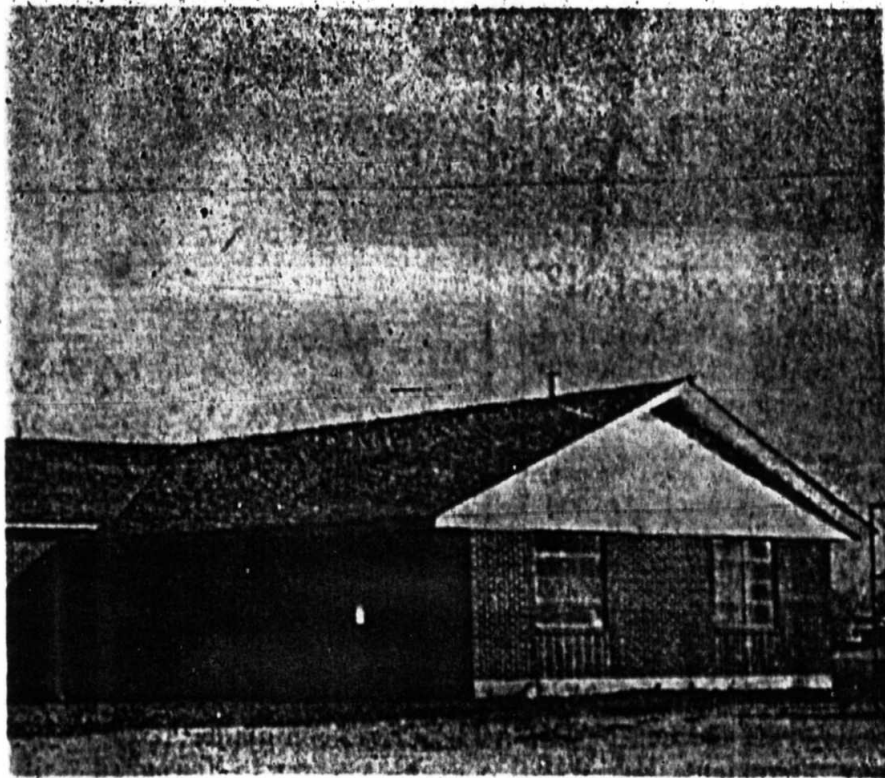
Sheep shearing progresses well and the clip is turning out to be as good or better than was expected. The shearing has been in progress since April 6 and the work is probably half done. It is estimated the wool clip this year in the county will be in the neighborhood of 600,000 pounds.

The record for fast shearing so far this year is held by John Odekirk of Vernal, who turned out one day this week, 183 head of sheep. The same day George Roberts, the celebrity, turned out 153. Two years ago Roberts made a record of 211 head.

The wool market seems to be very flat just now and the wool growers are wondering where they are at. The highest price offered, according to the best information, has been not to exceed 12 cents per pound.—Offers of as low as 7 cents have been made and it is reported that a number of the wool growers in various parts of the state have been seriously considering the question of accepting that amount. But during the past week or so a large number of the wool growers have been discussing just what is best to do, sell at the low prices offered or store the wool. The news comes now that they have concluded to secure a store room in Boston where the present clip will be stored. John E. Austin and E. J. Kearnes, of the Utah Wool Growers' association have been selected to go to Boston to take charge of the matter and secure a suitable warehouse for the storing of the wool. They will also make arrangements with Boston banks whereby warehouse receipts may be negotiated for funds. In this manner each depositor may obtain money enough to pay the freight, insurance, the cost of shearing and other expenses of the

harvest. The clip be put in association pens or appertio pens. A shearing the case them to rest. I the entire to 1 in Boston for a 1 pound a ing bus In a the Int to say: Impe by the Utah, the Ut They around buyers ceived and we to let special by Pro It w South away, and e stored hand, provid be at tained meet one p sacrifi small prese wool is off cuttli men argu

President Roosevelt's Great



uilt in Randlett by Moon Lake, Duchesne, Roosevelt and Uintah mission was begun with ground breaking ceremonies November 17, ting dedication.

## nes INDIAN MISSION CHAPEL IS COMPLETED IN FOUR MONTHS

### Infant Maestas Dies, Mass Set For Friday

Gilbert Maestas, 8-month-old son of Joe and Rachel Gonzales Maestas, died at his residence Wednesday at 9 a.m. of anemia.

Mass of the Angels will be held Friday at 9 a.m. in the St. James Catholic Church. Friends may call at the Vernal Mortuary Thursday evening and Friday before Mass.

The child was born June 21, 1953, in Vernal. He is survived by his parents; two brothers and a sister, Margaret, Cordy, and Sonny, and four grandparents.

Burial will be in the Vernal Memorial Park Cemetery.

Completed in four months, with the exception of furnishing and landscaping, is the Indian Mission chapel of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Randlett.

The building was begun with ground breaking ceremonies Nov. 17, 1953 and has progressed with amazing speed. As many as forty men at a time have worked on the building with over 1300 man-days expended.

The \$30,000 brick veneer over frame construction building is built in two wings. The main 28' x 72' wing contains chapel, four classrooms, office and two rest rooms. A second smaller wing contains a kitchen and living quarters planned for two resident missionaries. A copper covered steeple tops the structure.

Installation of sewer systems, drilling of the well and preliminary grading are included in the completed construction.

Making of walks, installing of benches and other furniture is all that remains to be done before

3-18-54  
Presi-  
ved in  
check  
s, and  
e City  
direc-  
ber of  
e Bill  
presi-  
district  
ed the  
new ad-  
the air-  
nesday  
City  
ch dig-  
water  
8)  
3 TOTAL \$997,104.00,  
LOW ON GENERAL

Bids for three contracts on the



Mar 6 1925

Leonard Harris, Lester Harris and Marioner McMullin went up to Deep creek to work on the Circle flume. They expect to have the water running by the 14th of March.

Erma Harris of Fort Duchesne was in Randlett visiting with her relatives last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gagon, Jr., and children were visitors at the C. L. Knight home Tuesday.

Howard Stevens, Miss Anna Dudley, Leroy Harris and Irel Westover who are attending the U. H. S. at Vernal, came home Friday to visit with their parents over Sunday.

The Randlett M. I. A. decided to abandon working on their play they were putting on for the contest work at Roosevelt, on account of two of the actors going to work.

Byron O. Oulton of Roosevelt was a business visitor in Randlett Tuesday. His wife and two children accompanied him.

John E. Webb of Ioka was a speaker at the Sacrament meeting Sunday afternoon. His wife and three children accompanied him.

The farmers of Randlett held their farm bureau meeting Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Stevens are planning to go to Roosevelt on Saturday to stay for a month. Mr. Stevens will take treatments under the care of Dr. Spurrier.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brennan have moved and are keeping house in Randlett.

Michael Brennan has come from his Green River homestead and is preparing to raise a fine garden this summer.

Inticach, mother of Nal-U-Rich, one of the characters in the book, "The Squaw Man," died recently and was buried in the Randlett cemetery on Feb. 18th.

Alfred Owens has his pen of full blood Plymouth Rock chickens ready for starting club work. He expects to raise some prize winners and also sell settings of eggs from his pen in which his six dollar cockerel is kept.

Miss Phyllis Thompson has come home from Vernal. She will stay a few weeks and help her mother

the work in this district in a short time.

Mr. Edison, a Douglas creek cattleman, who purchased about 125 head of cattle in Vernal and vicinity this winter, has moved them to the range. He fed in Jensen last Saturday night and had a load of hay hauled out about 15 miles for a Sunday night feed.

The sheriff from Ria Blanco county, Colorado, was a guest at the Hotel Atta Tuesday night.

Mrs. Otis Witheral has returned to her home in Jensen after a three weeks stay in Vernal.

Earton Wilkins and Miss Mae Nelson, popular young people of Jensen were united in marriage Feb. 25. Their many friends wish them much happiness.

The school entertainment given on Feb. 25, in honor of Washington's birthday, was largely attended and a splendid success. The various parts were exceptionally well rendered, consisting of recitations, dialogs, readings, songs and drills.

LAPOINT

Fourteen inches of new snow reported on the mountain during the last storm.

Work on the Ouray valley canal is again taken up preparing the ditch to carry the water down in the spring. Frost is coming out of the ground and the work is progressing slowly.

John Henry Merkley and family have moved over from Vernal to run the W. L. Fletcher farm the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Freestone of th

RAIL



4-24-75

## Randlett

### Ivan Rogers grandparents of twins

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Rogers are grandparents of twins, a boy and a girl, born to Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Hogan of Vernal. The babies were born Saturday morning. The girl weighed 6 pounds and 12 ounces and her brother weighed 6 pounds and 3 ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jensen are the grandparents of a baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Max Jensen of Ft. Duchesne at the Duchesne County Hospital. He weighed 6 pounds 14 ounces and was born Sunday morning.

The Eddie Jensens and daughter, Nancy, were guests during the week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jensen.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Angyle have purchased the Earnest Chandler farm and have moved to their new home.

CLEO WOMACK made a trip to Salt Lake City to see her doctor. She had tests taken and returned home the next day.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Chandler are in the process of building a new home near their parents home.

DOYLE FOSTER, son of Draden Foster and Lili Davidson will be married April 25 at the Provo Temple. A wedding reception will be held that night at the Ballard Ward Cultural Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. David McMullin are the parents of a baby boy born recently at the Duchesne County Hospital. This is the McMullin's second son.

Denise Farnsworth went to Salt Lake City Sunday where she had an appointment with her doctor. She returned home Monday.

Word was received that Elmer Kettle died a week ago last Sunday. The funeral was held at the Olpin Mortuary April 15.

Virginia Fenn went to Salt Lake City last week with a daughter to see a doctor about some facial injuries she received when her car hit the school bus April 14. She has returned home and she is reported improved.

# OIL DIR

Pense Rns

ol in both pla-  
in old shacks  
of new build-  
score is made,  
new quarters,  
aces will score  
ners are strong  
on the job.  
mendable work  
e schools, the  
ed at the dis-  
superintendent  
go James H.  
00, to be dis-  
schools which  
consideration.  
been decided  
g between 80  
tra \$5.00 per  
k between 70  
r room; those  
and 69, \$3.00;  
2.00; one room  
tion. The fol-  
his money will

| Prize   | Extra   |
|---------|---------|
| Money   | Money   |
| \$40.00 | \$30.00 |
| \$25.00 | \$16.00 |
| \$15.00 | \$16.00 |
| \$12.50 | \$16.00 |
| 7.50    | \$ 8.00 |
|         | \$16.00 |
|         | \$12.00 |
|         | \$33.00 |
|         | \$ 5.00 |
|         | \$ 6.00 |
|         | \$ 6.00 |
|         | \$ 6.00 |
|         | \$ 4.00 |
|         | \$ 6.00 |
|         | \$ 4.00 |

er of apprecia-  
Wallis upon his  
rk and his for-  
the Board of

Dec. 4, 1919  
in, Clean School  
al, Utah.  
I think it is but  
ress to you my  
valuable serv-  
ed to the schools  
efficiently. The  
e work this year  
y to your keen  
eam, in co-opera-  
d spirit which  
d by teachers.  
The score cards  
organized have  
achieve definite  
inctive, and  
this letter of ap-  
uragement will  
our valuable as-  
ortant work has

ly yours,  
HOMPSON  
y Superintendent



Utah county has been asked to raise \$1000 be-  
fore January 1. Contributions are solicited from the  
patriotic citizens of the county and the money will go  
into a fund of \$5,000,000 to be used in the erection  
of suitable memorials to the memory of Theodore  
Roosevelt the Great American.

## Utah County Has Never Failed In Any Patriotic Call

### We must not fail now!

Voluntary Contributions will be gladly received by the  
Utah county committee of the Roosevelt  
Memorial Association

ANTON STREBEL, Chairman

### CHAS. DEMOISY, JR. HAPPILY SURPRISES HIS PARENTS HERE

Charles DeMoisy Jr., supervisor of  
the La Sal Forest in Grand and San  
Juan counties, is home on a visit to  
his parents, Attorney and Mrs. Chas.  
DeMoisy. He came unannounced  
and gave his parents a very agree-  
able surprise. Mr DeMoisy has not  
been home since his appointment as  
supervisor early in August 1917.  
Previous to his appointment as  
Forest Supervisor of the La Sal For-  
est, with headquarters at Moab, he  
was a forest ranger in the Ashley  
forest for seven years. He says there  
has been a wonderful development of  
the Moab country since he first went  
there and that Vernal is certainly  
growing.  
While the Express did not bring  
home Mr. and Mrs. DeMoisy's  
daughter, as reported in the Express  
last week it is glad to say that the  
home-coming of their son is a real  
fact, and that they enjoy his visit.

### KETCHUM'S STORE AT RANDLETT DES- TROYED BY FIRE

Fire caused the loss of the M. F.  
Ketchum general mercandise store  
at Randlett, Utah last Monday night.  
The fire started at 11 p. m. from  
an unknown origin, and despite the  
strenuous efforts of those present,  
the entire stock in the store build-  
ing of \$6000 or \$7000 was a total  
loss. Goods which were in the ware-  
house a short distance away were  
saved.  
Mr. Ketchum carried \$4200 in-  
surance in the House of Utah and  
the Fire Association of Philadel-  
phia. The Utah Abstract company  
of this city are agents for both com-  
panies. As soon as apprised of the  
loss they telegraphed for adjusters  
to come from San Francisco and Salt  
Lake City.  
A baby boy was born to the wife  
of Deputy Sheriff Wiley S. Collett of  
Jensen, Dec. 1st. Mother and child  
are doing well; can't tell anything  
about Wiley yet.

Read the advertisements

Harry Ratliff and his boys  
who left Tuesday to take supplies  
up to their mine on Blue Mountain  
had quite an experience during the  
blizzard of Wednesday and Thurs-  
day, which raged on the mountain in  
full force. They started back Wed-  
nesday morning, but before they  
got far the drifts had become so  
deep that they could only get the car  
along by shoveling through them.  
To save gasoline they abandoned the  
car and returned to camp for the  
night. They had walked all day  
without food, and to add to his dis-  
comfort, Mr. Ratliff fell over an  
embankment and tore his clothes.  
Thanksgiving they spent in camp  
at the mine and prepared a splendid  
dinner for the boys.  
Friday they made their way to the  
top of the hill, where the snow was  
four feet deep. They only kept  
from freezing by keeping up a fire  
of sage brush which they dug out of  
the snow.  
Preparing to take the road again,  
they were adjusting things in the  
car and in picking up a revolver it  
was accidentally discharged. The bul-  
let shattered the windshield of their  
car and blew off the cap of the radi-  
ator, the hammer burning Ratliff's  
finger.  
Their folks becoming alarmed at

under the cir-  
lock, with pro-  
pilot, started  
over them at  
speed, having  
and started in  
Experiment. A  
storm, prevail-  
ing. It was  
Ratliff is in a  
rugged mount  
not been, Mr.  
perished.  
They arrive  
day evening.  
entire time  
desperately effo  
trip which  
hours to make  
dug their way  
Green river,  
some of them  
Tuesday morn-  
ing but very  
their fearful e  
Everybody  
attended the  
Club Bal  
day night. In  
the initiatory  
unity move-  
having a spe

### GLINES

The Y. L. M. I. A. is now fully  
organized. The officers are: Mrs.  
Myrtle Erikson, president; Mrs.  
Grace Bigelow, first counselor; Mrs.  
Sarah Fletcher, second counselor;  
Laurel Duke, secretary; Beulah  
Thomas, assistant secretary; Pearl  
Harrison, organist; Mrs. Alice Bul-  
lings, Mrs. Rose Gray, Mrs. Hazel  
Tillie Johnson are acting as class  
leaders and bee keepers.  
The happiest woman in all the  
world was Mrs. Archie Johnson  
when her husband presented her  
with a fine baby boy last Friday  
morning. Mother and child are do-  
ing nicely.  
J. C. Duke is home after work-  
ing the past few weeks at Dry Fork.  
Miss Celestia Batty, who filled a  
mission in the Northwestern states  
returned home Wednesday evening.  
Miss Ruth Harrison made a fly-  
ing trip to Lapoint Monday.  
Mrs. Geneva Ross met with a seri-  
ous accident last Friday by falling  
against the door casing and bruising  
her leg very badly. Dr. Christy has  
been working faithfully with her  
since the day she got hurt, and the  
last reports were she was improv-  
ing.  
A program was given on "Prayer"  
Sunday evening, which is as follows:  
Vocal solo, Mrs. Bert Shirts; retold  
story, Marion Batty; Junior girls

chorus, "Joss  
er"; sketch c  
O'Neill; advan-  
us, "Unanaw-  
Mr. and M  
from Indian  
Ivan Ross  
spend Thanks  
ward conf-  
next Sunday  
yard are in  
Program 3  
ember 7,  
music, Bert  
Perry, recit  
Dialogue, G  
Charles Jam-  
ory; music,  
Russell H  
his mother  
Saturday  
where he v  
tives until D  
tinued his  
ern mission.  
Ray Pick  
are hauling  
Jerry and  
over from  
ing Thure  
Grand Ra  
point visit

Frank B  
from Water  
with his pe  
Miss Stel  
amining ti  
day and  
Barnett w  
Mr. and  
called to a  
fant baby,  
was born  
services w  
home.  
Mr. and  
over from  
giving.  
Mrs. Sm  
dinner w  
Hugh O  
where he  
cattle.  
The dan  
not very v

| Davis | Deep Creek | Dragon | Dry Fork | Fr. Duchene | Glines | Hayden | Independence | Jensen | Lapoint | Maest | Naples | Modat | Ouray Valley | Rainbow | Randlett | South Liberty | Tridell | Vernal Central | Waipac | Waltcocks | Willow Creek | Wilson |
|-------|------------|--------|----------|-------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------------|---------|----------|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| 4     | 3          | 3      | 4        | 3           | 3      | 2.5    | 2            | 2.5    | 2.5     | 4     | 3.5    | 2     | 3.5          | 0.5     | 3        | 2.5           | 3       | 2.5            | 3      | 3         |              | 3.5    |
| 1.6   | 1          | 1.5    | 1.6      | 1           | 1.5    | 1      | 2            | 1      | 1       | 1.5   | 1.5    | 1     | 1            | 1       | 1        | 1             | 1       | 1.5            | 1      | 1         |              | 1      |
| 4     | 3.5        | 2.5    | 1.6      | 3           | 4      | 2.5    | 5            | 3      | 2       | 4.5   | 4      | 2     | 3.5          | 2.5     | 3.5      | 2.5           | 3.5     | 3.5            | 4      | 3         |              | 4.5    |
| 3     |            | 2.5    | 2.5      | 2.5         | 3.5    | 4      | 3            | 2.5    | 3       | 4.5   | 4.5    | 2     | 2.5          | 1.5     | 3        | 3             | 3       | 3.5            | 3      | 2.5       |              | 3      |
| 1     | 1          | 2      | 2        | 1           | 1.5    | 2      | 1.5          | 1.6    | 1       | 2     | 1      | 1     | 1.5          | 1       | 1        | 0.5           | 1.5     | 1              | 1      | 1.5       |              | 2      |
| 1     | 1          | 1.5    |          | 1           | 1.5    | 2      | 2            | 1.5    | 1       | 1     | 0.5    | 0.5   | 1            | 0.5     | 1        | 0.5           | 1       | 1              | 1      | 1         |              | 2      |
| 4.5   | 2.5        | 4      | 3.5      | 4.5         | 5      | 3      | 3            | 4      | 3       | 5     | 4      | 4     | 4            | 2       | 2.5      | 3             | 2.5     | 2.5            | 2.5    | 2.5       |              | 3.5    |



extent of \$16,000. This amount would appear hardly sufficient for the kind of building that ought to be erected. There has been some talk in official circles of the city and county joining forces and erecting a conjoint building that would be a credit to both; and the pride of all our citizens. This subject is well worthy of due consideration. A much finer building could be erected in this way. There is no danger of building too large nor too well. Even when we do our best ten years from now we will see that we have grown to the full capacity of the court house.

The shooting scrape at the Dyer is a lamentable affair. Good citizens, as the participants in this affair have always been considered, ought surely to find some other way of settling their differences. That both men are not now dead is due entirely to poor marksmanship. As it is Mr. Thomas has a badly mutilated hand and Mr. Hunting a painfully wounded leg.

The United States Cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board arrived at New York Sept. 26th. The Olympia sailed from Gibraltar Sept. 10th and was scheduled to reach New York Sept. 28th. His early arrival will make no change in the plans of the reception committee.

#### Grapes a Profitable Crop.

While the grape is better adapted to a warmer climate, we can with a little labor in this bright sun and dry air, raise grapes that will well remunerate us for our trouble and care.

Plant in dry soil eight feet apart. Trim in fall after the first frost, allowing from two to four vines to run along the row each way, cutting the side limbs off leaving one or two buds. Cover the vines with earth and allow them to remain covered until late, on account of frosts.

The vines sure need protection from the thawing and freezing of our sunny winter days. Last winter, there being no snow to cover the vines, the grape crop was in consequence a failure. The covering of the vines is recommended in all cold climates and must be practiced here in order to secure a crop every year. It will pay to raise grapes in this county. You can pick twenty pounds of grapes from a three or four year old vine. Planting 8 feet apart both ways gives four vines to the rod, what crop can you raise to beat it. S. F. D.

the name. Both are doing nicely.

#### School Report.

Report of attendance and enrollment for the school year ending June 30th, 1899.

The first column gives the number of children in each district between the ages of six and eighteen years as shown by the census for the year ending June 30th, 1899. The second column shows the per cent of school population enrolled. The third column shows the per cent of school population actually attending school.

| Name of districts.  | School pop. | Enrolled. | Attendance. |
|---|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Jensen  | 101         | 80        | 80          |
| Vernal  | 398         | 98        | 98          |
| Ashley  | 90          | 87        | 86          |
| Dry Fork  | 66          | 62        | 62          |
| Millward  | 283         | 87        | 75          |
| Union   | 85          | 96        | 90          |
| Merrill's ward  | 179         | 80        | 50          |
| Olinas ward   | 208         | 87        | 60          |
| River Dale  | 67          | 65        | 68          |
| Pleasant View   | 101         | 78        | 68          |
| Deep creek  | 47          | 55        | 50          |
| Brush creek   | 62          | 84        | 43          |
| Birch creek   | 11          | 100       |             |
| South View  | 60          | 79        | 67          |
| Lucerne   | 65          | 90        | 83          |
| Total   | 1777        |           |             |
| Total school population of Uintah County                          | 1777        |           |             |
| Total number actually enrolled                                    | 1513        |           |             |
| Greatest number of students actually attending school at one time | 1433        |           |             |
| Lowest number actually attending school at one time               | 1213        |           |             |
| Number of terms school was held                                   | 3           |           |             |
| Number of teachers employed                                       | 21          |           |             |
| Total amount of compensation paid to teachers                     | \$8,186 79  |           |             |

From the above report the percent of school population actually attending school in some of the districts is very low, consequently it will be highly necessary to enforce the school law in regard to compulsory attendance.

I believe that if our school houses and surroundings were made more inviting, that it would have a tendency to increase the percent of attendance.

The markings and defacing of school apparatus and surroundings is due in a great measure to the child's environments.

The parents and teachers should work harmoniously together for the betterment of our schools.

Parents, as a rule, are too neglectful in visiting school. All should take interest enough in their children to visit at least once a year.

Teachers should be frank in telling the parents the true condition and standing of their children in school, and the parents should sustain the teacher in right.

N. G. Bowdoin, County Sup't.

Y. L. M. I. A. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

George Slaugh has been called to fill a Y. M. M. I. A. mission. Last Tuesday evening he was surprised by a party of his friends. George was making preparations to start for Salt Lake City, and happened to be counting his money when the party arrived. The evening was passed pleasantly with songs, speeches, games and other amusements, not least among which was a picnic provided by the ladies. At a late hour the people returned to their homes, wishing George a successful sojourn in other parts of the state. Wednesday morning George, in company with his brother John Slaugh, started for the capital.

Rev. M. J. Horsey of Leland made a business trip to Vernal this week. From him we learned the following items. There are about thirty students attending the Indian school at Leland. The Indians are all at home and none of them have left the reservation, therefore the reports in the Colorado papers to the effect that the Indians are committing depredations in that state have no foundation. Troop 1 stationed at Ft. DuChesne have a new officer in the person of Lieut. Young who arrived a short time ago. Sarg't. Washington has been promoted to the office of lieutenant. Sarg't. Proctor has been promoted to the office of captain. Both these officers have gone to join the regiments to which they have been assigned.

Last week there was a fire in one of the company gun tins at the Post.

"Dick" Jensen has just completed a saddle for exhibition at the State Fair which is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever" to the man who may become the lucky owner. The saddle was not made for show alone, but is just as good and substantial as it is beautiful. The material is the best that can be purchased, and every stitch of it, except the quilting of the seat, was done by hand. It is valued at \$150. The design of the stamping is the rego lily, our state flower; is original and free hand, not a single pattern having been used, and the execution is admirable. Down one stirrup leather twining in and out among the rego lilies are the words, "Rego Lily," down the other, "Utah 1899." On each of the leathers is represented, "Storming the Trenches at Salate," taken from a cut in the Deseret News of August 22; and on the back of the cantle a buffalo charging on a foe. On the seat is quilted with red, white and blue and sage brush green.

Old copper 3 cts per lb  
Heavy brass 3 "  
Light brass 1 "  
Old rubber 1 "

H. MEADOWS &  
WM. McINTYR  
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

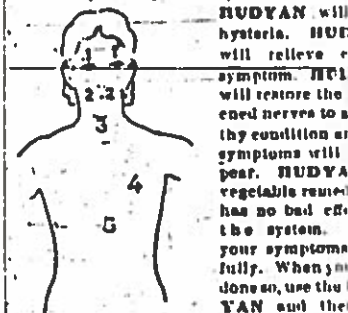
Harness, Boots & Sho

Have in stock, harness & all kinds of wear pads, halters, bridles, purs, quilts, loaded whips and kinds of strap work.

Repairing done Prompt

## HYSTERIA

Is purely a nervous disorder and a symptom of a nervous origin. It can be perfectly and permanently



your friends what it has done for you.

### HERE ARE YOUR SYMPTOMS

1. FLUTTERING OF THE LIDS. HUDYAN will relieve this immediately.
2. TREMBLING OF THE LIMBS. HUDYAN will restore the nerves to their condition, and the trembling will pass.
3. LUMP IN THE THROAT. Feeling as if there was a ball in the throat. HUDYAN will cause it to disappear.
4. PALPITATION OF THE HEART. HUDYAN will strengthen the heart muscle and cause the beats to be strong and regular.
5. SINKING FEELING IN THE PIT OF THE STOMACH. It lessens the action of the weakened nerves in the stomach. HUDYAN will strengthen the nerves, and the sinking feeling will not return.

Women, this is for you. Remember HUDYAN cures men and women. It relieves you of all the above symptoms. You can be cured. HUDYAN will give you permanent cure. Take HUDYAN now. You can get HUDYAN of your druggist. He will give you a package of 6 packages for \$2. Your druggist does not keep it, send for the HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, Francisco, California. You can consult doctors of the HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY FREE. Call on the doctors. I cannot call, you may write and advice is given free. Address

HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY

Cor. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts. San Francisco, Cal.

That Uintah County taxpayers all rejoice over the fact that their taxes for 1942 will be reduced by the tune of 3 mills, is an assured fact. And still further, relying in the knowledge that not a cent of the 1942 tax collected will go to pay bonded or interest debt, Uintah county last May became free of bonded debt obligations when they paid the last 4,000 of the refunded debt made several years ago.

At the County Commissioners' meeting last Saturday at which all members of the board were present the 1942 levy was set at 33 mills against a levy in 1941 of 36 mills.

For district schools the levy is 13 mills; state and state schools, 7 mills; county roads, 1.4 mills; county general, 2.5 mills; poor, 1; library, 0.4; fair, 0.2; public welfare 0; agriculture and county agent, 5; noxious weeds, 0.5; hospital, 5. The total levy is 33 mills.

(Continued on page four)

## Funeral Held Friday for Pioneer Mother

The funeral services for Mary S. Wilson Colton, 82, were conducted Friday at 2 p. m. in the Vernal first ward chapel, with Bishopantha Calder presiding and conducting. Death occurred August 11 in Vernal of ailments incident to age, following an illness of ten days.

The invocation was by J. William Workman, with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Lester Bingham.

A double mixed quartet composed of Dr. M. O. Thurman, Wm. B. Vallis, Chellus Caldwell, George Roth, Mrs. Mae Jorgensen, Mrs. O. Thurman, Mrs. May Calder and Mrs. Joseph Parent, sang, "Thy Will Be Done" as the opening selection and "Rock of Ages" for the second. "Goin' Home" was a soprano solo by Mrs. Jorgensen. The closing selection was a tenor solo, "The Old Rugged Cross" by Milton L. Judd. Mrs. Mable Staggs was the accompanist for all numbers.

Speakers were Byron O. Colton, Roosevelt, former president of the Roosevelt state, and Don B. Colton, Salt Lake, president of the LDS mission home. Bishop Calder spoke briefly in closing remarks. Mrs. Tenney related the interesting life of the deceased.

Bell bearers were Lyle Richardson, Mark Freestone, J. Emery Johnson, Milas Y. Colton, Mark Hall and Kenneth Carroll.

Interment was in the Maeser cemetery under the direction of the Swain Funeral Home. The grave was dedicated by Joseph P. Tenney.

Mrs. Tenney's talk told of Mrs. (Continued on page four)

Oct 17 to Nov 8, four week-ends, on all the Fish Lake National Forest and south unit of the La-Sal forest.

The three areas opened for special hunts, Nov. 15 to 29, are: (1) The Wasatch Mountains, including the Big Cottonwood Reserve, a sanctuary for more than two decades, immediately east of Salt Lake City, from Mueller Park on the north to Draper on the South excepting the Fort Douglas Military reservation; (2) All of Mt. Timpanogas and its foothills south and west from the Utah county line to the Utah Lake and the Provo river east to Snake Creek drainage at Midway; (3) Parowan and Paragonah roughly incorporating the area west of a line between the Beaver-Icon County line and the town of Summit.

The Board authorized a legal hornless deer kill of 35,100 as against 23,500 last year when the actual kill totaled 18,500.

In the Ashley district there will be only the one regular hunting season unless the request for the kill of 500 does is granted by the Big Game Commission. A demand had been made for the kill of 55,000 hornless deer over the state.

## Schools of County To Open Fall Term Sept. 14

The Board of Education at their meeting Saturday considered the applications for release from their contracts the following teachers, who are leaving the community to enter other types of work: Charles Josie, June Bateman, Charles H. Colton, Rex M. Jensen, Erva Kirk, Don McConkie, Elizabeth Richards, and Ruth Robins.

The problem of releasing school pupils to aid with the harvest work was discussed in connection with the operating of the school schedule. It was the unanimous opinion of the board that every effort possible should be made to aid in the harvest and it is felt that other agencies in the community should be made to aid in the action, when and if, the labor shortage becomes acute. Parents and school teachers alike should do everything within their power to convince students who are released to work that there should not be an evasion of school; that the school children will need to see the responsibility of carrying on this war. They will not only have to work but they will have to get an education also.

A survey will be made by the district in the immediate future to determine the approximate labor shortage in the various types of work in our county.

The opening of school was ten- (Continued on page four)

Saturday afternoon the Board of Uintah County Commissioners J. Ray McKee, Alma Preece and Stephen C. Perry, were hosts to fully 75 interested guests at the county Asphalt processing plant in Olines.

Included in the group were farmers, business men, county officials, Vernal Lions Club members, Mayor B. H. Stringham and councilmen, H. Grant Vest, president of the Uintah Board of Education and other school officials. A number of farmers from the west end of the county were also present.

Arriving at the asphalt plant, Dave Ellis foreman of the crew, demonstrated the ease with which the native sand asphalt was processed from the taking of the sands from the pit in hillside to the heater and onto trucks ready

## Former Randlett Merchant Dies From Accident

Word was received Monday of the accidental death of Lorenzo A. Mort, former Randlett and Maeser merchant, at San Delgo, California. Details of the accident were lacking.

Mr. Mort was born October 10, 1913 in England and after coming to the Uintah Basin made many friends. He married Zora Caldwell, daughter of Mrs. Thomas J. Caldwell of Maeser. He owned a store at Randlett for several years and then purchased the Maeser store owned by Mrs. S. M. Rudge.

Moving to San Delgo he has worked as a trucker. Besides his widow two small children survive and a sister Sybil.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Caldwell accompanied by Mrs. Rudge left Monday evening to attend the funeral.

## Pioneer Riverman of Jensen Recovering From Stroke

Jens Jensen pioneer, riverman, and ferry boat operator at Jensen was taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jack Larsen in to Salt Lake Friday evening for medical attention.

Mr. Jensen, who lives alone at Jensen was stricken about 10 days previously and when found by two boys delivering milk to his home had lain on the floor from the evening before, where he fell.

Mr. Jensen was taken to the Basin Hospital and had recovered to such an extent that he was able to reach the bus with very little assistance. He also had regained the power of speech.

to spread over the highway. The entire operation is done with scarcely any if the material being touched by hand tools.

The plant on the county owned deposit was built and planned by Mr. Ellis with the engineering by Leon P. Christensen, county surveyor. The over burden was pushed off with the bulldozer leaving the asphalt deposit surface exposed. With the bulldozer and caterpillar, the material is scraped together as it is moved from the deposit.

The mixing of the different (Continued on Page five)

## Funeral Held at Naples Wednesday for UHS Student

Impressive funeral services were held Wednesday at 4 p. m. in the Naples ward chapel for Frank Butcher, 17, Uintah high school student and outstanding member of the Uintah chapter Future Farmers of America. He finished his sophomore year last May.

Bishop LaVell Manwaring presided and conducted. The invocation was by Dee Manwaring and the benediction by Albert M. Henry.

The Naples double mixed quartet, composed of Frank Merrell, Byron Goodrich, Jacob N. Lyb-bert, Dee Manwaring, Velda Du-vall, Jean Harrison, Maud W. Goodrich and Grace Manwaring, sang "Sometime We'll Understand" as the opening song. "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and "Jesus Lover of My Soul" as the closing selection. Venna Goodrich was the accompanist. "Whispering Hope" was a duet by Alta and Velda Du-vall, accompanied by Venna Haws.

Speakers were Bishop Lloyd J. Merkle of Jensen ward, J. Wallace Johnson, LDS seminary principal at Lyman, Wyo., with closing remarks by Bishop Manwaring. (Continued on Page Four)

## HONOR ROLL

During the week the following names of soldiers serving in the US armed service from Uintah county have been sent in to be added to the Honor Roll.

No names of those who were inducted August 6, have been added.

T. BENJAMIN KANISTANAUX  
GLENN ALLEN PHILLIPS  
MERRELL ANDERSON  
JACK HATCH  
CLAY HATCH  
LELAND R. CARROLL

Sunday a tourist from Colorado, while traveling west of town on US 40, had the trailer house and practically all of the automobile destroyed by fire. It was reported the fire started in the trailer.

## Price M Nomina To Con

On Tuesday Lee of Price, Republican congressman from district, was friends and b Mayor B. H. of the Uintah Central Comm Modest in at once conv termination to which at this far broader t partisan cam cades past.

Lola Walker will leave Au California. T car, visiting Long Beach; ford and Val Angeles and J moore Flying

## Davis Chil By Bolt of

DAVIS (S) old daughter Ervin Simper bruises when ning bolt M while playing Striking the house, two pc loosened and the walls by little girl ha from the p before by h serious injury

## Scrap Neede Guns c

People of ing areas m 'ributions of ber if they k mainland of t the "Salvage" paign, Blaine said this wet Just as the ing flow of other suppl States to fronts, so th increasing fl als from the er the natio able raw ma war plants. (Continu

# Heavy Stocking of High Uinta Mountain Waters

A policy of stocking Utah lakes and streams far from the big centers of population with all the fish and eyed eggs they will bear was inaugurated last week by the State Fish and Game Department.

This was the fourth consignment of the Yellowstone cythroat eggs received this summer. It boosted the total received to 1,143,000. The new batch will follow the

Uinta Mountains, according to Marion J. Madson, former acting state director, who is expected to assume the title of superintendent of fisheries under Ross Leonard, newly-appointed director.

cause we anticipate comparatively little fishing there next year and it will be a rare opportunity to give the fish a chance to grow. The fire shortage will really cut Uinta fishing to the bone in 1943, well as the amount of fishing in all distant areas and

give stream on life, so Mr. Madson good thing a age is that comes the c off-supp







*Loreen Pack with her younger sister, Gwen, in 1920.*

---

## *Memories of a Uintah Basin Farm*

BY LOREEN P. WAHLQUIST

---

UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 0099

*Spring 1974*

THE UINTAH BASIN, in the northeast corner of Utah, was one of the last areas of the state to be made available for extensive farming and livestock grazing. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt allocated over a million acres of the former Uintah Indian Reservation for homesteading by whites. Small farming communities sprang up instantly as hundreds of families staked out their claims. The promise of fertile fields and the prospect that a railroad line to Salt Lake City was "a certainty" led to Utah's last great agricultural land rush.

The long anticipated rail line was never built, and soil that turned alkaline dashed the hopes of prosperity that many had envisioned. Over the years water became critically scarce, and the uncompromising drought of the Depression era forced thousands of settlers to leave. Those who stayed stiffened their resolve and applied even greater muscle and ingenuity; but nature remained intractable, and debts continued to mount. Fatigue, discouragement, and persistent privation were staples of the harvest.

The letter that follows, originally written in the 1940s for a family scrapbook, chronicles a portion of the story. The author, Loreen Pack Wahlquist, and her husband Charles Frederick (Fred) Wahlquist, were married August 26, 1925. In the spring of 1928 they bought a farm in the Randlett area where they stayed undisturbed until World War II. At first reluctant to have this personal account published, they were finally persuaded by relatives that their story, being not unlike that of other Basin residents, is an important contribution to the history of agriculture in Utah.

Dear Gwen:

How in the world do you expect me to write such a history as you have requested? Why, it would take me from now 'till Christmas to answer all your questions. I'm not sure our history is worth remembering — it has been too hard a struggle! The only worthwhile thing we have accomplished during our eighteen years of married life is to get us seven fine sons. If we can watch them grown up to fine men that we can be proud of, perhaps our failure to build up the beautiful place we wanted won't seem so important.

Here are a few facts concerning the arrivals of our boys. Charles was born twenty minutes to 5:00, September 11, 1926. Fred arrived at 5:20 on the same date.

Loreen and Fred Wahlquist now reside in Toquerville, Utah, where they still engage in farming. The letter was written to Loreen's sister, Mrs. Gwen Benson, and was made available for publication with her consent by her nephew, Dr. Reed Wahlquist, present principal of Cottonwood High School in Salt Lake City. Dr. Wahlquist also penned the introduction and assisted with the editing.

(Yes, I remember the remark Fred made when he discovered he had given me lysol. I was choking and strangling so that mother said "Fred, are you sure you gave her the right stuff?" Fred answered, "Yes, I'm sure, I got it right out of this bottle." He picked up the bottle, looked at it, and said "My God! I've given her lysol!" Roy Benson remarked afterward that I was pretty tough when 17 pounds of baby and a teaspoonful of lysol couldn't kill me.)

Bryan was born at 10:00 a.m., September 24, 1928. He weighed ten pounds....

Wayne was born at 5:00 a.m., November 9, 1931, in our little one-room log cabin where we first built it up by the road. Maud came and stayed with us several days. We had Dr. Miles and Mrs. Burgt, a very experienced and successful midwife. I think each one resented the other, and as a result there was a terrific feeling of contention and almost battle in everything they did. However, after eleven most agonizing hours our 12-pound boy finally made his appearance....

Glen was born at 1:00 a.m., January 21, 1935, in the new room we had added onto our log cabin after we moved it back here in the field. The ground had frozen before we got the dirt on the roof and all our heat seemed to escape out the top. It was a terrifically cold night and the wind was howling. They pulled my bed right over by the stove and tacked quilts up around it to try and keep me warm. I shivered 'till I was almost exhausted. We were unable to get anyone to come and stay who could take care of me and the baby so several of the neighbor ladies took turns coming in once a day to look after us. We got a girl from another community to stay and do the housework. She was a high school graduate but she didn't know what to do except what someone told her. One night when there was no bread for supper we had Charles (who was eight) go make some biscuits because she didn't know how. She was quite thrilled over her first batch of bread, her first pie, etc....

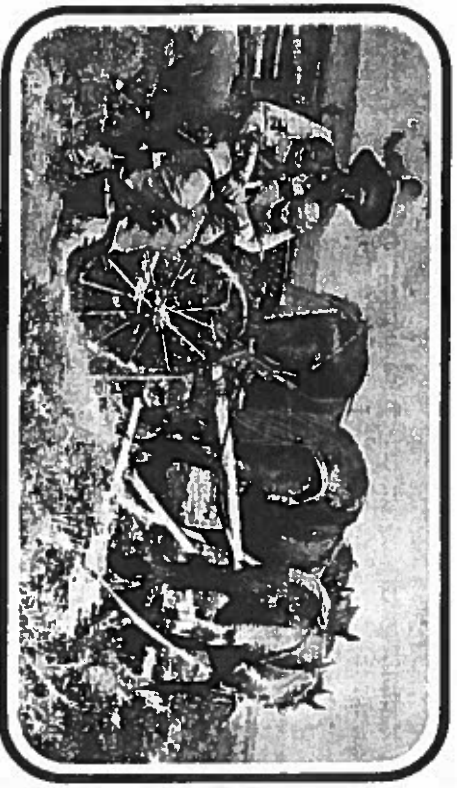
Earl was born at 4:00 a.m., June 6, 1938, in the same room where Glen was born, only this time it wasn't cold....

Brent, our seventh and last son was born at 8:00 p.m., March 28, 1942, at Deone's in Roosevelt....

I wish we had done as well with our place as we have with our boys. Our place isn't built up much better now than it was when we had been here only a year. Fred has always spent so much time in some public work that there has never been time for the fixing up around home that makes such a difference.

When we first came down here they held church in an old school building at Randlett. Fred was ordained Bishop of the ward November 4, 1928, and was told to straighten out the rowdy bunch of boys and build a church house. It was quite a job, as I have never seen a bunch of boys with less respect for anything or anybody. Fred chose Roy Taylor and Frank Jarman as counselors. The next few years were quite unpleasant. The new bishopric met with some fierce opposition from the parents when they tried to control their boys. It got so I couldn't even go to Relief Society





Young Fred and Charles with their father, Charles Frederick (Fred) Wahlgren.

without hearing some dig at our "meddling bishop." It didn't seem to bother Fred at all, but it made me furious. I completely lost all interest in the place and looked forward to the time when they would release him from being Bishop and we could move away. In time, however, the boys stopped most of their pranks, the contention died down, and those same people are very dear friends now.

The next big struggle Fred had as Bishop was to build our church house. During the winter of 1929 the bunch of problem boys accidentally burned the old schoolhouse, for which I was very grateful — I didn't like going clear to Randlett for everything. For a while we held church in a little one-room school building on the bench three miles east of here while they were working on our new chapel. It was December 8, 1928, that Fred and two other men left for the mountains to get out our church lumber. Some other fellow who was at the saw mill looked at Fred's big grub box and remarked "Why didn't you use that lumber and make a church house?" They were gone ten days that trip. It was quite a strenuous ten days for me. I milked nine cows, had twice that many to feed, and had to drive them half a mile to water and chop holes in the ice. The twins were three years old and Bryan was one, so they weren't much help. After Christmas they worked in the mountains again but we loaned all but one of our cows to Henry Wall. He took care of them for the milk. We didn't have many people, so it required an excessive amount of time for those who did work. The fall of 1931 Fred put practically his full time over on the chapel.

We hired Ezra Boun to plow a ten-acre piece of ground and we paid him in bottled fruit and vegetables. I have always had to work outside a great deal because Fred was away from home so much and we have never had the necessary money to hire help. From 1929 to 1942 Fred spent from two to four months of each year working on the church house. During the last stretch of finishing up Fred worked almost every day for six months. Part of the time we divided the women into groups of three or four and took turns serving hot lunches to those who were working. During the winter of 1941 - 42 the women helped a great deal with the cleaning and painting. At last it was finished and was dedicated May 30, 1942, by Nicholas G. Smith.

We have also had quite a hopeless struggle financially. We bought this place for \$2,800.00 and within a few years we couldn't have sold it for a tenth of that. It seemed that we did everything just wrong. We bought this place just before the drought when people still thought this was a fine country, and we bought that bunch of cows from the folks for a high price just before the depression started. The first year our cows did fine and we had high hopes for the future. Then prices started a steady decline. The drought hit us exceptionally hard here and we were unable to raise enough hay and grain for our stock. Some years our grain burned completely and there was no harvest. During the year 1931 we had a chance to sell our five best cows for \$70.00 each. The spring before we had lost five cows from eating grasshopper poison and to part with five more of the best cows would leave us with scarcely any cream check but still with a debt of over \$3,500.00, so we turned it down. It was a big mistake, as prices dropped so low we got practically no returns from the cows and we couldn't sell them at any price. Three years later we sold all but a few of them to the government for sixteen dollars a head because we had no feed for them. The price of butter fat got as low as eleven cents a pound and eggs eight cents a dozen, and no one wanted them even at that price.

Our biggest problem has always been water — I mean the lack of it. We have had to pay high assessments and much of the time our ditches have been dry. We have had so few people that it has been a real struggle to maintain our long canals. The summer of 1935 the Indian Department stopped furnishing us garden water so Fred and Frank Jarman leased a piece of Indian land three miles away. For the next two summers we raised our gardens there, traveling back and forth in a rickety old iron-tired wagon. We would take our barrels along and haul water home to help some of our trees and shrubs to live....

The year 1934 was such an extreme drought all over the country that there was no feed for stock. The federal government came to the rescue in a fashion and bought up the cows people couldn't feed for from \$12.00 to \$20.00 a head. They paid \$4.00 a head for sucking calves, then killed them and let people take them home to eat if they wanted to. Mr. Jordan (the banker) had told us to sell the cows and they would allow us two dollars for one on the note. We sold all but a few of our fine milk cows for \$16.00 a head and turned the money over to the bank but it still left us owing them

5900. That fall we paid the rest off from our alfalfa seed on the same basis — they allowed us two dollars for one. Our alfalfa had been so dry that it had made only about a six-inch growth so we let it go to seed. We got 25 bags of seed and sold it for \$627. The day Fred sold the seed he came home broke but our few remaining cows were really ours, our doctor bills and several other small bills were paid. It was a glorious day even though we hadn't bought anything and didn't have a nickel left. That left us with a debt of \$1,900 on the place and the water.

During the year 19— we got a F.E.R.A. project to build us a schoolhouse. They hired some brick molders and made the brick here. When they got through, Fred and several of the men who had been working there made some brick for themselves. We sold ours but we didn't get over wanting some to build with and also some more to sell. The desire finally led us to buy the brick press and get ourselves once more terribly deep in debt. Our crops had failed so many times that we weren't making any progress and that seemed a way out. Fred and Blake Peay went into the brick business as partners. Fred didn't know anything about brick making and Blake didn't know very much so they had lots to learn and made lots of mistakes. We sold quite a lot of brick but not enough to pay back the cash we had put into it. Fred and the boys worked up there for two summers with no wages at all. I didn't work at the brickyard but I did run their errands and feed the gang. That first summer I sent lunch for 13 and often had as many as 18 for supper. I baked 35 biscuits and 8 loaves of bread every day. Occasionally I would run short and have to make baking powder biscuits. We had lots of fun during those two summers even though it was hard work and it kept taking more and more of our livestock to keep it going. We found it very interesting and we had high hopes for the future but the war came along so we couldn't get gas or coal so we had to quit. We still haven't lost faith in it, and some day when we can get gas and coal again we will profit by our past experience and make it pay us back for all the disappointments.

Another venture we went into was our molasses making. Some of the neighbors who had come from southern Utah had a cane mill and after working with them a year or two, we decided to get an outfit of our own; that is, us and Lorin Harris. We built the furnace and set up the outfit at Harris'. During the falls of 1939 - 1940 and '41 we made the molasses down there. I always had the cooking to do and it was pretty hard for me to get down there by daylight in the morning and work until after dark at night, especially when I had a bottle-fed baby. The fall of 1942 we set up the outfit here at home. This fall — 1943 — we bought Harris' share in the outfit for 50 gal. of molasses — the value of what they had put into it.

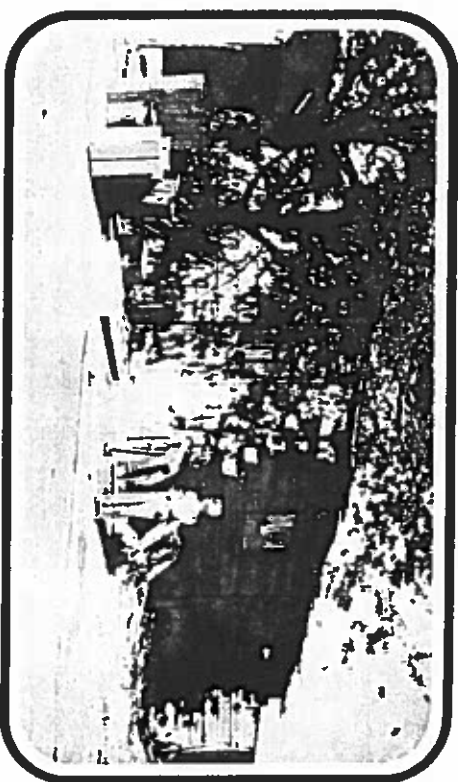
We decided to try and fix up the cane mill to run with a gas motor instead of a horse. After Fred and two hired men had worked on it for three days, they gave it up and decided to use horses. It would run fine with the motor while it was empty but soon as it was loaded, it would break the cogs.

This fall, 1943, our molasses making has been a real job. We cooked over 700 gal. In order to get through before it got too cold, we had to run

Utah Basin Farm

night and day and it takes quite a crew to keep it going. For more than two weeks, Fred and I never got more than four hours sleep out of the twenty-four and often we got less. By the time we finished, we both were about ready to collapse. Our molasses hasn't been any great asset financially either but it is fascinating work and we really enjoy eating it. We use the skimmings and make our own vinegar.

For the most part we have skimped along on what we made and sometimes we had pretty slim rations. For about a year and a half during 1931 - 32 our income ranged from four to six dollars a month. The case worker finally convinced us that we had better accept a relief order so Fred could get in on some of the F.E.R.A. and W.P.A. work. One cold December day we hitched the horses onto our old rickety white-top buggy, took our three boys and our \$8.00 relief order and drove 12 miles to Sing's store to buy some underwear for the boys and some overshoes for Fred. We got the things picked out, then Fred swallowed his pride and handed the clerk the order. He looked at it and said, "Oh, on the county?" That was too much for Fred and he said, "Here, hand me that thing." He took it, walked over to the stove and threw it in and we headed for home. The next few days I performed what had seemed the impossible on some old discarded underwear; Fred put a mob of tire patches on his old overshoes and our crisis was passed once more. However, Fred still couldn't get any work so the case worker finally got a small order of goods and brought them to us so Fred could be on the "honor" roll and could get some much needed work.



"The log cabin we lived in before we built our brick shop home."

During the summer of 1935 Fred got a chance to work on the highway between Vernal and Roosevelt. He was to get \$10 a day for himself and 4 horses and that sounded like riches to us. We didn't get it all as we had to hire some of the horses. We have put in a lot of pretty hard licks, but that was by far the most strenuous summer we have ever experienced. I worked out in the field all the daylight hours, irrigating, preparing ground and planting, then I had chores to do. I would come in about 10 o'clock at night and start in on my day's dishes and separator, mixing bread and doing a little cooking for the next day. The twins were eight years old and they did some chores but they hadn't yet learned to milk the cows so that was my job. Fred put in his eight hours up on the road, took care of his four horses, then many of the nights he rode the pony the six miles home to help a few hours with the work here. He would snooze a few hours then ride back to work. Several times we put in nearly an all-night shift and then he rode back to work after one or two hours of sleep. During haying time he was on night shift up there so he would come home and work at the haying during the daytime. During the stretch when he was getting off at midnight there came a real stormy stretch. One day we had a regular cloudburst, and when Fred was ready to come home a big wash they had to cross was just booming with thick muddy water. There was no bridge but the crossing was built up higher. The force of the stream pushed Fred's horse off the road and she had to swim. She was floundering around trying to get out. When the cinch broke and Fred and the saddle sank clear out of sight. When he came up he made for the bank and some of the men were there to help him out. They tried to persuade him to stay at the camp that night, but he knew I would be worried so he rode on home in his sopping wet clothes. It was such a black miserable night that I was horrified at the thought of his riding home through that rough country with water booming down every little gully. How I did wish that I could know that he was staying at camp that night, but oh, what a relief it was when he rode in.

I suppose anyone looking at our place would think we cared nothing about beauty; no lawns, shrubs, or many flowers, but it isn't this way because we haven't tried. My one extravagance through all these years has been buying a few things each spring from the nursery catalog. During the hot, dry summers I have watched most of it burn and die. We have planted lawns but the same thing happened to them. We have hauled barrels and barrels of water to keep some of our trees and shrubs alive. During the summers of 1935 - the Indian department stopped giving us garden water so Fred and Frank Jarman leased a piece of Indian land three miles away. For those next two summers we raised our garden up there and hauled barrels of water home to put on our trees and bushes. We would go up there and see the big stream of water just running into the wash and the trees and bushes here dying for want of water. It was pretty hard to take.

I don't know why we have stuck with such an impossible situation. Perhaps we are just too stubborn to admit that we are beaten. To live in this country one needs a strong back and a weak mind. Our minds qualify ok, but I am not so sure our backs will hang out.

*Indian  
Land*

We have had a hard old struggle all night, but our lives haven't been as drab as this letter may indicate. Perhaps it is sorta like Brother Knight says, "The Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." We have had some satisfactions from our work and we have enjoyed to the fullest lots of parties and dances.

I told you we had managed without accepting much help. I meant from charity organizations. We have had a great deal of help from our relatives. Up until about two years ago I made all my dresses (except summer cottons), and practically all of the boys' coats, jackets, trousers, and some of their caps and mittens from old clothes given to us. Our folks from both sides have helped us out a great deal with generous Christmas presents and contributions at the time of each new arrival.

During the spring of 1929 I had an experience with our cows that left me almost a nervous wreck for the rest of the summer. It was the time I had to stick one. I was unusually scared about bloated cows anyway since helping Mother that time she had to stick one, and for no reason at all I was also nervous about being alone at night. That night Fred had gone the six miles to Randlett to Mutual. It was a dreary, black night with a terrific wind blowing. I was trying to concentrate on some sewing but wasn't succeeding very well as I was too nervous. For quite a little while I had been conscious of an unusual noise but I kept telling myself it was just the wind and I tried not to hear it. All of a sudden it dawned on me that it was the groans of a bloated cow about ready to drop. For just a few seconds my courage stood in the balance, then I grabbed my scissors and raced for the corral. I was nearly there before I realized that it was so black I couldn't even see the cows. I dashed back and finally succeeded in making my shaking hands get the lantern lighted, fearing every second that I would be too late. I had no trouble in locating my cow. My first glimpse of her reminded me of the animals we used to make by putting match sticks into potatoes. Her legs were spraddled out, her neck stretched forward and down and her tongue hanging out of the side of her mouth. I quickly located the proper spot and jabbed with my scissors but it made no slightest impression. I fairly flew back to the house and grabbed both butcher knives. I used the one with the longest blade and jabbed with all my strength. It sank in clear to the handle and the stuff flew halfway across the corral. I guess I hit just right because the hole stayed open and she was soon breathing normally. My troubles weren't over, however, as there were groans coming from all over the corral. Our bull had got pretty mean and I was scared stiff of him, which didn't help my peace of mind. I finally succeeded in getting gags into the mouths of two more of the worst ones. At last groans all ceased. I went to the house and also went all to pieces.

One summer that was quite trying at times for all concerned was the summer Peay's stayed with us. Fred had arranged the deal for them to buy back their old place. The house on it had burned down several years before so we told them to come here until they could get a cabin to live in. They arrived here March 15, 1938, with all their belongings in their car and 35c in their pockets. We had just three rooms but we had a big 14' x 16' tent



here we slept all the kids. Our income was very small and it was a real struggle to find enough food to feed fourteen people three times a day. Sometimes I felt that I just couldn't face another day of it. I guess I served some pretty skimpy meals but we all managed to live through it without any ruined health or any arguments or disputes of any kind. Having them here made it possible for us to get away and take that trip to Idaho and on up through Yellowstone Park. We managed to have lots of fun that summer even if we didn't any of us have any money and were so thick in our little tucked-up house that we nearly trampled on each other. During October Peays got their cabin fixed and moved into it.

Through those discouraging years we did manage to make a few worthwhile purchases and improvements. The first one was the fall of 1930. Mother and Dad drove out here after us and took me and my three boys to Idaho for six-weeks visit. When Fred came after us he came in our first glassed-in car. A Model T Ford that he bought on the way to Idaho. As we were driving home it started to rain and how marvelous it seemed to us to just turn a handle and have the windows go up, instead of getting the boys out of the back seat so we could tip it up and get the window curtains and then stand out in the rain while snapping them on as we had always done before.

The next important thing we did was to get us a cistern. We got it finished in November 1935. Before that we had hauled water in barrels from any place we could find it and during the winters we melted ice or snow.

We had resolved not to go into debt for anything we could get along without. Fred had suggested a number of times that we send for a gasoline washer but I wouldn't consent; I didn't want any more debts. As a result I had washed by hand for twelve years and developed an absolute horror of wash day. Getting the water was a real trial. In the summer when there was water in the ditch, we would dip up barrels of water and stir alum in it to make the mud settle, but most of the time our ditches were dry so we hauled water from any place we could find it. In the winter time we melted snow or ice. One day I went in to sort the clothes ready to wash; but as I looked at that awful pile of dirty clothes, I felt such a repulsion and hatred for them that I kicked them viciously back into their corner. I went out and told Fred I just had to have a washer or I was ready to burn that pile of clothes. We got the catalog and made out an order for a gasoline washer to be paid for at the rate of \$5.00 a month. It was shipped to us on June 24, 1937. The next November we got our first little radio and added it on to the account.

One day in August 1939, Fred and I were traveling along the highway and stopped at Jim Eskleson's at Cusher to have a tire fixed. While we were there he asked Fred if he knew of anyone who might be interested in buying a Delco light plant. He wanted to sell his as the power line had come through. Fred answered "Yes, we might be." I thought he was just trying to be funny, but he kept asking questions and I kept watching him, trying to figure him out. I couldn't believe that he was serious but as he talked on

about terms and details, I almost held my breath with anxiety. Well, to make a long story short, we made a deal to trade a fine buckskin horse (of which we were very proud), our best cow and three head of long yearlings for the Delco. We were to deliver the stock and they were to deliver and install the Delco, which they did about a week later. To press a button and have such bright lights seemed a wonderful miracle to me. I had never had electric lights before in my life.

During most of these struggling years we have enjoyed good health. We called on doctors for our new arrivals, but for everything else except for a very few occasions we got by with administrations and what we could do ourselves. . . .

Wayne was the only one of the boys that was ever very seriously sick and I guess that was my own fault. When he was four months old we took him with us to Randlett to a P. T. A. meeting. There was no place to warm his bottle and he was refusing to be good any longer without it so I tried giving it to him cold and he took it without protest. I decided that was much simpler than always building a fire to warm a bottle so from then on I gave him cold milk. I also took him to the garden nearly every day which was a quarter of a mile from the house and I would put him in the dry ditch in the shade of some big thistles which was all the shade there was, and I would leave him there while I planted garden. He always ate good but he got so he fussed a good part of the time. He got steadily worse until he cried practically all the time and after each feeding he would really scream. For six weeks he never slept more than an hour at a time and both Fred and I were just about to the collapsing point. When your income is only about \$4.00 a month and it takes about \$1.25 to make a trip to town, you don't take trips and seek the help of a doctor unnecessarily. When we did finally take him, Dr. Miles treated him for sinus trouble, had me warm his milk, and had us get him a prescription which cost us half a month's income. He gradually improved and after a few more weeks he was a good natured baby again.

We had one very near tragic accident with Wayne. We were going to plant some grain by broadcasting it as we didn't have a drill. I always drove the team up and down the field while Fred sat in the back of the wagon and scattered the grain. He sat Wayne upon the seat and I started around the wagon to get in on the other side. Fred was holding the lines but the horses were rather flighty and took a quick step forward. Wayne lost his balance and fell out the other side of the wagon with the top of his head right in line with the front wheel. Fred jerked the horses to stop them and then they backed. I got there just in time to see the front wheel hit Wayne's head but instead of running over it, it pushed his head backward and just scraped the skin off his forehead. As we picked him up and looked at that poor bloody face, we felt such a deep sense of gratitude that it was only some skin instead of the whole top of his head.

We had a few other accidents or at least scares with our boys.

When Glen was three years he had gone with his Dad to get a load of straw. About a quarter of a mile from home, Fred tied the lines and

stepped around to the back of the wagon to put up the gate. Just as he went to climb back on, the horses gave a jump and headed for the corral on a run. As they hit the corral fence, part of the straw toppled and slid off, the fence gave away, and the horses and wagon headed for the next fence. They had lost some speed so the next fence held the wagon but the horses jumped it and fell in a tangled mess on the other side. It seemed only a few seconds after the horses fell until Fred was there and there came Glen crawling out of the pile of straw not even frightened. The horses were in such a mess we could scarcely tell which legs belong to which horse. Fred had to cut the harnesses in several places in order to get the horses up. A short time after that Charles was out mowing hay with the same team when suddenly they jumped and ran with the mower. Fred was on his way out to the field to change off with Charles when he saw the horses start to run. Instead of running to the side to get out of their path, he turned and raced for the same gate the horses were headed for. Before they overtook him the double-tree broke leaving Charles and the mower. Byron Fred dashed through the gate and out of the path of the horses. Boyd in telling about it afterward said, "I don't know if that team was gaining on Fred or not, he was sure traveling."

About a year before the team ran away with the mower, Fred Jr. had an accident while riding our pony we called "Creamy." She had a beautiful buckskin colt a few months old (our prize buckskin that we later traded on the Delco), and he was following along as Fred started off on his errand. He got just to the gate a quarter of a mile away when we heard a terrible scream. We ran out and saw Fred headed for home as fast as that pony could run. He was so covered with blood he looked like he had been butchered. We grabbed the reins and grabbed him off the horse but before he could tell us what had happened, the colt himself showed us. As soon as he caught up he reared up on his hind feet and began to strike at his mother with his front feet. He had hit Fred in the face and there is still a scar on his lip where the colt's hoof struck him.

We have had lots of discouragements but we kept up our hope and courage pretty well until the summer and fall before Brent was born. Perhaps things just seemed worse to me because I was so sick. Both our old cars went to pieces, one right after the other; my washer broke and I had to go back to washing by hand; then the Delco quit us and we were without lights or radio. During the second crop haying Fred got kicked and was laid up for six weeks with a crippled leg. We couldn't get help and some of the hay lay out in the field until Fred could haul it in himself. The boys had nothing but rags to start school in and we had no money to buy new ones. Almost every day one of them would say, "Mother, what can I wear? This has got a big hole in it." I fixed and patched until I was ready to scream at the sight of it. The bank was after us to pay up the nine hundred dollars we had borrowed to run the brick business; we got a reminder of the rest we owed on the press; and the Federal Land Bank was threatening to start foreclosure proceedings if we didn't pay up. It seemed like every place we went someone was after us for some money we owed them, mostly from

working on the brick yard. There were very few here who had worked as hard as we had and yet it looked as though we were going to lose everything.

I completely lost all interest, hope, or faith in everything. There seemed to be no feeling left in my heart but bitterness and hatred. That was the year Maurice and Rachel came out to have Thanksgiving with the Bensons at Ioka. We joined them up there and had a fine time, but it couldn't dispel my gloom. I don't know what Rachel reported when she came back to Idaho — I only know the results. A few weeks later here came a parcel with more new clothes than we had ever owned before in our lives. That parcel worked wonders at cheering me up. To have the boys get ready to go someplace without the usual patching and fixing and to know that they were presentable anywhere was wonderful!

One day we went to Vernal to inform all our creditors we couldn't pay up and they could do what they pleased. We accidentally met a fellow from the Federal Land Bank and told him our story and after some discussion we signed up new papers on the place, with nothing to pay for almost a year. While we were on our way to the bank to tell them we couldn't pay up, we met Mr. Hopkins, the Farm Loan man. He had known the difficulty we were in and told us he had some money for us if we could come in and sign the papers. We got enough to pay the bank and most of our smaller bills. Since then we have worn our debts down some and feel that we will work out of the hole.

I don't know if you can get anything from the jumbled up letter or not. I wrote down incidents as I remembered them, but when I got through I realized I had much more detail than you would want so I'll send only part of it. I think I'll keep it all, though, so you might return these sheets to me sometime. These incidents are interesting to us but would be to no one else. Fred said I should call it "My Book of Horrors" . . .

If you can't use any of this don't let it worry you. I know there isn't much time left. I haven't the negatives of those pictures of our home in Ioka. I prize them highly so don't lose them.

Dearest Love,  
Loreen



Loreen Pack Wahlgust from a family photograph taken in 1937.

gan speaks volumes. For destruction of forests is one of the most tragic problem. Anyone who has trav- ntry has seen the wastelands, cov- tumps, which fire leaves behind— nce were stately trees, busy com- ife, and beautiful recreation areas. e long now until the dangerous is upon us. Good weather brings s. Trees and underbrush dry to they are virtually explosive. One ay be sufficient to cause a holo- and disaster follow.

causes of forest fires are well ienced and careless campers are offenders. Every man and woman ing in the woods should keep this mind: Never leave a camp fire ark remains alive. Douse it thor- er or smother it with dirt. Also responsible for ruinous for- ette butt east from a fleeting car tiny flame that will spread until thousands of acres of splendid f the states have laws designed to policemen and fire wardens can't t once to see that the law is en- e must cooperate. k to save our forests this year. It to replace great trees—and only r them. Don't forget that.

## AMERICANS

s ago it was customary to refer to 'vanishing' American, because of decades his death rate outstripped eording to a report issued by John dian commissioner, the number of steadily increasing since the late y cases faster than the white man. rly true of the Pueblo groups, the Apaches of the southwest. nson for this surprising trend will once; namely, the improved physi- e federal government has been fur- man for years, especially in the mat- ter and medical care. According to ollier, however, the key explana- and encouraging trend is largely he Indian is beginning to realize doomed, that he has a future, side e white man." There is no doubt of subjugation and inferiority has ctor in the decline—not only of our on—but also of American Indian

aging report gives rise to a variety some practical, others purely phil- what increase in population does lepend? Are certain races more de- ers, and therefore to be encouraged otherwise? To what extent is a per- e determined by his physical equip- from his acquired character? The and related questions are as vital ficult. They underly all social pro-



**LESLIE HOWARD**  
WHO IS CAST AS THE IDEALISTIC  
ASHLEY WILKES, EXCELLED IN  
POLO, TENNIS AND CRICKET, WHEN  
HE ATTENDED DULWICH COLLEGE  
IN GREAT BRITAIN.

**LIVIA de HAVILLAND**  
(MELANIE WILKES) WAS DISCOVERED BY  
MAX REINHARDT IN HIS HOLLYWOOD PRODUCTION  
OF "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

New York, N. Y.—"IT'S TRUE! that David O. Selznick bought the motion picture rights of Margaret Mitchell's 'Gone With The Wind' for \$50,000, the highest price ever paid for a first novel," says Wiley Padan. "Approximately 449,512 feet of film were shot, later to be edited and cut to 20,300 feet... Vivien Leigh worked in the picture for 22 weeks with only four days off in that entire time, making her role the longest in history."

## MAESER

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Mori and daughter have moved into the residence owned by Erma Fletcher, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Jorgensen. Mr. and Mrs. Dave Roberts and baby and Lorna Oaks of Roosevelt visited Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Oaks Sunday. Mr. Roberts and Lorna returned Sunday evening and Mrs. Roberts and baby visited until Tuesday.

Mrs. Ella W. Stringham accom- panied her daughter, Beulah, and Francis Burns to Salt Lake last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Samuels and children have moved from the home of Mrs. Margaret Timothy to the Reid residence near the ward chapel in Glines.

Mrs. Ethelwynne Collett, Mrs. L. G. Noble, and Louise and Betty Stringham accompanied Beatrice Stringham to Salt Lake Tuesday.

Shirley Glines was guest of honor at a party given by her mother, Mrs. Lyle Glines, last Wednesday afternoon, celebrating her 6th birth- day anniversary. Games were en- joyed by the children and refresh- ments served to about 12 boys and girls.

M. M. Hall and daughter, May- sie and Mrs. Phillip Hall and chil- dren left for Provo, Friday after- noon where they visited Mr. and Mrs. S. Heber Kimball and daugh- ter. They later went to Salt Lake to spend Mother's day with Mrs. Hall who is staying with her sis- ter, Mrs. Don B. Colton, receiving medical aid. They returned Sun- day evening accompanied by Mrs. Hall.

Phillip Stringham and daughter, Beatrice, and Irene Jackson mo- tored to Grand Junction Saturday morning where Irene will visit her parents for several months.

Mrs. Joseph Hardy, Sr. and son, Homer, came in from Salt Lake Saturday evening, where Homer is at the Mission Home, to spend Mother's day with Mrs. Hardy's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds.

Mrs. Blake Caldwell entertained a number of boys and girls Satur- day in honor of her son, Duane, on his 13th birthday. The young- sters enjoyed outdoor and indoor games and refreshments were served to 19 boys and girls.

A special Mother's day program was given Sunday under the di- rection of the Sunday School. Pre- liminary music was given by Lorin Reynolds on his violin, accompan- ied by his sister, Eva. An address of welcome was given by the Su- perintendent Oather Roper. A trib- ute to Mothers, Lyle Glines, a skit, Primary class, story, Mrs. Leon P

Mrs. Caldwell. Edith Ashby, student at the BY, spent the week end at home.

Mrs. Lee Vile and son, Dale of McGill, Nev., came in Saturday to spend Mother's day with Mrs. Margaret Timothy. They returned on Tuesday with Mrs. Lee Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Jorgensen and children went to Leota Sunday afternoon and visited Mrs. Melvina Jorgensen.

## GUSHER

On Friday of last week a sur- prise party and shower was given in honor of Mrs. Al Semkins, who is going to visit a sister in St. Louis Missouri and another sister in Il- linois. She hasn't seen these sis- ters, one for 27 yrs and the other 45 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyrum Domgard, Alex Duval and Leonard Farna- worth were in Vernal Thursday.

Guy Underwood and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Underwood and L. C. Hendershot went to Green river on Sunday to fish.

The crops of fall wheat are all looking good and there is lots of corn being planted.

Mrs. Willfred Schwobe took Mrs. Ruth Curry to Vernal Saturday for medical treatment.

Mrs. Christy Justice has gone to Los Angeles to visit a sister, who has been quite ill. She will return in about three weeks.

Bert Haynes went to Vernal on Sunday, Mother's day, taking his mother, Mrs. Nancy Galbreath and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse McCarrel, to spend the day with Mr. McCarrel's mother, Mrs. Jane McCarrel.

Clyde Allred returned home from Tablona a couple of days last week. He had been away shearing sheep. He has now gone to the Islands out near Salt Lake for a week's work.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Allred are the parents of a baby girl, born Sunday, May 12th.

## DAVIS

Miss DeVere Simper of Salt Lake is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Simper.

Mr. and Mrs. Lige Jackson re- ceived a telegram Saturday stat- ing their daughter, Mrs. Robert J. Bath from Bellevue, Ohio, left for Vernal Friday evening on the bus.

Gordon Smuin returned home from Rangely, Colo., Tuesday. He has been shearing sheep.

Byron Goodrich, county commis- sioner and Fuller R. Remington,

gan Harrison went to Grand Junc- tion Friday to attend the band con- test where the Alterra and Uintah high bands participated.

Harry Zieve of Kamas, a nephew of Mrs. A. G. Anderson, has been visiting in Lapoint.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Case of Mt. Emmons, were visiting with Mrs. A. G. Anderson on Thursday. They were old friends when they resided in Maeser.

Mr. and Mrs. Orvil Hullinger ar- rived home from Provo on Friday. Mr. Hullinger has been attending school at the BYU, coming home to spend Mother's day.

Lyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Taylor of Deep Creek, received a severely lacerated leg, Thursday, when he fell into a wire fence while learning to ride a bicycle. Rol- land Hullinger gave first aid, until he could be removed to a physician where seven stitches were neces- sary to close the wound.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Anderson, took their mother, Mrs. A. G. An- derson to Vernal to a visit Satur- day.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Curtis spent Mother's day at Dry Fork with Mrs. Curtis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Adams.

H. B. Calder, Archie Johnson, Byron Goodrich and Charles A. Hardy were in Lapoint Sunday to attend ward conference. Sunday School conference will be held next

Young Man—Would you advise a fellow to go into any business where he saw an opening?

Old Man—Yet, but he should be sure that the opening isn't going to get him into a hole.





tation to the wards for activity in the various events, the following receiving certificates: Davis, Gliese, Hullinger.

# OUR PIONEERS

## MOSES MOORE

Moses Moore of Randlett, a native of Scotland, although entering upon his 75th year, is still hale and hearty and as vigorous as he was 30 years ago. He has built up a splendid farm and home at Randlett, where he enjoys the healthful sunny climate characteristic of the Uintah Basin.

Born August 23, 1857 at Linlithgoshire, Scotland, a little mining town, where he spent his boyhood days. When he was the age of 20 he came to America and went directly to Mesa County, Penn., to live with an uncle. Later he went west and located in Colorado, and while living at Raseta, Custer County, married Elizabeth Dewar, in the year 1891.

During his early life he followed the occupations of mining and cattle raising. It was in pursuit of his mining profession that he came to Uintah Basin in 1905 from Park City, by way of Kamas, Wolf Creek, and Stockmore. When he reached the Duchesne river he was stopped by a detachment of cal-

vary from Fort Duchesne and requested to retrace his steps as he was trespassing reservation land. Mr. Moore ask a conference with the commanding officer to whom he explained that he was on his way to Vernal to look over land thrown open by the government for homesteading. The officer finally consented to permit him to continue his journey.

Mr. Moore was the first white man to take up a ranch between Randlett and Ouray. He still resides on his original location and has built reservoirs and canals to bring water onto his land from which he has produced some fine crops.

The original house built on the form in 1906 by Mr. Moore is still standing. This building was one of the first to be built on the open land, and the Indians were quite curious when they first beheld it. They named Mr. Moore "Dut-Avek-Anet", the man with the big log house. Mr. Moore gave the Colorado Park Irrigation company its name, taking it from the name Colorado,

warden in Uintah Basin and planted the first trout in the streams of Ashley Valley, having hauled them from Carter Station, Wyo. He also shipped or brought in the first quail in the Valley and always took an interest in their production, even up to the last winter. He was road supervisor for a number of years and horticulture inspector in Uintah county for a long time.

A solo, "My Faith in Thee" was sung by Mrs. Mae Jorgensen. H. B. Calder, the next speaker, told of his association with the deceased as his neighbor and always found him to be honest and fair; that he took a great pride in supervising the celebrations held for the old folks in the early days.

The selection, "Sometime, We'll Understand" was sung by the quartet and the benediction offered by George W. Cahoon.

Interment was in the Maeser cemetery where the grave was dedicated by E. S. Gurr. The pallbearers were Terrill, Ivan, Wendell and LaVon Atwood, Guy Stewart and Alma Preece.

where he formerly lived and the area served by the new canal so much resembled a huge park from a high point that the name park was also given. He paid part of the initial survey work on the Colorado Park system. He also owns the Moore Reservoir company, holding a reservoir with a storage capacity at the present time of 640 acre feet.

upturned as a rein to convey musicians sound "All the bear." a glissando, whistling sound bear. When d on the noi within it, against th squat on Then whe cians begi as the so the suffic to keep th stick (or notched s slantingly ducing a sound. After th day, after and rebc service is of ceremo choose th proaching toward th choice, all best fine dance th line up fa abreast, t the men of each taking tv and the ward to t vice vers



Randlett Episcopal Church

## Randlett Boarding School

Submitted by  
Norma Denver

Randlett is located near the Uintah River, about one mile West of where it empties into the Duchesne river and is nestled near the Red Bluffs.

Le Roy Taylor said, "The first record of the community was a Pueblo at the junction of the Duchesne and Uintah Rivers. The Indian people told him that there were adobe homes in that area and that they were similar to the homes in Arizona." These were also reported by other non-Indian people.

The town was first called Leland, but to get a post office the name had to be changed. It was decided to call the town "RANDLETT" after Major Randlett who was acting superintendent at Fort Duchesne and was also responsible for the building of the boarding school for the Uncompahgre children.

For a period of years, Randlett enjoyed the moment of recognition and important, earlier enjoyed by Whiterocks and Ouray.

The Boarding School opened in 1893, with dormitories for both boys and girls, a laundry, office and a barn.

Fannie Weeks was the first Supt. She was an unusual lady and was very devoted to her duties. She came to Randlett from Florida. She said, "The Indians were very opposed to sending their children to school, that to approach the subject in the most delicate manner was to take the risk at incurring their ever lasting enmity. My plan was to accomplish this by going out among them and making myself as if I were one of them. The agent couldn't provide me with a horse, therefore, I walked scores of miles, visiting and mingling with them in their wickiups. Occasionally one

of them would allow me to talk school and would promise to send one boy. I was attacked by dogs and encountered other dangers equally perilous. In each case, I was rescued by the Indians."

Once the students learned the difficult English language, they were obedient, cheerful, and willing to learn.

Specialized classes like ironing, sewing, mending, woodwork, and farming along with reading, writing and arithmetic were taught.

The Vernal Express caught the festive mood. "The employees and attaches of the agency indulged in a masquerade ball on December 29, on New Years Eve. Santa Clause visited the school and distributed a bountiful supply of candy, nuts and toys among the children. The school was nicely decorated and the Indians were much pleased."

The education of the Ute students was slow, due to the learning of a new language and culture, but it accomplished as much as could be expected.

One student reported his version of the problems at the school. "I went to school on the reservation, the teachers were nice, but they were sort of stupid at times. They didn't understand us and we didn't understand them. They tried hard and we let them teach us. I learned the English language, but I don't understand it sometimes. The whiteman doesn't know where he is going, all he does is talk words."

The boys dormitory burned down and rather than rebuild, the school was closed and most of the students were sent to the school in Whiterocks.

The Uintah School District held classes in one of the buildings for

a few years and the L.D.S. Church also used the building on Sundays.

In 1890, the Indian Service constructed three canals, one from the Uintah River, one from Dry Fork and another from the Duchesne River. The Indian men were hired to work on the projects. Milton Mickell and Hugh Owens, Indian farm agents also helped with the projects. Indian farms were started and reports say they raised beautiful gardens and hay fields.

The Episcopal Church built a chapel and a mission home in 1893 and two lady missionaries lived there until the mission home burned down. Rosa Camfield spent 23 years as a missionary and friend to the Ute people before returning to her home in the East. At her request, her remains after her death in 1939, were sent back and buried by the little church she loved so well. Lucy Carter, another missionary, also requested that she be buried there also. However, the church was later moved across the Uintah River to the main street in Randlett in 1963.

George Ashton opened the first store and it is still in use today, but has changed hands several times. Mr. and Mrs. Grant Pickup bought the store and ran it for 30 years before retiring.

The Bear Dance, an original dance of the Ute people, is held each spring of the year in Randlett. Everyone is welcome and a feast is held on the last day. This is a good time to learn a little about the Ute Culture.

Article and photos submitted  
by Norma Denver



Randlett Boarding School



Randlett Boarding School students. Can you identify any of them.



# Randlett Community Center enjoys new street art mural

By STEVE PURO  
[spuro@ubmedia.biz](mailto:spuro@ubmedia.biz)

Colors bursting from what used to be a drab concrete wall are part of the street mural left at the Randlett Community Center on Friday, June 27, as artist Douglas Miles left his personal touch through his art work. Miles is the founder of Apache Skateboards.

The community center was another artist's canvas chosen to be covered with the edgy street art now being displayed on major walls in the Ft. Duchesne area. Miles began with a practice selection on the back wall of the building to warm up.

"It helps me get in the creative groove to work an image before I start the main mural," Miles said.

Miles was working with Montana Hardcore spray paints as he created the

images, but he said Kyr-lons and traditional spray paints can be used.

"I was in the field of social work for over 10 years on the San Carlos Apache Nation," Miles said. "I started there and I am still based from there. I have been involved in art for over 25 years."

Beginning in fine art, Miles has taken his street art across the nation and has traveled internationally. The street and urban art has been an outgrowth to help him reach the youth.

"I started Apache Skateboards a little over 10 years ago," Miles said. "It has now become a multi-media project."

The list of media projects in which Miles involves himself is nearly endless. Community art projects, music events, skate events, film events, film production, film direction, youth projects, motivational

speaking and screenplay writing among other possibilities.

"The mural for the this project is based on people supporting people," Miles said.

The two day project in Randlett began with Miles envisioning the final art product. There were no preliminary sketches, no renderings. Miles works entirely freeform with spray cans in hand, creating as the paint flows from the nozzle.

Local student Kathryn Kidd, Ft. Duchesne, stopped by the mural as it was in progress and Miles was quick to invite her to try her hand at the painting.

"To me, it's fascinating," Kidd said.

For more information on Douglas Miles and Apache Skateboard, visit the web site at [www.apacheskateboards.com](http://www.apacheskateboards.com)



STEVE PURO, UTAH BASIN STANDARD

The new mural on the east wall of the Randlett Community Center shines brilliantly in the morning sun. Artist Douglas Miles created the imagery direct from his mind to the painted surface. Miles left his signature on the north facing wall after completing the major mural work.



STEVE PURO, UTAH BASIN STANDARD

Working from a ladder, Douglas Miles begins his signature trademark, "Apache," in the mural on the Randlett Community Center.



STEVE PURO, UTAH BASIN STANDARD

Street artist and media specialist Douglas Miles prepared for the mural at the Randlett Community Center by doing a small piece on the south wall to loosen up for the main creative piece on the east wall.



STEVE PURO, UTAH BASIN STANDARD

Local student Kathryn Kidd tries street art under the guidance of Douglas Miles.



UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER

NO. 99

Page 20 - UINTAH BASIN STANDARD, July 22, 1997



HERE SINCE 1893--The Randlett Episcopal Church is moved across the Uinta River. It's believed this is the oldest church in the Uintah Basin. (See related story about the history of Randlett on page 11.)

# Randlett Fire Dept. formed by residents

By Anna Hanberg

There will be a new firehouse built in Randlett beginning this week. According to Nick Garreffa, fire chief, the builder for the new firehouse gave an estimate of 60 to 80 days to finish the building.

Garreffa explained that the fire house will be an improvement for Randlett. About two years ago a fire had caused much damage to a Randlett resident's home. Because of adverse weather conditions the fire department was unable to reach the home for approximately 45 minutes. This and other experiences sparked an interest in the residents of Randlett, to build a firehouse.

Two petitions were created to begin the firehouse. The first petition was for supporters and the second was for volunteers. Garreffa reported that they received approximately 80% support from the petitions.

By March 1992 new equipment and a fire truck had been chosen. According to Garreffa, they were financially supported by the Community Impact Board in Salt Lake City. "They gave us a \$215,000 no interest loan," explained Garreffa.

The new Randlett Fire Department is expecting to receive gear by September 15 and are hoping to act on a "first response" on the same date, indicated Garreffa. They will be working with James Mark of Ft. Duchesne Fire Department. The tentative date for receiving their fire truck is March 8, 1993 but it is anticipated to receive it by December of this year.

Training is taking place every 1st and 3rd Thursday continually "as long as people show up," states Garreffa. At present there are 10 volunteers who are taking book training. Garreffa explained that when the equipment arrives, gear training will begin.

Nick Garreffa will be the Fire Chief with Ron Keel as the assistant chief and Max Jensen as the Fire Captain. According to Garreffa, all of them have had some experience with fire fighting.



*Penick Basin Standard*  
*Aug 26, 1992*

UNITED COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 0099



IT MAY NOT BE OBVIOUS--At first glance, but this is a controlled burn. Though smoke and flames looked fearsome, owners of this old house near Myton started the fire to clear the land. The structure was a total loss--as planned.

RANDLETT

*Leland*

Randlett has an altitude of 4,799 feet. It was settled in 1892 and then abandoned temporarily and resettled in 1905. Randlett is located on the Uinta River about one mile west of where it empties into the Duchesne River.

Randlett was one of the three townsites laid out by the Interior Department just prior to the opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation in August, 1905. It is situated on the Uintah River near the junction of that stream with the Duchesne River and about six miles south east of Fort Duchesne. A large portion of the platted townsite area occupies ground which rises abruptly some thirty or forty feet above the river bottoms. The group of buildings which formerly made up the Indian schools marks the location of Randlett.

The town was named for Colonel James F. Randlett the commanding officer at Fort Duchesne who was also appointed as Indian Agent in June of 1893. A school was built at Randlett for the Indian children. The school consisted of a school building, a girls' dormitory, a boys' dormitory, laundry, shop and office. They installed a water system which consisted of a large tank, but they did not get the water piped into the buildings. They built a barn and planted fields and gardens to teach agriculture. This school was named Leland. Colonel Randlett was a Civil War soldier. He is the one who put the land under irrigation and had the Leland school built.

Mrs. Hugh Owens came as an employee of the government service to act as matron in this Ouray boarding school which was established for the Indians. She married Hugh Owens, a soldier, who came to the area from Fort Bridger with the 21st Infantry when it came to establish Fort Duchesne, in 1886. The Randlett school was built by Jewitt (or Jewit) in 1895 and served the Indians of the Ouray Agency. In 1905 the school was abandoned and the students were moved to Whiterocks school.

Later some of these buildings were given to the Uintah School District for a public school which was opened in 1907. This school grew to be a four and five teacher school. They even taught the ninth grade there for a couple of years. Mr. and Mrs. George Ashton came in about this time and bought some of the Indian buildings. They remodeled the shop and made a comfortable home. They built a general merchandise store which opened in 1907. In 1917 the Latter-day Saints got permission to hold services in the school building.<sup>1</sup>

*now* In 1909 construction on the Colorado Park Canal began. This canal was taken out of the Uintah River above Fort Duchesne and flowed down into Ouray

ter part of August. During the past summer her husband took her to the L. D. S. Hospital for treatment, and has done everything possible to relieve her suffering, but after much suffering for two months the end came peacefully.

She leaves a father, three sisters, four brothers, her husband and three little boys, the youngest being but 15 months old, to mourn her loss.

The entire community extend their sympathy to the bereaved relatives and husband, who have been left in this sad hour.

## Democrats Elect Delegates For State Convention at Salt Lake This Week

A Democratic County convention was held in Vernal Saturday afternoon at the county court house for the purpose of selecting delegates for the congressional and state conventions to be held in Salt Lake City Thursday and today (Friday). R. M. Gipson, who acted as temporary chairman, was elected permanent chairman, and Seth Perry as secretary.

Those selected as delegates were as follows: T. J. Caldwell, George Johnston, R. M. Gipson, James M. Shaffer, E. C. Hadlock, J. T. McConnell and John T. Kay, and alternates, L. H. Goodrich, Seth Perry and Carl Goodrich. The date for the county convention at which candidates will be nominated for the coming election, will be held Saturday, September 5, at Vernal.

The Stake M. I. A. officers are entertaining at the Orpheus Hall this (Friday) evening, September 17, all 2, local Mutual officers and bishops of the various wards. All officers and partners are cordially invited to attend.

Various seeds will be analyzed and graded.

Early notice of this exhibit is given so producers will have ample time in which to select their best quality seed for the event. Considerable rivalry is expected to take place, especially between the two counties, as there are sections in either which produce splendid seed.

## Randlett Holds First Annual Community Fair and Achievement Day

The first annual community fair and Achievement day was held on Saturday at Randlett. About three hundred people from the vicinity turned out and enjoyed the sports and exhibits, under the direction of a committee composed of leaders of the Boys' and Girls' clubs. Special guests were Joe Marx of Lapoint, J. W. Carlson of the experiment farm at Fort Duchesne and E. Peterson of Vernal.

Exhibits were displayed in the Amusement hall by members of the Boys' and Girls' clubs and were judged by Mr. Marx, livestock; Mr. Carlson, field crops; Mrs. O. H. K. Richards and Mrs. George Ashton on Girls' club work.

Besides the exhibits of the club members, some splendid exhibits were made by Indians which included handiwork such as beads, bows, moccasins and various other novelties. The Indians played a game of Shinny and put on some good horse races.

In the afternoon a program was given at which the achievement pins were awarded the successful club members.

## Delegates Are Chosen By Duchesne Democrats

MYTON, Sept. 13.—The Democratic county convention for the



VE 26 Jan 2005  
RHC 0099

## Randlett home destroyed by fire

Uintah County Fire Chief Gary Roberts said a home in Randlett is a total loss due to a fire Jan. 20.

The home belongs to Dee and Cloe Brough, who have spent decades living in the house. Roberts said it was a well built older home with thick walls. The walls are damaged but still standing while much of the interior of the house was completely destroyed. "Everything in the living room was destroyed," said Roberts. "There was smoke and fire damage to the rest of the house."

Roberts said an investigation is being done by the Brough's insurance company, not by the fire department. The initial investigation indicates the fire started in a living room closet, which housed the electrical panel.

The Brough's are currently staying with family members who live in the area. The Randlett Merchantile is accepting donations on behalf of the couple.

11-11-11

## RANDLETT WARD

This history comes from the Roosevelt Utah Stake Quarter Reports. The Roosevelt Stake was created Saturday June 26, 1920 when the Duchesne Stake was split. Randlett Ward was one of the original 9 wards split from the Duchesne Stake to make the Roosevelt Stake. At a ward conference held December 27, 1931 there was reference made to the wards progress made in its first 14 years of existence, which would have the Randlett ward being organized in about 1917. The first 5 years of the Roosevelt Utah Stake are missing, or were not recorded, so this record actually starts the first quarter of 1925.

At this point in time the Bishop was Lawrence C. Wall, 1st Counselor was Howard Stevens and 2nd Counselor was C. Reuben Wilson. The Ward Clerk was Charles L. Knight.

**The following are excerpts from the Roosevelt Utah Stake Quarterly Historical Reports:  
Underlined dates come from the dates given in the Historical Reports.**

1925: Nothing reported except ward conferences being held.

13 March 1926: Martha Kitchen Harris, wife of Superintendent Leonard Harris of the ward Sunday School, died from complications following child birth. She is survived by her husband and six sons, the eldest being 16 years old and the youngest 1 month old. Her funeral service was held in the Randlett and attended by the largest number ever assembled in Randlett, over 360 people being present.

13 November 1926: Charles L. Knight, the ward clerk left for Salt Lake City where he was set apart for a short term mission to the Western States Mission. He returned March 13, 1926.

8 May 1927: Ward conference was held. It was reported that approximately 55% of the wards 185 members were in attendance.

15 May 1927: A movement was made by the Bishopric to establish a community half holiday. The object being to eliminate Sunday Sports and increase the attendance of the youth at Sacrament Meeting. The matter was later presented to the Parent Teacher Association and met with their approval. It was decided to conduct the half holiday under the direction of the Ward Recreation Committee each Saturday afternoon. The first holiday was held June 4<sup>th</sup> and most of the people have shown considerable interest. It has almost entirely stopped Sunday sports and there has been a slight increase in the attendance at Sacrament Meeting and Priesthood meeting.

12 February 1928: Sacrament Meeting was held in the home of Stake President Byron O. Colton in Ouray Valley. A town site which had previously been designated by area was named "Avalon". This location was about the central location of the majority of the people belonging to the present Randlett Ward. It is very probable that the Ward headquarters will be moved there in the near future.

13 May 1928: Sister Nanna Jarman was sustained president of the Primary Association. Sister Josephine Taylor was sustained as 2nd Counselor on 24 June.

28 October 1928: The Bishopric was released: Bishop Lawrence C. Wall, 1st Counselor Howard Stevens, 2nd Counselor C. Reuben Wilson, and Clerk Charles L. Knight. Charles F. Wahlquist was sustained as Bishop. Thomas Leroy Taylor was sustained as 1st Counselor, and Franklin L. Jarman sustained as 2nd Counselor. Mark S. Wooley was sustained as ward clerk. These brethren were set apart to their job on 4<sup>th</sup> of November under the direction of Apostle David O. McKay.

20 November 1928: A building committee assigned to prepare for erection of a ward building in Avalon and consisting of the following was appointed: Thomas Leroy Taylor, Byron O. Colton, C. Reuben Wilson, Charles L. Knight and Lawrence C. Knight.

In accordance with a decision made in December to build a ward house at Avalon, a crew of 9 men and presided over by Br. Leroy Taylor of the Bishopric went to the mountains to get out lumber for the

UTAH COUNTY RECORDS  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER  
NO. 0029

Avalon  
name  
✓

Bishop  
✓

Bldg  
Avalon  
✓



erection of the ward house. In the course of about ten days, they cut timber which was hauled to the saw mill. Approximately 26,000 board feet was provided by the end of March 1929. All of this work was done as donation towards the building.

31 December 1929: Draden Foster left for a mission to the East Central States Mission.

12 July 1931: During the night the Randlett School House burned down. This building had been used for ward purposes since the ward was established. The ward lost a piano and some books in this fire.

Meetings were transferred to the Brough Bench School House.

2 September 1931: Ground breaking day was held at the Avalon town site to start building the new \$12,000 ward house. The men worked at plowing, scrapping and digging the basement, while the Relief society sisters prepared lunch. Past Bishop Lawrence C. Wall offered the dedicatory prayer. Mark S. Wooley, ward clerk, was appointed and sustained building superintendent. Bishop Charles F. Wahlquist spoke about the building program. Stake President Byron O. Colton laid out the building lines and later spoke of the satisfaction and pleasure that the new building would bring.

October 1931: The Ouray Valley Irrigation Company refinanced their debt by having the Bank of Vernal levy an assessment of \$4 per share, on the 3000 shares of stock, payable to the Bank. Stake President B. O. Colton, who is a ward member and a share holder in the irrigation company, and on it's board of directors, advised the ward member of how important it is to pay off these debts, at the ward conference.

8<sup>th</sup> March 1932: Elder Draden Foster returned from the East Central States Mission after a 28 month mission.

During the Fall of 1932 work began on the new ward building.

23 April 1933: Released Relief Society 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Caroline Burgi and 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor Mary E. Stevens. Sustained and set apart were Sister Amelia B. Stevens as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Sister Mary Young as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

14 May 1933: The last ward meeting was held in the Brough Bench School House. There was a special Mothers day presentation with 122 ward members in attendance.

17 May 1933: Wednesday the ward had a special clean up day, with a ball game in the afternoon and a dance in the evening. 170 attended the dance.

21 May 1933: Sunday School was held in the new ward building with 129 in attendance.

January 1934: a heating plant was installed in the new building.

February to April: The directors of both the Colorado Park Irrigation Company and the Ouray Valley Irrigation Company considered the possibilities of consolidation of both companies.

June Quarterly Report: There was a shortage of winter snow in the mountains and practically no spring rainfall. The lucky ward member cut a 20% of normal hay crop, while others got less than that or none at all. Almost no grain of any kind is expected to mature. Most every resident of the valley, has planted 3 to 10 acres of corn on the Green River bottoms, where water is being pumped form the river through Federal Aid.

During August a previously approved F. E. R. A. project for a school building was started. The building is to be 92 x 58 feet. It will be constructed of brick and concrete, with a full basement with a coal room and furnace. The first floor will be of reinforced concrete with four class rooms, principal's office, library, and toilet room. The estimated cost for the 5,336 square feet, two story building will be \$16,000.

2 December, 1934: Antonette B. Wall after 12 years of faithful service was released as Relief Society President, along with counselors Amelia B. Stevens, and Mary A. Young. Sister Kate R. Wooley was sustained and set apart as Relief Society President, with Mary A. Young and Hannah W. Harris as counselors, and Elizabeth E. McMullin as secretary. Sister Luella Brough was released as President of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association along with her counselors Josephine Taylor, and Mildred K. Bachelor. Thelma Wall was sustained as President with Nanna Jarman as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Lula Colton Dudley as 2<sup>nd</sup> counselor. Howard F. Stevens was released as president of the Young Mens

✓  
Mutual Improvement Association, along with his counselors, Marriner McMullin and Harvey Knight. Marriner McMullin was sustained as President with 2<sup>nd</sup> counselor Harvey Knight.

*School*  
10 - 17 February 1935: No meetings were held as the ward was under quarantine.

September 1935: The new school building being constructed in Avalon, is near enough completion so that school is being held in it.

*Relief Society*  
June 1936: Matt S. Wooley was released as Ward Clerk and Sister Kate Wooley along with her counselors were released as the Relief Society Presidency, due to the Wooley moving from the area. Marriner McMullin was sustained as the Ward Clerk. Sister Mary A. Young was sustained as President of the Relief Society with counselors Nana Jarman and Loreen P. Wahlquist and Hannah Harris as secretary.

*grange*  
25 September 1936: The Ouray Valley Irrigation Company paid off its financial obligation to the Bank of Vernal and is now out of debt.

Sister Ruth Chandler was sustained as Primary President with counselors Antonette B. Wall and Sister Viola Jensen.

*R. Soc.*  
13 June 1937: The Relief Society Presidency was released. Sustained as the new Relief Society President was Nanna Jarman, Loreen Wahlquist as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor, and Elizabeth Elta McMullin as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

*grain*  
15 June 1937: A special meeting of the Ouray Valley Irrigation Co. And the Colorado Park Irrigation Company was held. The stockholders of both companies voted to consolidate into one company to be named the Ouray Park Irrigation Company.

27 June 1937: YMMIA President Marriner McMullin, and 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Elbert Chandler were released. Elbert Chandler was sustained as President and Ira Wilson as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor in the YMMIA, Ward Jarman remained as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor. Henry Wall and Albert Harris were released as counselors to C. L. Knight in the Sunday School Superintendency. Marriner McMullin was sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Lawrence C. Wall, Jr. as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

During 1938 only mention of ward conferences were made.

15 September 1939: Funeral Services for Verne Walker were held in the Ballard Ward Chapel. Br. Walker was accidently killed when a load of lumber upset and crushed him on Mosby Mountain.

*guy*  
12 November 1939: Funeral Services were held for Howard McMullin who was killed when he fell off of a bucket in the shaft of the Parriette Mine.

10 December 1939: The Bishopric decided to haul sand and gravel to meet the ward assessment on the new hospital building under construction at Roosevelt.

13 October 1940: Mary A. Young was sustained as President of the YWMIA, with Lula Dudley and Alton Jensen as counselors and Doris Young as Secretary.

27 April 1941: Counselors LeRoy Taylor and C. Franklin Jarman were released from the Bishopric. Franklin Jarman was sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor and Alton Pickup sustained as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor. They were later set apart to these positions by Apostle George F. Richards on July 12, 1941.

*Rel. Soc.*  
25 May 1941: The Relief Society Presidency was released. Sustained as the new Relief Society Presidency was Ethel Durfee as president, 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Loreen Wahlquist, 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor Eugenia Pickup, and Secretary Hannah Harris.

*Chapel Bldg*  
15 February 1942: The First Sacrament Meeting was held in the newly completed Chapel. This chapel was began in 1929. The Chapel was dedicated 31 May 1942 by Nicholas G. Smith.

20 May 1943: The articles of incorporation of Randlett Ward were recorded with the State of Utah.

29 August 1943: Eugenie Pickup released as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Relief Society. Josephine Taylor sustained to take her place.

*Sunday School*  
10 December 1943: A party was held for Brother C. L. Knight who was released as Superintendent of the Sunday School after 23 years of service in this position: 1920 to 1943.

22 June 1946: A special fast was held to pray and fast for moisture in our area.

22 September 1946: Released Sister Josephine Taylor as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Relief Society Presidency and sustained Sister Lula Dudley in her place.

23 March 1947: Alton Pickup released as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Bishopric, replaced by Marriner F. McMullin who was set apart by Apostle Ezra Taft Benson 24 August 1947.

21 August 1947: Sister Ruth Chandler was released as Relief Society President, and Sister Jennie J. McMullin was sustained in her place.

7 September 1947: Sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> counselor was Ivy Chandler and as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor in the Relief Society was Nellie Harris.

12 October 1947: Bishop Charles F. Wahlquist and his counselors Franklin L. Jarman and Marriner F. McMullin were released. Sustained Ira Edmond Wilson as Bishop, 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor Marriner F. McMullin, and Alton Larue Pickup as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

3 March 1949: Funeral services were held at Roosevelt for Alton Pickup. He served as 2<sup>nd</sup> counselor in the Bishopric from 1942 until 1947.

5 November 1950: Bishop Ira Edmond Wilson and counselors Marriner F. McMullin and Alton Larue Pickup were released. Sustained as Bishop was Franklin L. Jarman. He was set apart by Apostle Mark E. Peterson.

12 November 1950: Alton Larue Pickup was sustained as 1<sup>st</sup> counselor.

19 November 1950: Albert N. Chandler was sustained as 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor.

No reports were recorded between 1951 and 1953.

7 February 1954: Randlett Ward was disbanded, as was Leota Ward. Randlett Bishopric of Bishop Franklin Jarman, and counselors LaRue Pickup and Marriner McMullin, along with all officers and teachers of Randlett Ward.

PAUL NIELSON

Work 646-5226  
Home 722-5830

I'm sorry that this is taking so long.  
I don't get enough time.

Randlett & Leota wards  
became Avon Ward on 7 Feb 54

I am still working on  
Leota, & Avon

-Paul



# Roosevelt Utah Stake Randlett Ward & Branch History

| Date        | Name  | Position        | Set apart by                | Date<br>Set Apart | Date<br>Released |
|-------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
|             | Lawarenc C. Wall  | Bishop          |                             |                   | 28 Oct 1928      |
|             | Howard Stevens  | 1st Counselor   |                             |                   | 28 Oct 1928      |
|             | C. Reuben Wilson  | 2nd Counselor   |                             |                   | 28 Oct 1928      |
| 28 Oct 1928 | Chas F. Wahlquist   | Bishop          | Apostle David O. McKay      | 4 Nov 1928        | 12 Oct 1947      |
| 28 Oct 1928 | T. Leroy Taylor   | 1st Counselor   | Sk. 1st Ephraim Lambert     | 4 Nov 1928        | 27 Apr 1941      |
| 28 Oct 1928 | Franklin L. Jarman  | 2nd Counselor   | Sk. 2nd Frederick S. Musser | 4 Nov 1928        | 27 Apr 1941      |
| 28 Oct 1928 | Mark S. Wooley  | Clerk           | Sk. Pres. Byron O. Colton   | 28 Oct 1928       | 10 May 1936      |
| 27 Apr 1941 | Franklin L. Jarman  | 1st Counselor   | Apostle George F. Richards  | 12 Jul 1941       | 12 Oct 1947      |
| 27 Apr 1941 | Alton Pickup  | 2nd Counselor   | Apostle George F. Richards  | 12 Jul 1941       | 23 Mar 1947      |
| 23 Mar 1947 | Marriner F. McMullin  | 2nd Counselor   | Apostle Ezra T. Benson      | 24 Aug 1947       | 12 Oct 1947      |
| 12 Oct 1947 | Ira Edmond Wilson   | Bishop          | Apostle Joseph F. Merrill   | 8 Feb 1948        | 5 Nov 1950       |
| 12 Oct 1947 | Marriner F. McMullin  | 1st Counselor   | Apostle Joseph F. Merrill   | 8 Feb 1948        | 5 Nov 1950       |
| 12 Oct 1947 | Alton Larue Pickup  | 2nd Counselor   | Apostle Joseph F. Merrill   | 8 Feb 1948        | 5 Nov 1950       |
| 5 Nov 1950  | Franklin L. Jarman  | Bishop          | Apostle Mark E. Peterson    | 5 Nov 1950        | 7 Feb 1954       |
| 12 Nov 1950 | Alton Larue Pickup  | 1st Counselor   | Apostle Spencer W. Kimball  | 20 Apr 1951       | 7 Feb 1954       |
| 19 Nov 1950 | Eibert M. Chandler  | 2nd Counselor   | Apostle Spencer W. Kimball  | 20 Apr 1951       | 16 Dec 1951      |
| 16 Dec 1951 | Marriner F. McMullin  | 2nd Counselor   | Elder ElRay L. Christiansen | 27 Apr 1952       | 7 Feb 1954       |
| 7 Feb 1954  | Randlett Ward and Leota Ward were combined With the both Bishoprics being released and following Bishopric was sustained and set apart:<br>START of AVALON WARD |                 |                             |                   |                  |
| 7 Feb 1954  | Ralph Durfee  | Bishop          | Apostle LeGrande Richards   | 7 Mar 1954        | 29 May 1956      |
| 7 Feb 1954  | Calvin Jorgensen  | 1st Counselor   | Apostle LeGrande Richards   | 7 Mar 1954        | 29 May 1956      |
| 7 Feb 1954  | Marriner F. McMullin  | 2nd Counselor   | Apostle LeGrande Richards   | 7 Mar 1954        | 25 Apr 1954      |
| 25 Apr 1954 | Larue Pickup  | 2nd Counselor   | Apostle Hugh B. Brown       | 19 Sept 1954      | 29 May 1956      |
| 29 May 1956 | Edgar B. Stoddard   | Bishop          |                             |                   |                  |
| 29 May 1956 | Jay Golden Bastian  | 1st Counselor   |                             |                   |                  |
| 29 May 1956 | Marriner F. McMullin  | 2nd Counselor   |                             |                   |                  |
|             | START OF RANLETT INDIAN BRANCH  |                 |                             |                   |                  |
| 3 Feb 1957  | Omni O. Winterton   | Branch Presiden | Stak Pres Ezra J. Nixon     | 3 Feb 1957        |                  |
| 3 Feb 1957  | Franklin B. Thompson  | 1st Counselor   | Ezra J. Nixon               | 3 Feb 1957        |                  |
| 3 Mar 1957  | Preston E. Gardner  | 2nd Counselor   | Ezra J. Nixon               | 3 Mar 1957        |                  |

Unit 24  
Mar 25, 1976

#### Randlett

According to different records Randlett apparently was one of three townsites laid out by the Interior Department, just prior to the opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation in 1905. Situated on the Uintah River, near the junction of that stream with the Duchesne River, and located about six miles east of Ft. Duchesne, Randlett was named for Colonel Randlett commander of Fort Duchesne and acting Indian Agent. The town was originally called Leland. A post office, store, school, a few residences, and the Episcopal Church, thought by many to be the oldest church in the basin, was located at Randlett.

copper mine nearby, in 1882. Was abandoned 1890.

DAVIS—An outgrowth of Naples, which (as a part of the L. D. S. church, was at first known as Pleasant View district. Renamed for George A. Davis, an early settler, when a L. D. S. ward was organized in 1912.

DRAGON—(452) A settlement which grew around a claim, on the gilsonite vein from which it derived its name. The claim, which was located in 12, 1888, was named as the "Black Dragon" because the float on the surface of the ground at that point formed a perfect black dragon. Settled in 1888.

DRY FORK—(Mountain Dell). (85). Name derived from the fact that this fork of Ashley Creek flows for eight months of the year. The name was changed to Mountain Dell after an L. D. S. ward was established in the vicinity under that name. Settled in 1878.

DYER—A ghost town in the Uinta Mountains created by copper mining operations between 1887 and 1900. Named for Lewis R. Dyer who opened the mines. Although the mines have not been worked since 1900, many residents firmly believe that copper in paying quantities is still to be found here. Settled in 1887.

FORT DUCHESNE—Established as a military post in 1886; discontinued by the military in 1890. Since headquarters of the Uintah-Ouray Indian Reservation. Name was derived from the Duchesne River, which is thought to have been named by an early French trapper of the name of Duchesne or Chesne, although this identification cannot be substantiated; another theory is that its name was derived from Fort Duchesne, a French post built in 1763 on the site of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Was abandoned in 1886.

GJINES—Named for James H. Glines, early settler. Settled in 1880.

GUSHER—A settlement that grew up on the north strip. Earlier called Moffat in honor of David B. Moffat, railroad magnate. The name was changed in 1922 because of existence of Moffat, Colo., in anticipation of an oil gusher which failed to materialize. Settled in 1888; abandoned in 1901; re-established in 1922.

HAYDEN—(373) Named for Hayden Peak in the Uinta Mountains, which had been named in honor of F. V. Hayden, government topographical engineer, who surveyed much of eastern Utah. Earliest called Nephi Branch. (L. D. S. ward.)

INDEPENDENCE—Origin of name undetermined. This town, enterprise of the Independence Mining and Development Co., was abandoned about 1912 and survives only as an election district. Named by the Fort Duchesne or Randlett post. Settled in 1900; abandoned in 1912.

JENSEN—(415) Named for the first settler,

Lars Jensen, who located on the Green river in 1877 and in 1885 began operating a ferry across the Green river. For a time known as Incline, in reference to the sloping land adjacent to the Green river. Was settled in 1877.

LAPOINT—(579) Named for the southernmost point of a spur of the Uinta Mountains; this was one of the settlements which sprang up after opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation; earlier called Taft, presumably for William Howard Taft, 26th president of the United States. Settled in 1905.

LEETON—Named for Henry Lee, who filed the townsite plat in 1911. Settled in 1910.

LEOTA—Derived its name from Leota Ward, an outgrowth of the L. D. S. Randlett ward; origin of name undetermined. Settled, separate ward established, 1917-18.

LITTLE EMMA—A mining camp in the southeastern part of the county. Settled date undetermined.

MAESER—Named for Karl G. Maeser, the L. D. S. church educator. The settlement took its name from the L. D. S. ward, which previously had been known as Mill Ward, named for a grist mill built in 1878-79. Settled in 1878-1901.

NAPLES—(518) Name derived from the L. D. S. Naples ward, so named in 1900 in honor of Naples, England. Earlier the ward had been called Merrill, for Porter William Merrill, first presiding elder in that district. Settled in 1878.

OURAY—(335) Named for Chief Ouray of the White River Utes, who were brought to the Indian Reservation in Utah from western Colorado in 1880. Settled in 1880.

RAINBOW—A small, oil-drilling settlement south of Watson, one of the few continuously producing oil wells in Utah, shipments being made to Salt Lake City. Origin of name uncertain. Settled in 1920.

RANDLETT—(409) Earlier called Leland. Named Randlett in honor of an Indian agent. The settlement dates from 1892 when it was an Indian government center. First white settlement in 1905. Settled in 1892.

TRIDELL—Originally called Liberty. Its present name refers to the three dells or draws which open out of the Uinta Mountains upon Uinta Valley. Settled in 1906.

VERNAL—Earlier derisively called Jericho and Hatchtown; subsequently called Ashley Center; named Vernal in 1893 for its verdant aspect in an arid valley. County seat since 1893. Settled, 1879.

WATSON—Named for Wallace Watson, engineer in charge of the surveying for the Uintah railroad; the town is a station on this railroad. Settled in 1905.

WHITEROCKS—Named for the Whiterocks River which was so named for the white rocks in the stream bed. Headquarters for Indian agency, 1868-1910. Settled, 1868.



## REV. HERSEY WOULD ESTABLISH SCHOOL FOR INDIANS

Will Leave For Salt Lake  
Monday to Secure  
Appropriation

TO TEACH HOME MAKING

Rev. M. J. Hersey, in charge of the mission work of the Episcopal church in the Uintah basin, leaves Monday morning for Salt Lake city where he will appear before the board of missions and ask for an allotment of \$2,500 with which to establish a demonstration farm at his headquarters in Randlett for the purpose of educating the Ute Indians in the art of farming.

The church has the use of 13 acres of land there and Rev. Hersey expects to lease an adjoining 25 acres and utilize the present buildings for the farm work. The \$2,500 is for the purpose of putting in the necessary equipment. It is his desire to conduct classes in the art of cheese making, butter making, milking, gardening and the other duties of farm life for the benefit of the Indians, who are at present uneducated in this line of endeavor.

Only a little of this work has been done so far, due to insufficient facilities, but what has been done has convinced Rev. Hersey that it is a much needed institution and that after the initial expense it will be practically self-supporting. He believes that each Ute should have a cow, a couple of pigs and a garden for his immediate necessities.

One of the principal features of the farm will be the dairy department and he expects to have a dairy herd of ten thoroughbred animals. Rev. Hersey is well qualified to know the needs of the Indians for he has worked among them for the past 17 years. He says that some of

## TO IRRIGATE MILLION ACRES OF BASIN LANDS

### NEW ROAD TO SALT LAKE SURVEY SOON

#### CUTS TIME IN ONE HALF

Forest Service Is Building  
New Direct Road to  
Utah Capital

Seven thousand dollars has been granted the Wasatch National forest for the building of a new forest road from Kamas in Summit county to Stockmore in Duchesne county. This will be the connecting link of 30 miles between the existing roads and will give the Uintah basin a more direct road to Salt Lake city. The sum is 10 per cent of the earnings of the National Forests in Utah last year. This will be spent entirely on this route.

From Kamas the road comes to Park City and from Parley's canyon to Salt Lake.

Plans for the road call for a 10 per cent grade on the greatest incline. It is estimated the opening of the road will cut the time heretofore required for connection with the Uintah basin and Salt Lake in half. Fifteen men are already at work preparing the right of way and grading, and it is expected this force will be increased to thirty men within a short time. From a point at the divide of the Uintah range east to Stockmore the government will receive the co-operation of the state and Duchesne county in the work.

Another force of twelve men is at work on the road, being built by the forest service between Kamas and the nursery at Beaver Creek in Summit county.

They are very eager to learn. The principal object of the school will be to educate them, both squaws and bucks in the art of homemaking.

H. S. Williams of U. S. R. S.  
and Gang Busy Estimating  
Acreage at Present

TO RECOMMEND PROJECT

Millions of acres in Uintah, Rio Blanco and Moffat counties will be irrigated from the mammoth reservoir which the United States Reclamation Service proposes to construct in the Brown's Park thirty-five miles from Vernal, according to H. S. Williams, an engineer in the employ of the government and working under John F. Richardson of the U. S. R. S. who was in Vernal last week, while making preliminary surveys of all the land east of the Green river. That the construction of the reservoir was not as far in the future as most people suppose he strongly intimated.

Mr. Williams was in Vernal for nearly a week and part of the time was assisted by his crew of four men. His work is the very earliest work in the construction of a project. He was getting the acreage of irrigable and non-irrigable lands in the Uintah basin below the Green river gorge and on the east side of the river. The west side is in another man's territory. From his report and approximate estimates, it is decided whether to accurately survey the land. After the actual surveys of the land have been made, the probable cost of getting the water on the land is considered.

This is the first time that the government proposition of the Green river reservoir has gotten any farther than the surveying of the gorge for the dam site. John T. Pope and associates now hold filings on the lower end of the gorge, about 20 miles from Vernal. The government filings are about thirty miles farther up. This would inundate the whole of the Brown's Park section.

900,000 POUNDS, \$200,000  
VALUE OF COUNTY WOOL CLIP



Jastie Dale, Ferron, Duchesne,  
 al, Altonah, Myton, Moab,  
 evelt, Hlawatha and Price.  
 ness meetings will begin at  
 p. m. and will be followed by  
 ogram at the Country club be-  
 n Helper and Price.  
 the business meeting new of-  
 z for the coming year will be  
 ed, resolutions from the vari-  
 posts will be considered, and  
 routine matters will receive  
 tion. Probably the most im-  
 ant question to be presented is  
 ther or not veterans of the  
 ent war shall be invited to be-  
 e members of the American  
 on.  
 mes Dalglish of Myton, com-  
 der of district 5, will preside  
 he meeting. The following de-  
 ment officials are slated to be  
 ent: Ross Glassman, Ogden,  
 mander; Harry Hickman, Salt  
 e City, vice commander, and A-  
 forsley, Salt Lake City, adju-  
 . The convention will get un-  
 way with a parade on Helper  
 n street at 1 p. m.  
 embers of the legion auxiliary  
 district 5 will hold their con-  
 tion at the same time as their  
 bands, and will elect officers.

r. and Mrs. R. Edgar Taylor  
 le a trip to Salt Lake Tuesday.

r. and Mrs. Leo Weeks and  
 ily of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs.  
 M. Colton and family of Sandy  
 Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Michell  
 family of Provo were week end  
 sts at the home of Mr. and Mrs.  
 n McKowen at Naples. Mrs.  
 ton and Mrs. Mitchell are the  
 ghters of Mr. and Mrs. Mc-  
 wen and spent Decoration day  
 e.

bonds, series E.

Mrs. C. W. Showalter was releas-  
 ed from the Utah Valley hospital  
 at Provo Monday following an op-  
 eration. Mrs. Showalter will stay a  
 few days at the home of Mr. and  
 Mrs. E. Peterson until she is able  
 to return to her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan Robbins and  
 children returned Monday from a  
 week end visit at Scipio. They were  
 accompanied to Springville by Mrs.  
 Bay Hatch.

## Roosevelt Stake Completes Six Ward Chapels

The ~~Randlett~~ LDS ward chapel,  
 a remodeled building under the  
 Roosevelt stake building program,  
 was dedicated at 12 noon Sunday,  
 announced Ray E. Dillman, presi-  
 dent of Roosevelt stake.

At 8:00 p. m. the new Myton  
 ward chapel was dedicated. Coun-  
 selor Russell Todd of Roosevelt  
 stake presidency, with Alma Sonne  
 and Nicholas G. Smith of the gen-  
 eral church authorities, officiated.

The building program of the  
 stake included these chapels and  
 also the completion of buildings at  
 Neola, Ioka, Montwell and Mof-  
 fat wards, Mr. Dillman said.

On June 7th the Ioka chapel will  
 be dedicated at noon; Montwell at  
 3:00 p. m. and the Neola chapel at  
 8:00 p. m. The Moffat ward build-  
 ing, which is not completed, will  
 be dedicated later.

## County to Set Road Building Fund From S

At the meeting of the  
 County commissioners  
 Friday, mainly tax mat-  
 ters considered. Those appo-  
 purchase of land were C  
 who purchased 45.5 acres  
 Quince Johnson, 160 acres  
 Ed Clemens \$30 for 40 ac-  
 For adjustment of to  
 William H. Jennings whi-  
 ed a value of \$660 on 44  
 Mark Cook was not grant-  
 of taxes on livestock &  
 sold to parties in Colon  
 assessment was made in

A check given by Mrs. B  
 as an offer for taxes whi-  
 ed. William H. Arnold  
 until November, 1942, to  
 payment on a land con-  
 later decision will be m-  
 protested payment of in  
 the contract of John Ty-  
 with the full current tax  
 ty tax on ground pur-  
 contract.

A dancing and skat-  
 was granted to Frank  
 Doc's Beach. Considering  
 for work, Edward Gray  
 ed to the employment a

Henry Slaugh, chair-  
 Democratic Central  
 asked that the commis-  
 a delegation to meet wit-  
 or H. B. Maw regarding  
 ial fund for road build-  
 es. Full details will be  
 by Commissioner Stephe-  
 and presented at the  
 the board at their meet-

## eds Russian War Machine



## Union Oil to Test Hole at Depth of 2,2

At a depth of 2218 fe-  
 Monday at the Union Oil



ernal hotel, last  
ased the Calder  
was formerly occu-  
al Commercial club.  
e store is now the

May 1 1924  
ho. has a wide ex-  
hotel and restuar-  
mediately set a  
o work to remodel  
ling into a modern  
of the rooms will  
h a private bath  
will have hot and

by and dining room  
nection will be on  
with maple floors  
he two will be con-  
ench doors. The  
s will be in the  
\$5000.

pects to have the  
the summer tourist

## John Bell Held Last Week

lines Correspondent)  
services of John Bell  
y, April 27, 1924, at  
lines ward after an  
over several months  
ward hall Tuesday,

Batty presided. The  
John Hair, Jr., Jos-  
John B. Eaton and  
who spoke consoling  
many bereaved rela-

rendered "I Know  
mer Lives," "Jesus,  
oul" and "I Need  
ur." Verdon John-  
invocation and Ivan  
ed the benediction.

## 1 Bishopric ized Last Sunday

er, Ernest Eaton and  
of the Uintah stake  
e here Sunday and  
ward. Bishop Eric

instructions from County Agent E.  
Peterson and assistant leader, Mrs.  
Jane Murray.

## MRS. A. A. HATCH HONORED ON HER BIRTHDAY

May 4, members of the family  
met at the home of Mrs. A. A. Hatch  
to celebrate her seventy-second  
birthday. Mrs. Hatch, who has  
been ill since February, was able to  
sit at the table and enjoy the birth-  
day dinner prepared in her honor.

## MRS. STEINAKER ENTERTAINS

The Ladies Aid society met Wed-  
nesday with Mrs. Frank Steinkaker.  
The next meeting will be at the  
home of Mrs. Jesse Evans next Wed-  
nesday.

## Sheriff L. Richardson Captures Still and Liquor at Randlett

Having been informed of the ex-  
istence of a still and bootleg joint  
on the Duchesne river just above  
Randlett Sheriff L. Richardson and  
Deputy Grant Carpenter went over  
Wednesday and captured a 35 gallon  
still in perfect working order one  
of the best yet found in this coun-  
try and a quantity of moonshine li-  
quor.

They arrested F. C. Watkins who  
was at the place but was not at the  
time operating the still. Thursday  
he was arraigned before Justice N.  
J. Hansen and pleaded guilty to a  
liquor charge and was fined \$100  
which he promptly paid.

## U. H. S. Commencement Exercises to be Held Thursday, May 15

The first commencement exercises  
for the new Uintah high school will  
be held next Thursday evening, May  
15, at the stake tabernacle. The  
doors will be opened at 7 o'clock p.  
m. and the exercises start promptly  
at 7:30. There are 30 prospective

Grade Yearling—Afton 1  
Na Hana Calf club member  
Ribbons only were given  
in all instances.

## Track and Field Me

The track and field meet  
of the exceptional feature  
day and kept the large cro  
ested throughout. This at  
the general public is most  
ly interested in such even  
should be encouraged to  
for there is nothing in the  
line which so developes the  
makes for clean manhood.

While only the Uintah hi  
athletes were the only on  
sented at the meet. the  
high of Roosevelt and the  
academy not being represen  
put on a most excellent m  
out competition.

Although the weather  
were rather unfavorable,  
good records were made.  
Curtis beat the state record  
in the discus by throwin  
feet 9 inches. McCurdy s  
well in the half mile and  
showed up well on the br  
and pole vault.

## Events

100 yard dash—Davis,  
1st; I. Hacking, U. H. S.  
Hacking, U. H. S., 3rd.  
seconds.

220 yard dash—Davis,  
1st; I. Hacking, U. H. S., 2  
U. H. S., 3rd. Time 24

880 yard run—McCurdy  
1st; Larsen, V. A. C., 2nd;  
sen, U. H. S., 3rd. Time

1 mile run—Christensen  
1st; Ashel Perry, U. H.  
Archie Perry, U. H. S., 3  
5:25.

High Jump—Tanner,  
1st; I. Hacking, U. H. S.,  
waring, U. H. S., 3rd. 5

Pole Vault—Hofeltz,  
1st; Davis and R. Hacking  
tied for second. 10 feet

Broad Jump—Hofeltz,  
1st; C. Hacking, U. H. S.  
vis, U. H. S., 3rd. Dist  
7 inches.

Shot Put—Gurr, V. A  
Curtis 1st 2nd A



## Basin Life

UINTAH COUNTY LIBRARY  
REGIONAL ROOM  
FILE FOLDER 99  
NO. \_\_\_\_\_

# The history of the town of Randlett

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival of the Mormon Pioneers into the Salt Lake Valley the Uintah Basin Standard in conjunction with the Duchesne County Sesquicentennial Committee will publish stories detailing contributions made by those who settled and pioneered Duchesne and Uintah Counties.

By Norma Denver

Nestled near the Red Bluffs on the Uintah River lies the Randlett community. The town was named in honor of Colonel Randlett in 1896. Commander of Fort Duchesne and acting Indian agent. The town was previously called "Leland".

The first post office was opened September 14, 1896 and Charles Walker was the first postmaster.

Colonel Randlett was also responsible for the new boarding school that had been built there by

the U.S. Government. Several years later the school burned down and most of the students were transferred to the Whiterocks Boarding School in 1905. Uintah County School District operated a public school in the girls dormitory until a school was opened in Avalon. The Ute students that didn't go to school at Whiterocks attended school there.

George Ashton came to Randlett from England and bought the buildings that were still standing and started the first store. The store is still in use, but has changed owners a few times. Mr. and Mrs. Grant Pickup of Neola, operated the store for 30 years before retiring.

The Episcopal Church built a chapel and a mission home in 1893. It is probably the oldest church in the Uintah Basin. Rosa Camfield spent 25 years as a missionary and devoted friend of the Ute People before returning to her home in the East. At her request, her remains

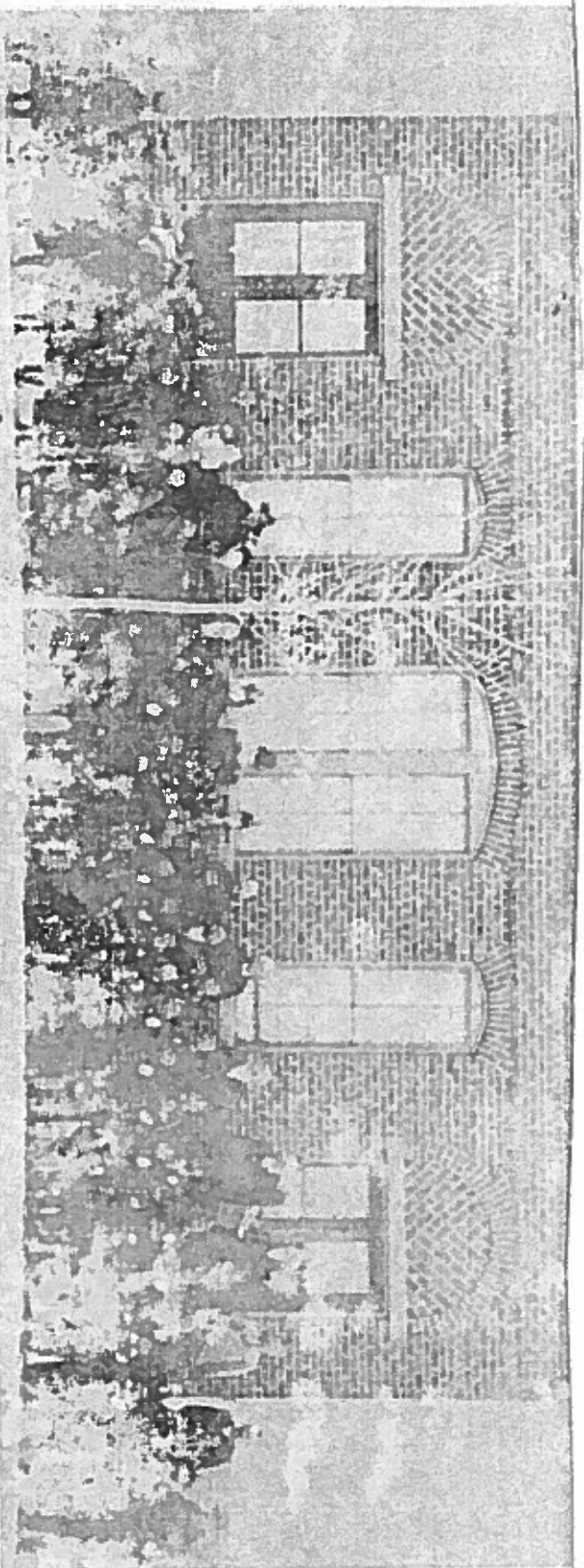


Colonel Randlett

after her death in 1939 were sent back and buried by the little church she loved so well.

The little church by the red hill was moved across the river to the main street of Randlett in 1863.

The Bear dance is held in the spring of each year at Randlett and is an original dance of the Ute people. Besides dancing, games are played and a feast is held on the last day. Everyone is invited to attend. This is a great time to get to learn a little about the Ute culture.



SCHOOL DAYS--A photo from the archives shows Native American students at the Randlett Boarding school. The school was started by Colonel Randlett. It later burned down.

Will Britt doctored my throat. All he had was salt and water. When I got well, I went from place to place and helped the mothers with their children while they got some much-needed rest.

My father was a cabinet-maker by trade and made many of the coffins. When there wasn't lumber, he used wagon boxes and women ripped up their black dresses to cover the coffins.

Ouray and Ouray Valley wouldn't be complete without something about Dr. Sawtell, a government doctor. He came to Ouray in its infancy and lived there many years. He was a kind man, good to the white people and Indians. Fort Thornburg was on the East Bank of Green River and the Ouray Agency on the west side of Green River. Steve Dole was the first Indian Agent. John Blankenship was a farmer. John McAndrews had charge of the Indian cattle, known as chief herder. Stanley Stokes was a reporter from Denver, Colorado; E. W. Davis, a carpenter; Bert Haight, blacksmith. About the doctor's first call was at the bedside of Mrs. Blankenship when her son, John, was born. Mrs. Fairchild nursed her and looked after the family.

Many things happened in the next few years. They put a ferry boat on Green River where the bridge is now. They built a large stable for the government horses and a blacksmith shop on the west side; a high, strong corral on the east side of Green River. Those days the Indians were rationed. Every Friday Mr. McAndrews and his Indian cowboys brought in several beefs. It was the wish of the Indians that they be allowed to kill and butcher the animals, nothing was weighed. Some got a big piece and some got a little piece of meat. The Indians drew their rations every Saturday. Fort Thornburg was moved from the east side of Green River up to the mouth of Ashley Canyon in Ashley Valley. About

last time I ever saw my friend for many years, Dr. Sawtell. He lived on at Ouray for several more years, married someone from Provo, later was cleaned out, and lost the wonderful collection he had been years gathering up.

**THE RANDLETT** Indian School was built in the early 1890's under Col. Randlett who was agent, consisting of school building, boys' dormitory, girls' dormitory and laundry. The employees lived in the girls' building except the man that had charge of the boys. Mr. Waters was our first superintendent and Mrs. Waters was the first matron.

I (Cora Van Gundy) had just finished a dress making course and the Agent gave me the position as seamstress--a position I held under three matrons. The school was slow building up, many of the old Indians didn't want their children to go to boarding school. After a while, the agent thought a change might be good. He had the Waters transferred and put in a Mr. Walker as superintendent and Miss Lowery as matron.

All the employees worked hard to build up the school. I liked working with the Indian girls. They were very clever with the needle. After a while, Mrs. Lowery, the second matron, asked to be transferred, and they put in Kitty Wade, a half and half from the Indian territory. She afterward married Hugh Owen.

Col. Randlett was transferred. We were all sorry to lose him as our agent. About that time John McAndrews and I were married and lived in the house that Col. Randlett had built for us while he was our agent. We lived there four years. We had friends at Whiterocks and Ouray Agency. We were halfway--they made our home their stopping place--either noon or overnight--I fed and sheltered many of the worthwhile Indians that were our friends. After they were

heart.

When the relief troops came to Meeker from Fort Steele, John McAndrews drove the quartermaster ambulance with General Merritt to meet with the head Indians from Ouray, Colorado to release Mrs. Meeker, her daughter, Josephene Housekeeper and family, who were being held at some Indian camp. It was then that John McAndrews met and made friends with Ouray and Chipeta, her brother, McCook, Old Shavannah, Young Charley, Shavannah Atchee, Ene Colorow and Charley Alhambra, their interpreter. That friendship lasted the rest of their lives until after death.

McAndrews was called home at the death of his father. While visiting with his mother and family in Leavenworth, Kansas, the Indians were moved from Colorado to Utah. While camped on White River, Ouray passed away. The Indians took his body in the night and buried him in some one of the White River hills and in that grave were put many valuable things, as well as gold and silver. After all these years, things will be rotted, except the gold and silver.

They moved the camp up on Green River and established Fort Thornburg on the East side and the Indians on the west side of Green River and they called the place, Ouray, after their dead chief.

One day Chief Shavannah rode up in front of the Sawtell house. Mr. McAndrews shook hands with him and stepped aside, when an Indian rode up and shot Chief Shavannah. He said he had made bad medicine over his children. They carried Shavannah into the doctor's house. The other Indians bound the Indian and tied him to the horn of the saddle. They drove the pony south to the bank of the river, shot the pony, and they both went down together. They told Shavannah what they had done. He called his friends to him and said, "one is gone and I will soon be gone (that's good),

now don't have any more trouble. But as time went on, the Indians got more and more troublesome.

**THE MEN TOLD** Mr. Blankenship to hitch up to the farm wagon, make a bed for Mrs. Blankenship in the back and drive to Ashley with the children and the doctor. The men didn't know what the Indians might do. They saddled and bridled their horses and slept in the manger. They had an Indian lookout to warn them if there was going to be any worse trouble. Mr. Blankenship drove the family and doctor to Grandpa Black's cabin in Ashley.



### THE RANDLETT SCHOOL

The school was built in 1890. The name was the Leland School, but there was already a school in Utah by that name so they changed it to Randlett in honor of Col. James Randlett who was the commander at Fort Duchesne, an army post.

It was an Indian boarding school at first. The two big red buildings which are still standing, were the boys and girls dormitories. The other buildings were the laundry, the office, the gymnasium, the shop for mechanics and carpentry. Also the school farmed about eighty acres of land under the direction of Milton Nickles, the farmer. They also owned some dairy cows.

They had a complete water system. They pumped water out of the river and stored it in a tank, then piped it into the house. They had indoor toilets too. The engineer took care of it all.

Dr. Ford was the school doctor. Some of the teachers were: Kora McAndrews, Kitty Wade Owens, Jane Gurr, Miss Lock, Campbell Lister, Mr. Madell, and Wallace Stark's, the carpenter.

In 1900 the school was combined with Whiterocks and the Indians went up there. Randlett was then made a townsite and everything offered for sale.

In 1907 the people hired Mr. Ford to teach the white children. Then in 1908 it was made a district school and they had two teachers. The school trustee's were Louis W. Curries, Elon Taylor, Kitty Wade Owens. In 1911 a bill was passed in Congress which gave the building to the district.

In 1923 the busses started running from the west and two year's later they started running from the east. Thorval Larsen drove this bus. The busses were just trucks with wagon covers over the top.

In the spring of 1932 the school house burned down. The following year they held school in the girl's dormitory. The next year the children from Randlett West went to Fort Duchesne and the children East of there went to Leota.

Wayne Ahlquist

Avalon School (Grade 8)

# THE VERNAL EXI

ELL

people have gone  
to be in attend-  
ing spring confer-  
ence at Kitchen and  
Esther Harvey,  
others.  
ing the Primary  
apron and over-  
were not many  
out of so much  
d.  
orrill has been  
lapse of the flu.  
dually, however,  
ve him around.

and Gilbert. An-  
ere Tridell vis-

in this commu-  
ous form. At-  
has fallen off  
unt of sickness.  
to sickness in  
ly offering their  
homes where  
his kindness is  
is to be com-

"Blossom," put  
n Tuesday eve-  
ful being the  
of the kind to  
Mrs. Auleen  
ted the work  
upon the suc-  
ment. Those  
and Mrs. Har-  
n Harvey, Par-  
Lyman, Clar-  
man, Morley  
d Frank Mor-  
na Smith and

of Roosevelt.  
Larsen, spent  
ing with rel-

Mary E. Stevens made a business  
trip to Vernal Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Schoker and  
children of Roosevelt were visitors  
at the Knight home Thursday.

Miss Remina Larson, who is at-  
tending the U. H. S. at Vernal, came  
home Friday to visit with her par-  
ents.

Sammy Winn brought in a truck  
load of goods for the Randlett mar-  
ket and Supply company Saturday.

Thorval Larsen, who is attending  
the B. Y. U., at Provo, came home  
for a spring vacation.

Kenneth Robinsen, H. O. K.  
Richards, George Ashton and Rev.  
Howes motored to Whiterocks Fri-  
day afternoon.

Will Wardle, Jerry Walker and  
Lawny Winn were in Randlett Sun-  
day looking for summer pasture.

C. T. Axelgaard of the Mutual  
Creamery company was in town last  
week.

The Randlett Market and Supply  
company is installing a new gas and  
oil filling station.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Young and child  
of Price are visiting with their re-  
lative, Hugh W. Owens.

The Randlett M. I. A. gave a  
musical trip around the world for  
the March special activity last Fri-  
day. They had a splendid program  
which was enjoyed by all present.  
After the program everyone played  
games and danced. Mrs. L. C. Wall  
served refreshments in honor of her  
son Lawrence, secretary of the Y.  
M. M. I. A., this being his fourteenth  
birthday.

DAVIS

Henry Slaugh has returned home  
from the mines.

Mrs. Hattie Davis who has been

M. Allen and family have moved  
to the Caldwell home at Vernal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Knight  
Myton visitors Monday night.

Lola Jenkins spent Saturday  
Sunday in Roosevelt, visiting her  
sister, Mrs. Vern Preston.

Miss Marguerite Earnshaw  
spending the week in Bennett.  
Earnshaw has been in Roosevelt  
past winter acting as stenographer  
for Attorney E. H. Burgess.

Mrs. James Earnshaw is in  
Lake city for the week visiting  
daughter.

John Haslem returned from  
Friday.

The Bennett school had  
clean-up day Friday. All the  
children responded heartily to the  
set before them and before a  
great lapse of time the  
grounds were put in a fairly  
condition. The inside of the  
building was left to the girls under  
direction of the lady teachers.

Monday afternoon the 6th, 7th  
8th grades surprised their teacher  
Mr. Harrison, by giving him a  
nut shower. All present had a  
nice time.

Many people in the commu-  
nity are confined to their beds with  
flu.

Carl Harrison of Lapoint was  
visitor at the home of his brother  
Saturday night.

Charles Grover of Salt Lake  
who has spent the past winter  
in Bennett at the home of Ernest  
red, returned to his home Wed-  
nesday.

Mrs. John Hall spent the  
week in Vernal visiting relatives  
and friends.

JENSEN