

**Zion Park Stake  
To  
Hurricane Stake  
1929 – 1995**

# Zion Park and Hurricane Utah Stake 1929 -- 1995



# Zion Park and Hurricane Utah Stake 1929 - 1995

## Stake Presidents

Claudius Hirschi



1929 – 1942

Elmer A. Graff



1942 – 1953

Leo Reeve

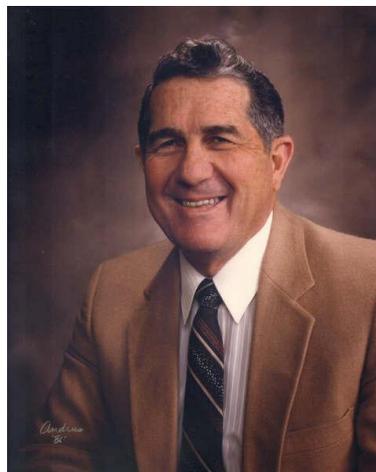


1953 – 1970

Jack Lemmon



Dennis Beatty



James Lemmon



Glenn Stratton



1995 – 2004

John Bramall



2004 – 2013

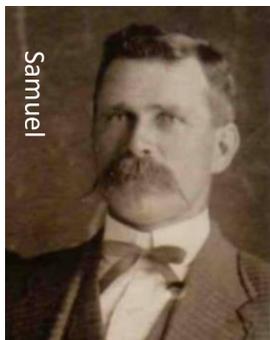
David Broadbent



2013 –

## Zion Park Stake

The area encompassed by the Hurricane Utah Stake has been administered by two previous entities, the St. George Stake, and the Zion Park Stake. The Hurricane Ward was established in 1907 with Samuel Isom as Bishop. Fifteen years later Ira H. Bradshaw replaced him. In 1928, the Hurricane North Ward was created with Frank T. Johnson, Bishop, and the Hurricane South Ward, Ira H. Bradshaw, Bishop. The Zion Park Stake was created in 1929, a happy occasion for the people of Eastern Washington County. They no longer had to go to St. George for Stake Conferences.



# Stake President Claudius Hirschi

had 3 sets of counselors, they were:

1.



James Judd 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor

Russell Swenson 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor



2.



Alvin Engelstead 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor

Wayne Hinton 2<sup>nd</sup> Counselor



3.



Wayne Hinton 1<sup>st</sup>

LaFell Iverson 2<sup>nd</sup>





Stake Clerk was Robert P. Woodbury, with 3 patriarchs. Benjamin F. LeBaron, Morris Wilson Jr. and Joel Jesse Roundy



Relief Society President: Josephine Sandburg, Sunday School Presidents: LaFell Iverson, Frank Barber; Young Women's M.I.A. Presidents: Maude Judd, Augusta Wood, Margaret Nuttall; Young Men's Aaronic Priesthood: William E. Woodbury, Wayne Hinton, Glenn Williams, William Isom; Primary Presidents: Rhoda Prince, LaVerna Graff



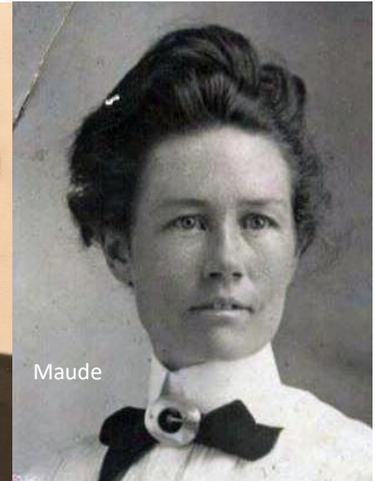
Josephine



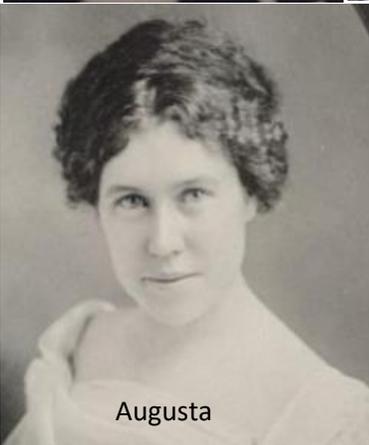
LaFell



Frank



Maude



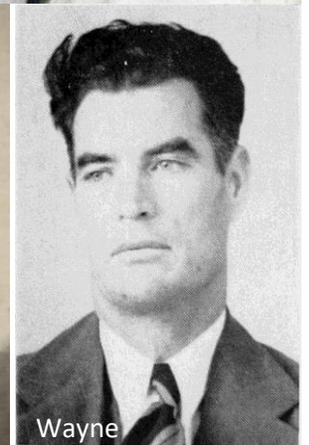
Augusta



Margret



William Woodbury



Wayne



Glenn



Rhoda



LaVerna

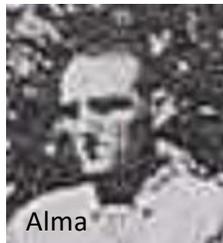
Not pictured from the names above:  
William Isom

Ward Bishops

Toquerville: William H. Manning; Leo Bringhurst



Virgin: Alma E. Flanigan



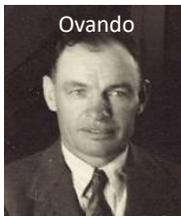
Rockville: Philetus Jones, David W. Ballard



Springdale: Daniel Crawford; Alvin C. Hardy



LaVerkin: Ovando Gubler; Vernon Church



Hurricane North: Frank T. Johnson, Allen Stout



Hurricane South: Ira H. Bradshaw; Elmer Graff



#### Building Projects:

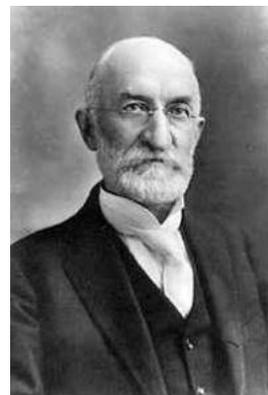
Hurricane's first chapel, the "White Chapel", located on what is now the grounds of the Heritage Park Museum, was completed enough to begin holding meetings about 1937 or 38. However, the local Wards had not raised their sixty percent share of the funding so its full use was delayed somewhat. For example, the funeral of Atkins Hinton was held late December of 1940 in the cultural hall, the chapel room being unavailable until the building was paid for. In addition to being a Stake Center, it housed the Hurricane North Ward, and the School Seminary program. The Relief Society Building that had previously been used for Hurricane North Ward and Stake functions was no longer needed. The Hurricane South Ward continued to use the old Elementary School Building. Both the Relief Society Building and the old Elementary School Building fronted onto Main street on land now occupied by the Hurricane City Center.

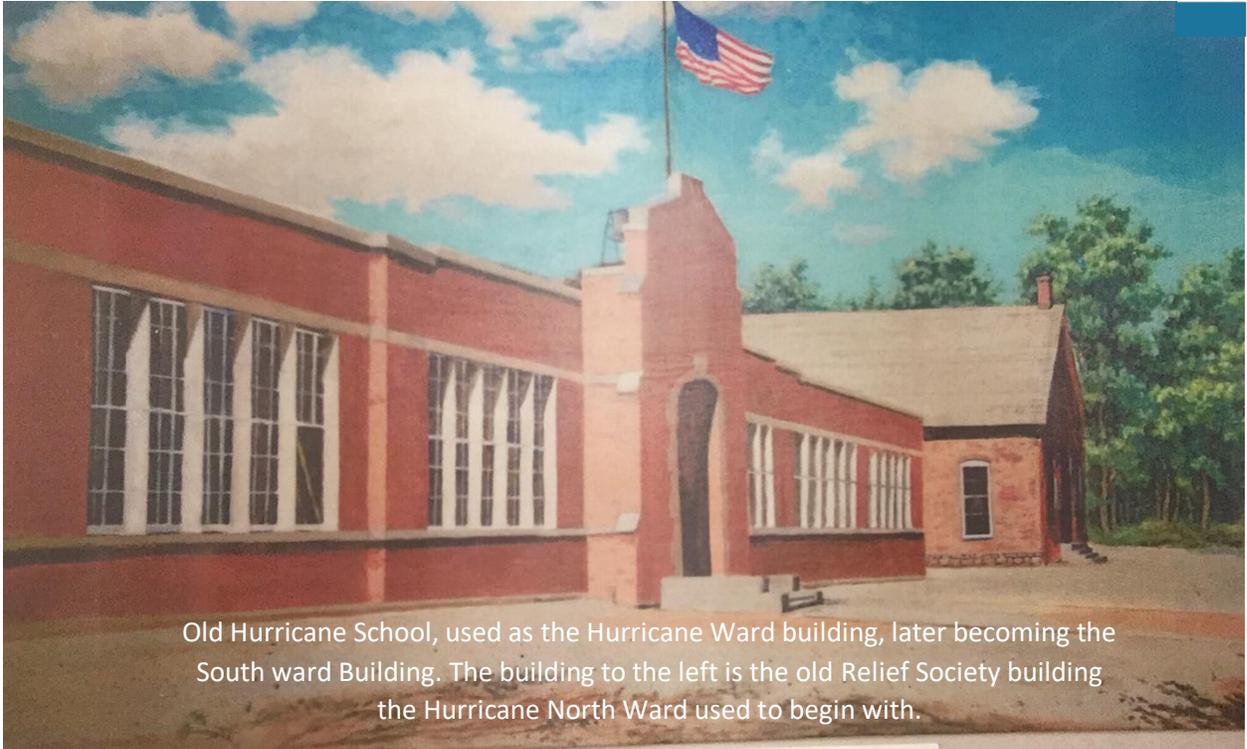
The difficulties and sacrifices required to build the White Chapel are hard to appreciate at the present time when the Church hires contractors to build new chapels and pays all the construction cost. That wasn't the policy in the 1930's. The Church helped with funding, but much of the cash and practically all the labor came from local members. Money was scarce then. People grew much of what they ate of course, but the typical family sees as much cash in a week now as they did then in a year. The Church lacked the resources to give more assistance for

chapel construction. In the late 1800's, the Church was financially "on the rocks" Persecution of the Church because of Polygamy had devastated its finances. The Manifesto of 1890 ended that problem, but two nationwide economic crises struck: the Panic of 1891 and the Panic of 1893. Apostle Heber J. Grant who was a nationally known business man was able to obtain loans from New York bankers that kept the Church solvent. (7) The Church was just emerging from these problems when the Great Depression began in 1929. In the 1930's neither the Church, nor the local Wards had the resources to build new chapels. They somehow did it anyway. Although it was built as a Stake Center, the main burden of getting the chapel built fell on the Hurricane North Ward. Literally years of creative efforts went into obtaining finances. Dances, plays and carnivals, were sponsored by various Ward Auxiliaries. "Sunday Eggs" was one of the schemes. You gathered the eggs your hens laid on Sunday and turned them over to the Relief Society. The Relief Society could trade them at local stores for script. The script could provide pay for unemployed men who worked full-time on the chapel. Even some of the bricks for the chapel walls were made by Ward members at a brickyard located at first North and second West. Juniper logs for firing the bricks were hauled from Little Creek Plateau during the winter when farmers weren't busy with crops. The outside walls of the chapel were composed of two courses of brick. The outer course was made of commercially fired bricks, the inner with the local product. There is presently no cavity where clay was removed to make the bricks. After the operation ended, muddy canal water was allowed to flow in until silt took care of the problem.

(Note: The Panic of 1893 indirectly aided the Hurricane Canal builders. The expertise of out-of-work Nevada miners who drifted in was possibly crucial to the successful blasting that was necessary for digging canal tunnels)

Notable visitors: Apostle David O. McKay, September 22, 1929, President Heber J. Grant, September 6, 1936



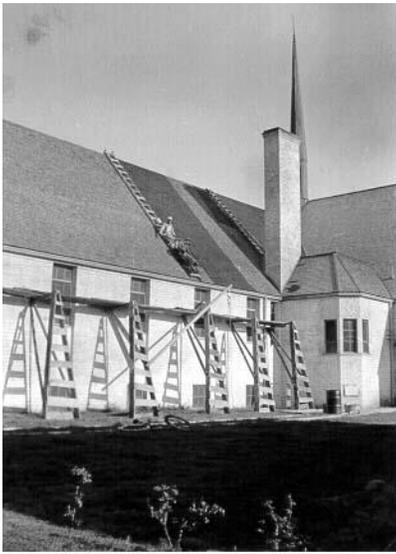


This is the Relief Society Building that was used briefly by the Hurricane North Ward.



Social Hall, Hurricane, Utah

The old Social Hall that stood where the Hurricane Heritage Park is now before the big white church was built there.



The building of the "stake house"



Various shots of the Zion Park Stake Center and North Ward Building. The picture in the top middle is of the building when the front door had a wooden double door. The picture top left of the south side of the building.



Zion Park Stake Center as it looked in 1967

# Elmer Graff Stake Presidency

1942 -- 1953



**Stake Clerk:** Keith Tobler; **Patriarchs:** Benjamin LeBaron, Joel J. Roundy, John R. Crawford, George L. Whitney, Morris Wilson Jr. Relief Society Presidents: Inez Burgner, Hilda Bringham, Margie D. Barber; Sunday School Presidents: Glenn Webb, Wilford Leany; Young Women's M.I.A: Margaret Nuttall, Marie Woods; Young Men's Aaronic Priesthood: William Isom, Luther Fuller, Bill Sanders, Preston Larson, Grant Langston; Primary Presidents: Grace Staheli, Annie Stout, Norma Sanders.





Morris



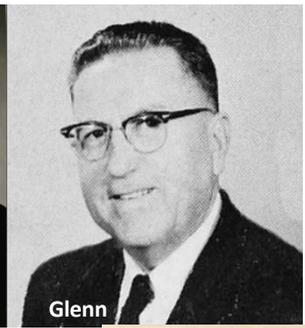
Inez



Hilda



Margie



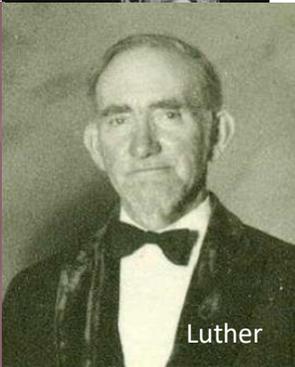
Glenn



Wilford



Margaret



Luther



Bill



Preston



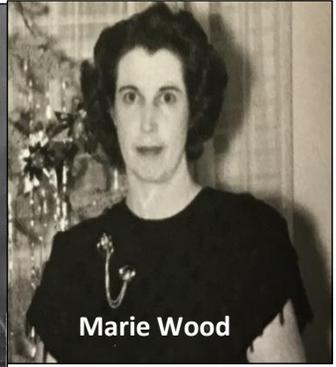
Grant



Grace



Norma



Marie Wood

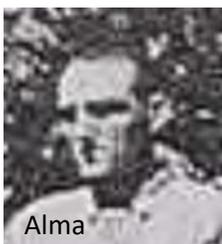
Ward Bishops:

Toquerville: Leo Bringhurst



Leo

Virgin: Alma Flanigan, Russell B. Cornelius, Bertrand Ruesch



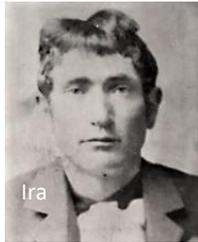
Alma



Russell



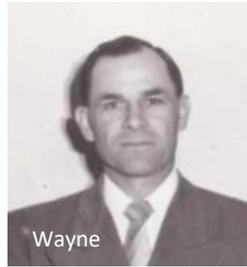
Rockville: David W. Ballard, Ira H. DeMille, Heber Hirschi Afton Ballard



Springdale: Alvin C. Hardy, Julius V. Madsen, Daniel Winder



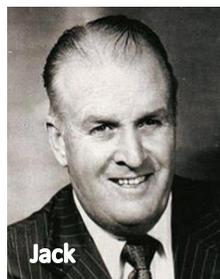
LaVerkin: Loren D. Squire, Horatio Gubler, Wayne Wilson



Hurricane North: Allie Stout, Raymond DeMille



Hurricane South: Carroll Heaton, Jack Lemmon



Notable visitors: George Albert Smith, Harold B. Lee, Joseph Fielding Smith & Spencer W. Kimball



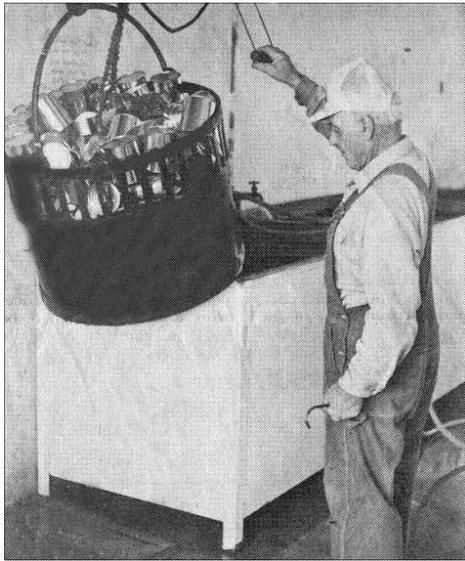
Projects:

1. Stake and Hurricane North Ward Chapel dedicated October 10, 1943
2. Hurricane North Ward Norwegian Saints Relief Drive, December 8, 1945. 72 boxes of clothing were collected and shipped to war-torn Norway.
3. Hurricane South Ward Chapel, 1<sup>st</sup> West & 3<sup>rd</sup> South begun June, 1949, dedicated January 18, 1953. This brought an end to holding Church in Public

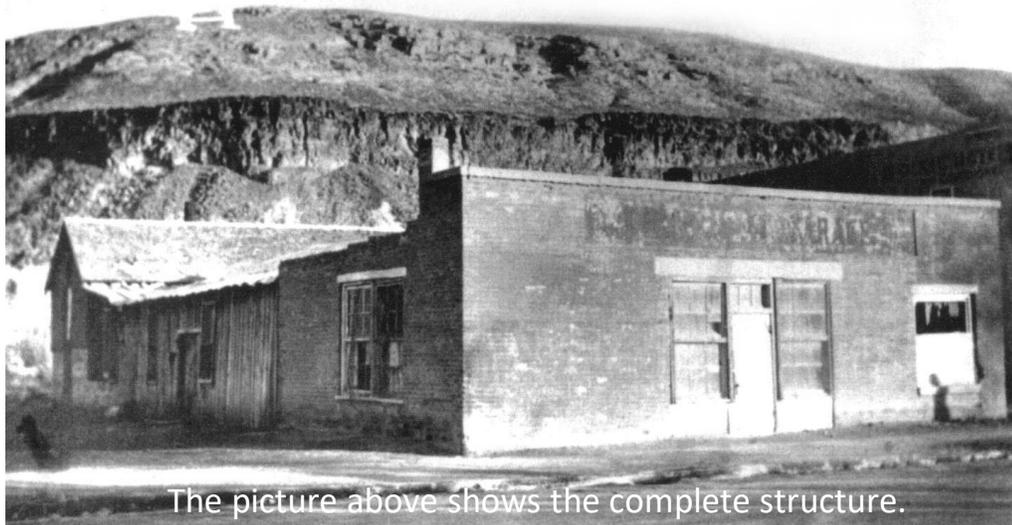


School buildings in Hurricane. The old school building was razed about the same time and the bell was purchased and installed in the chapel. Since building plans did not call for a bell tower, the bell is kept inside an upper room. Previously, the bell had summoned school children on weekdays, and Ward members on Sundays, it also announced fires and other emergencies. On Sundays, the bell rang one-half hour before Church was to begin. The bell was used in the same manner in its new location until additional wards were created. It has since been rung on a few special occasions such as the morning of the Twenty Fourth of July, 1995.

4. A combined Bishop's Storehouse and Welfare Cannery was built at first North and Third West (Now the senior's Center). This Horatio Gubler working some of the equipment in the new building.



Previously, fruit was canned at a crude facility near the Dixie Hotel. The pictures below show the outside of the building, and Hurricane citizens working on the inside of the 1<sup>st</sup> cannery. It was situated just across the street from the old Hurricane School, that was also used as the Hurricane Ward, then the Hurricane South Ward.



The picture above shows the complete structure.



## Tithing:

In the early days of the town, most tithing was paid in produce. There was even a Tithing Barn located on 1<sup>st</sup> West near State Street where hay, etc. could be taken. By the mid 1930's most tithing was paid in cash. The practice of paying in produce died out slowly though. Bishop Loren Squire reported receiving during the year 1945, 320 quarts of molasses, 2,906 pounds of cherries, 175 bushels of peaches, 145 bushels of pears, and 38 bushels of tomatoes. Members were encouraged more and more to pay tithing with cash because adequate utilization of perishable produce was so much trouble. Jack Lemmon, as Bishop, accepted a side of beef and a side of pork in 1954 from one Ward member. The meat was taken directly to the Bishop's Storehouse. The good brother was induced to pay in cash from then on.

## Zion Park Stake 1953 – 1970

Stake President: Leo Reeve



1953



1970



Fenton Whitney

Leo Reeve

A. Lavar Hinton

Counselors:

1. 1<sup>st</sup> Fenton Whitney



2<sup>nd</sup> A. Lavar Hinton



2. 1<sup>st</sup> A. Lavar Hinton



2<sup>nd</sup> W. Flint Wright



3. 1<sup>st</sup> W. Flint Wright



2<sup>nd</sup> Cleo Jack Lemmon



Stake Clerks:

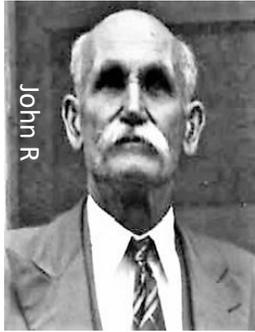
Keith Tobler



Afton Fawcett



**Patriarchs:** John R. Crawford



Ira H. Bradshaw



**Relief Society Presidents:**

Margie D. Barber, Genevieve Gubler,



Carol Tobler



Marzell Covington



**Sunday School Presidents:**

**Young Women's Presidents:**

Margaret Nuttall



Marie Wood



Rosemary lee



Muriel Church



Janice Sanders



**Young Men's Aaronic Priesthood:**

Maurice Nuttall



Elwin Slack



Jack Lemmon



**Primary Presidents:**

Norma Sanders



Edna Gibson



Grace Staheli

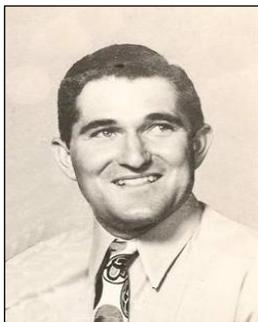


Ruth Cannon



**Ward Bishops:**

**Toquerville:** Howard L. Fish



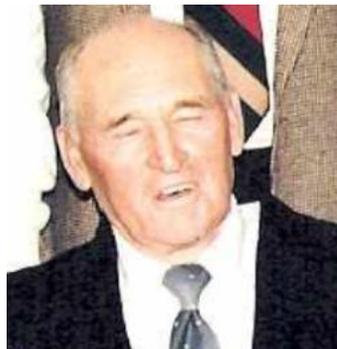
Forest H. Kleinman, Archie Kleinman



**Virgin:** Bertrand Ruesch



William D. Matthews



Duward Spendlove



**Rockville:**

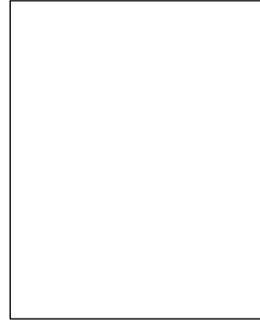
Afton Ballard



Alma J. Cox

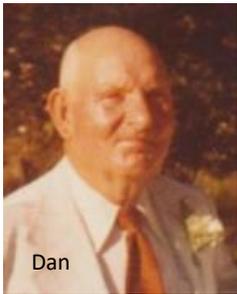


Lawrence F. Runnels



**Springdale:**

Daniel Winder



Howard Ruesch



Alvin Hardy



Julius Richard Madsen



**LaVerkin:**

Wayne Wilson



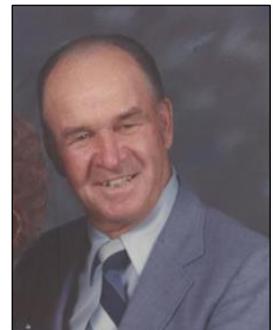
LaFell Iverson



Loren D. Squire



Reed Wilson

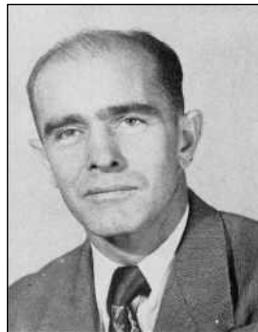


**Hurricane North:**

Raymond DeMille



Grant Langston



Dell Stout



Hurricane South:

Jack Lemmon

Gordon Stirland



About 1968, a 110 Acre Welfare farm was purchased by the Stake. The year 1970 saw the creation of two additional wards in Hurricane and the end of the names: “North Ward” and “South Ward”, bringing to an end the, usually, friendly rivalry that had existed for forty-two years. The New Bishops were:

Hurricane 1<sup>st</sup>

Hurricane 2<sup>nd</sup>

Hurricane 3<sup>rd</sup>

Hurricane 4<sup>th</sup>



Milton Hall

A. Lavar Hinton

Clark Campbell

Dennis Beatty

Along with doubling the number of wards in Hurricane, splitting them into 4 wards doubled the activity in the stake.

# Zion Park to Hurricane Stake 1970 - 1977

## Jack Lemmon Presidency



C. Carroll Heaton 1<sup>st</sup>

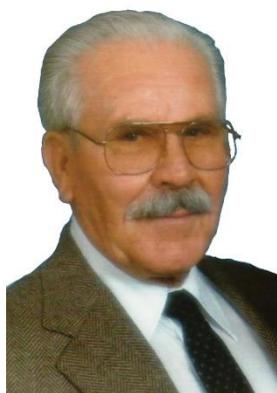
Cleo Jack Lemmon President

Dell C. Stout 2<sup>nd</sup>

Executive Secretary:  
Owen Sanders

Stake Clerk  
Boyd Stout

Patriarch  
Ira H. Bradshaw



## Relief Society Presidents

Marzell Covington



Roma Bettridge



Edna Gubler



## Sunday School Presidents

Arnold Cannon



Tom Isom



Vaughn Hafen



## Young Women's M.I.A.

Janice Sanders



Sue Olds



Verna Southers



Laura Nackos

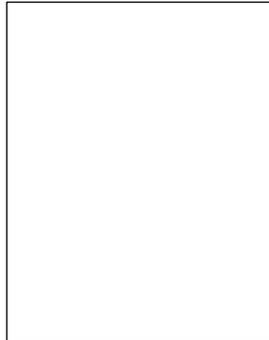


## Young Men's M.I.A.

Wayne Edwards



Tom Hoskin



Gordon Stirland



## Primary Presidents

Ruth Cannon



Beth Johnson



Colleen Walquist



## Ward Bishops

Toquerville:

Archie Kleinman



William Brady

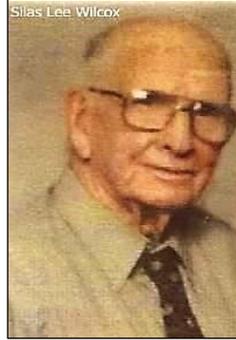


Virgin:

William D. Matthews



Silas Lee Wilcox

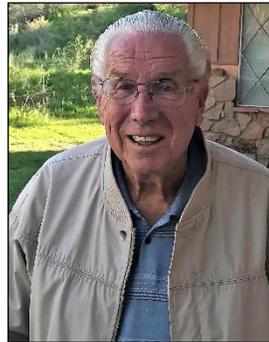


Springdale

Julius Richard Madsen



Oscar Raleigh Johnson



LaVerkin:

Reed Wilson



Lloyd E. Howard

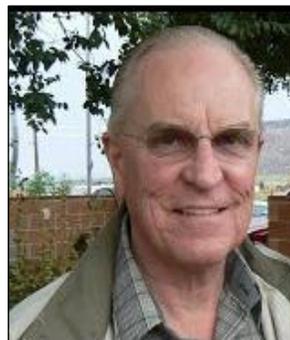


Hurricane 1<sup>st</sup>

Milton Hall



Nick Scholzen



Hurricane 2<sup>nd</sup>

A. Lavar Hinton



Michael Sullivan



Hurricane 3<sup>rd</sup>

Clark Campbell

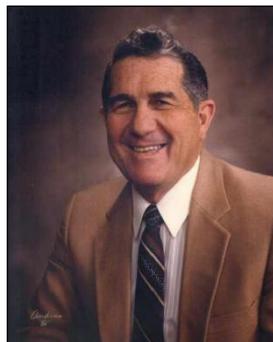


Glenn E. Stratton

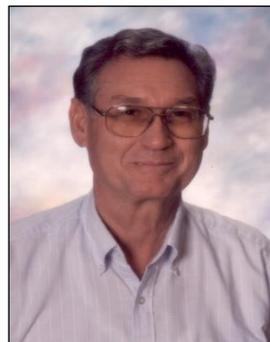


Hurricane 4<sup>th</sup>

Dennis Beatty



Rowland Hinton



**The Stake name change occurred in 1974** from Zion Park to Hurricane Utah Stake just four years after Jack Lemmon had taken office. Opposition to the name change was pronounced, but there was a strong rationale for making it: So many Stakes had been formed that to keep track of them, the exact geographical location needed to be included in the name. The Rockville Ward was eliminated in 1976.

Building projects: A new Stake Center on 700 West was begun in April, 1973 and dedicated December 8<sup>th</sup>, 1974. It cost \$109,000.00, seventy percent of which was provided by the Church. Emerald and Roma Stout donated four acres for the site, the value of which made up about half of the necessary local contribution.



North East Corner of  
Hurricane Utah Stake  
Center.



## Hurricane Utah Stake 1977 – 1986

G. Dennis Beatty Stake President



President Beatty had four changes to his presidency. The first is listed above

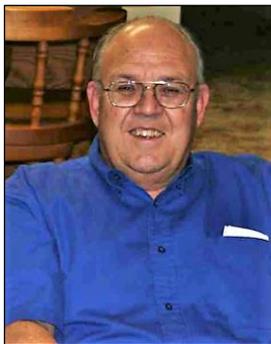
Second Set: James A Lemmon 1<sup>st</sup>



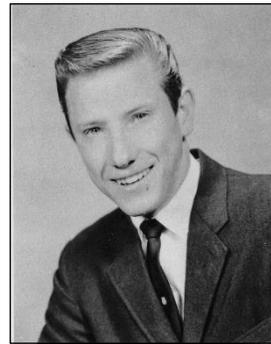
Leon Lewis 2nd



Third Set James A. Lemmon



Kenneth Heaton



Fourth Set: James A. Lemmon



Darwin Ballard



Executive Secretaries:

Harold Hinton



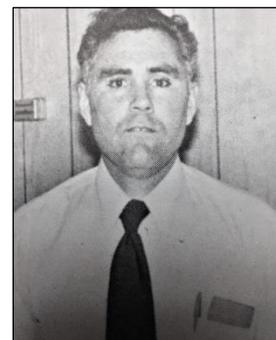
David Hinton



J. Wayne Edwards



Lane Shumway



Stake Clerks:

Boyd Stout

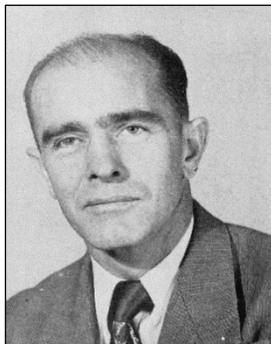


Scott Poulsen



Patriarchs:

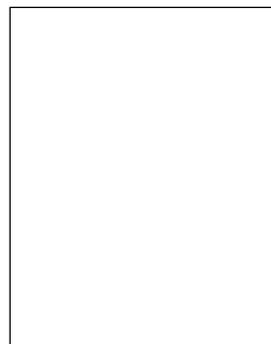
Grant Langston



Leo Reeve



Roy L. Foster



Relief Society Presidents:

Edna Gubler



Marilyn Shumway



Sunday School Presidents:

Vaughn Hafen



Carl Wadsworth



Grant Hinchcliff



Young Women's M.I.A.

Laura Nackos



Jonna Stout

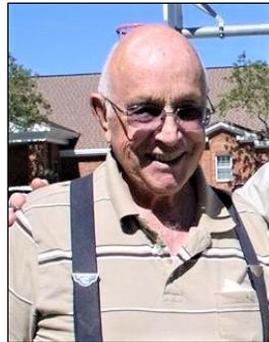


Young Men's Aaronic Priesthood:

Robert Kroff



Edward Gubler



Primary Presidents:

Colleen Walquist



Mary Christensen



Ward Bishops:

Toquerville:

William Brady



Rex Lilly



Virgin:

Lee Wilcox



Reed Spendlove

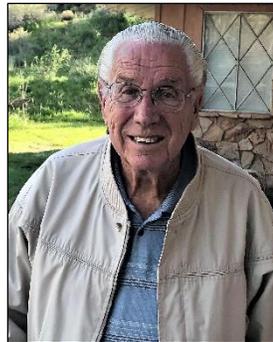


Jay Lee



Springdale:

Oscar Raleigh Johnson



Dennis Johnson



LaVerkin Wards:

LaVerkin  
Lloyd Howard



LaVerkin 1<sup>st</sup>  
Kerry Gubler



LaVerkin 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Walter Church



Hurricane 1<sup>st</sup>

Nick Scholzen



Thomas Isom



Gene Wilson



2<sup>nd</sup>

Michael Sullivan



Carl Wadsworth



Alfred B. Stucki



3<sup>rd</sup>

Glenn Stratton

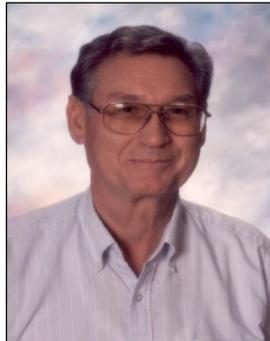


Scott Poulson



4<sup>th</sup>

Rowland Hinton



Bud Scow



5<sup>th</sup>

Mack Sanders



Garth Last



Darwin Gifford



6<sup>th</sup>

J. Wayne Edwards



Jimmy Ballard



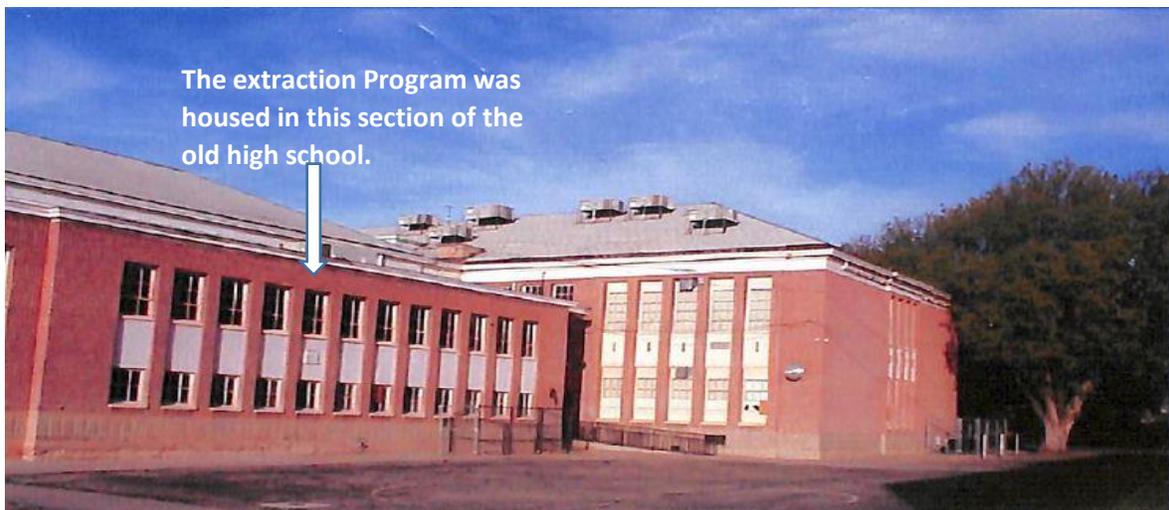
7<sup>th</sup>

Bryan Vick



In 1981, the Hurricane North Stake was formed with Leon Lewis as Stake President. Four years later it was renamed the LaVerkin Stake. The Hurricane 2<sup>nd</sup> ward was placed in the Hurricane North Stake to help make enough wards for it to come into being. The Hurricane Stake was left with 5 wards. As of May, 1995, there are ten wards.

The Records Extraction Program was launched in 1979. It started in a room below the bleachers in the old Hurricane High School gymnasium. It was rented to the





Church by the Washington County School District. Later, the program was moved to the building that had been used as the



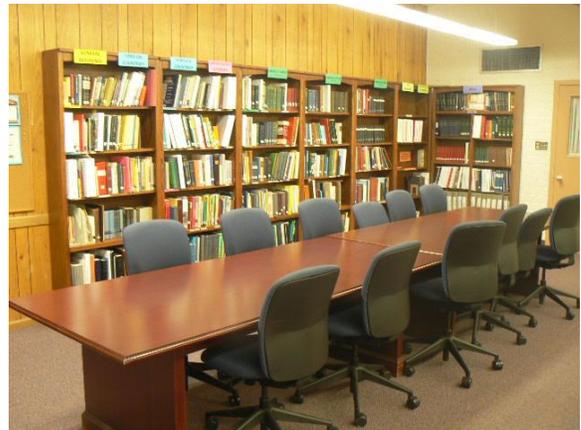
Seminary building on the west side of the school. They processed English and German records. The building was used as a genealogy library and an extraction center with 6 or 7 extraction machines and 4 or 5 microfiche machines. Anyone could use the library, but if you used the extraction machinery, you needed to

have a call to serve.



Gradually the focus changed from genealogy to Family History, and the center began to change. As extraction equipment failed, they were replaced with computers, and the Church changed from extraction to Indexing names. Family History rooms found in church houses were

closed, and members were asked to go to Regional Family History Centers used exclusively for Family History work. There were a very few exceptions allowed, and our center was one of those. We went from two computers to thirty six, and from having to teach classes after the Center closed for the day, to creating a small space so that classes could be taught continually during the day, as well as after hours. As of the year 2019, the average member usage per month is near 450.



Three events that occurred during this period illustrate the varied problems with which a Stake President must deal:

1. The most difficult was the demolition of the “White Chapel”, the old Stake Center where the Heritage Park is located, that had been in use just forty five years. New laws demanded retrofitting of public buildings for handicap access, and the building had developed some structural flaws. The Church Building Department refused to spend money on refurbishment. It had been built during the Depression when most people had very little – the others had less. The prospect of having a building demolished that had cost them so dearly was a bitter pill indeed. They subjected the Stake Presidency, and particularly Kenneth Heaton, to some very unpleasant times.

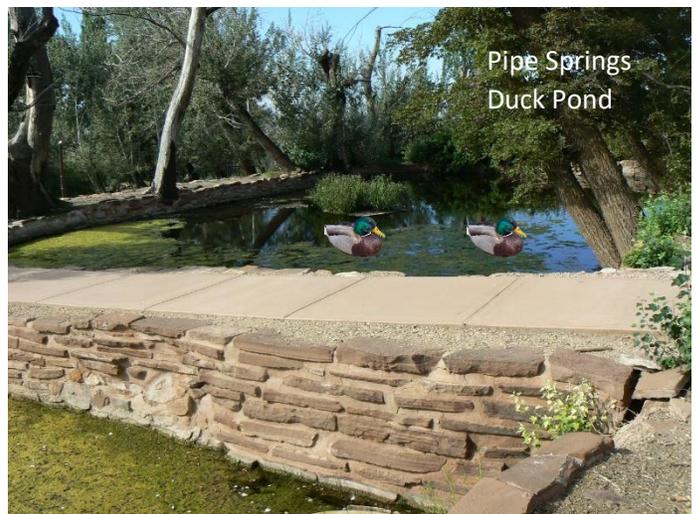


2. One summer about 1981, a Girls Camp was being held at a public facility near Oak Grove on Pine Valley Mountain. Some of the girls managed to launch a forest fire. It was quelled after burning just two pine trees, but it drew the attention of the Forest Service who demanded compensation for the burned trees and for the cost of sending



out a fire fighting crew. Soon after, fifty acres that had been acquired in Oak Valley in 1975 was developed into a permanent home for the girl’s camp.

3. Once in a Father’s and Son’s outing at Pipe Springs, one of the boys threw a rock into a pond that unfortunately, was occupied by a flock of ducks. The rock hit one the



ducks and killed it. The Park Service bureaucrats were outraged, again testing President Beatty's conciliatory powers.

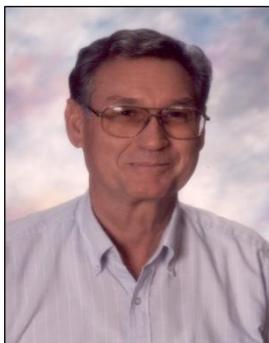
## Hurricane Utah Stake 1986 – 1995

Stake President: James A. Lemmon



2<sup>nd</sup> Set of Counselors:

1<sup>st</sup> Roland Hinton



2<sup>nd</sup> Glenn E. Stratton



Executive Secretaries:

Kenneth Heaton



Lee Pugh



Charles Reeve



Stake Clerk:

Jimmy Ballard



Vaughn Hafen



Dan Wilcock



Clark Fawcett



Patriarchs:

Leo Reeve



I. Verdell Hinton



Relief Society Presidents:

Ruth Reeve



Marilyn Shumway



June Waite



Leora Hinton

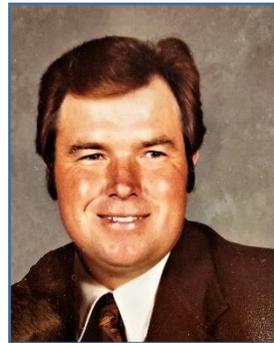


Sunday School Presidents:

Lloyd Sandberg



Dennis Church



Young Women's M.I.A.

Helene Imlay



Marilyn Shumway



Young Men's Aaronic Priesthood:

Joseph Johnson



David Mason



Primary Presidents:

Beth Sullivan



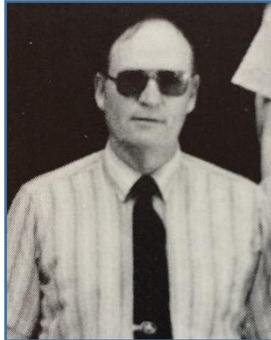
Joyce Swyers



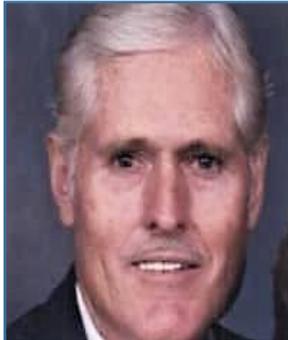
Bishops:

1<sup>st</sup>

Gene Wilson



Don Tait



Ricky Wright



2<sup>nd</sup>

Bruce Hepworth



Bert Whippey



Danny Campbell



3<sup>rd</sup>

Joe Ipson



Dan Wilcock

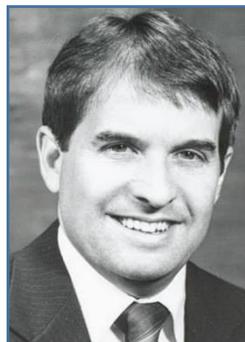


4<sup>th</sup>

Clark Ballard



Craig DeMille



5<sup>th</sup>

Darwin Gifford



Bruce Ballard



6<sup>th</sup>

Jimmy Ballard



Steven Wilcock



7<sup>th</sup>

Brian Vick



Alden Stratton



Del Despain



8<sup>th</sup>

Scott Colton



Wayne Shamo



9<sup>th</sup>

David T. Hinton



10<sup>th</sup>

Dale Merle "Ky" Hathcock



**Special Service Ordinance Worker Program:**

The Special Service Ordinance Worker program was instituted by the Church in 1993. Some of the objectives were to give more members a sense of stewardship in the Temple Program, and to broaden the base of trained Ordinance Workers. The St. George Temple Presidency had vigorously encouraged local Stakes to participate, and President Jim Lemmon enthusiastically implemented it in the Hurricane Stake. There were about 300 workers involved in the Hurricane Stake, and about 5,000 for the entire Temple District. All ten Wards had a trained cadre of Ordinance Workers. The Hurricane Stake was assigned the first Wednesday of every month. Each Ward was assigned a time for officiating. Training could be, but hopefully was not always, quite abrupt. When President and Sister Lemmon arrived for their initial orientation, James was greeted with the news that he was to officiate that evening. "But I have no idea what to do!" "Oh, that's OK. We'll explain on the way up to the session room." After setting a personal record of cold sweats, knocked knees, and chattered teeth, he was more-or-less successfully launched into the program.

**Regional Representatives:**

The Church-wide Regional Representative structure was changed September, 1995. Before there was a Regional Representative assigned to specific group of Stakes. The Church is now divided into areas: we are in the Provo Utah Area. It has a Presidency and eight Area Authorities. Each Area Authority goes to anywhere he

is needed in the entire Area. He has the authority to 1. Preside over Stake Conferences, 2. Divide Stakes, 3 reorganize Stake Presidencies, and 4. Any other task that may be assigned by the First Presidency or the Quorum of the Twelve.

**Kolob Hurricane-LaVerkin Stake Recreational Facility:**

Fifty acres on the east side of Oak Valley were purchased in the mid 1970's on which to develop a recreational facility. Some of it is quite level; other parts are sloping but it is all usable. Prior to its development, Girl's camp and similar youth activities had



to be held at public grounds such as Oak Grove or at rented private sites. Earth moving equipment was used to make roads and to do necessary leveling. Initially, water for camp use had to be hauled in; later, water was piped from a small variable-flow spring about a mile away. The spring's owners have provided the water free of charge. Supplying supplemental water during dry years remains an ongoing task. A fence around the property was also installed. Each fall, the water is diverted from the pipeline and the fence is removed from the posts to avoid winter damage. A pole fence encloses the central activity area. An amphitheater was formed in an appropriate hillside. It has seats made from split logs; a fire pit

provides a focal point at the bottom. The amphitheater is too small to accommodate all ten wards of the Stake at this time. A centralized toilet and shower facility contains six "pit" toilets and two showers; the water is unheated. There are eleven designated camp areas; each of these has two galvanized steel tables. Nine of the campsites currently have concrete fire pits installed. There are no permanent sleeping quarters; tents are the shelter of choice.

Future plans are modest: The amphitheater will no doubt be enlarged; the two remaining dirt fire pits would make good Eagle Service projects. Additional parking will probably be provided. More tables are needed but Ward groups will have to continue bringing supplementary tables. The limited and uncertain water supply rules out any possibility of installing flush toilets.

The facility is used for Girl's Camp, Boy Scout activities, Ward outings, and family reunions. The gate is kept locked to prevent theft and vandalism.

June 7<sup>th</sup>, 1995 will be etched in the memory of Hurricane Stake Girl's Camp participants – the night of the "Big Snow". Snow began falling about 9:30 in the evening and fell all night. At first a sense of euphoria pervaded the camp, but as the night wore on and tents began leaking or threatening to collapse, enthusiasm waned. Emerging from soaked bedding and wearing cold wet clothes, the girls greeted the morning with, "I'm leaving RIGHT NOW!" and "I'm NOT coming back!" Fortunately, the road out was practically impassible so al but the "terminally ill" stayed on and more-or-less enjoyed themselves drying out their clothing and bedding in time for the really nasty blizzard that hit the following night.

Hurricane Utah Stake 1995 –  
Stake President: Glenn E. Stratton



Executive Secretary: Charles Reeve



Stake Clerk: Clark Fawcett



Patriarchs: Leo Reeve



Verdell Hinton

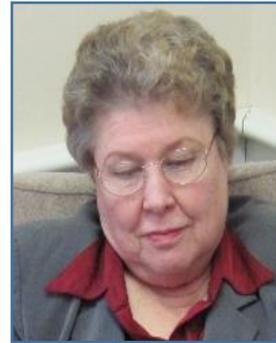


Rel.Society President: Leora Hinton

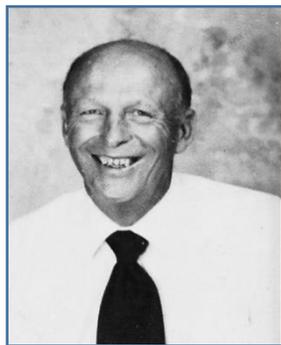


Y. W. M.I.A.

Marilyn Shumway



Sun. School Pres.: Lloyd Sandberg



Y.M. Aaronic Priest.: Mike Bird



Primary President: Lolene Gifford



Bishops:

1<sup>st</sup>: Ricky Wright



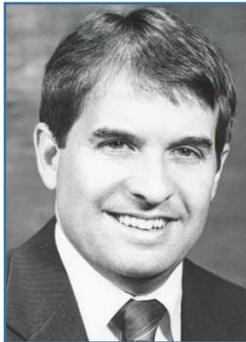
2<sup>nd</sup> Danny Campbell



3<sup>rd</sup>: Dan Wilcock



4<sup>th</sup>: Craig DeMille



5<sup>th</sup>: Bruce Ballard



6<sup>th</sup>: Steven Wilcock



7<sup>th</sup>: Del Despain



8<sup>th</sup>: Wayne Shamo



9<sup>th</sup>: David Hinton



10<sup>th</sup>: Dale Merle “Ky” Hathcock



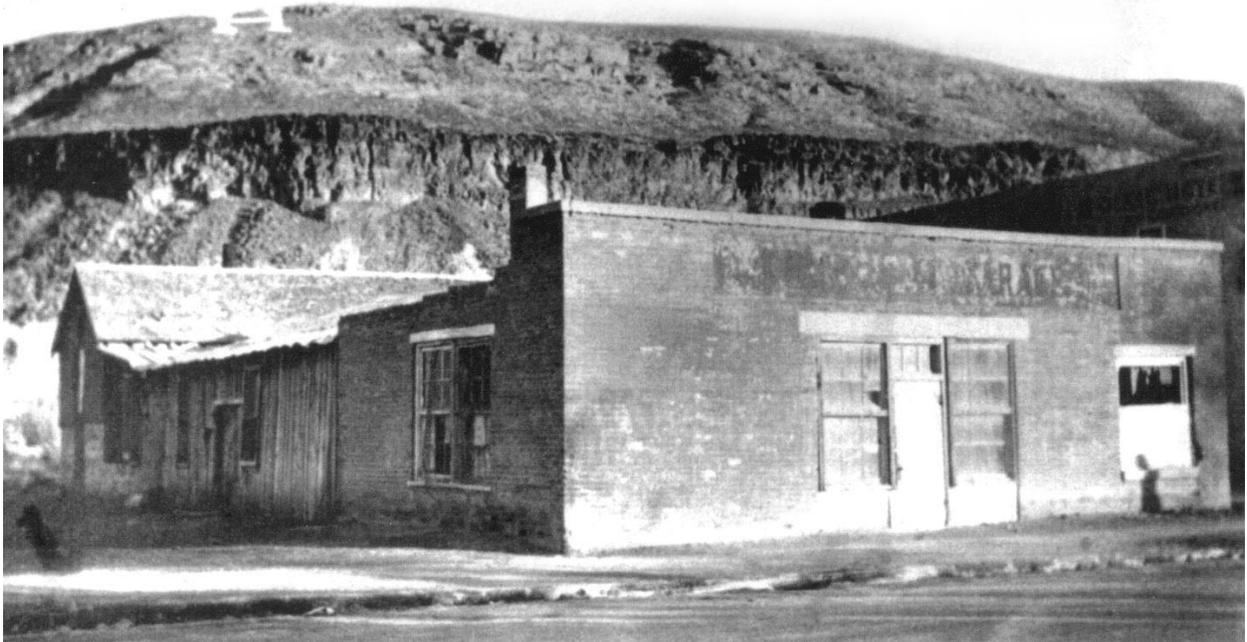
**Welfare Farm:**

Ownership and administration of welfare farms in the Hurricane Stake had generally followed the same pattern as the Church as a whole: 1. Beginning in the 1940's, purchase by local entity, sometimes with assistance from the Church in the form of interest-free loans; 2. From the 1970's, purchase on a shared basis with the Stake paying half and the Church paying half, and 3. As is presently the case, all new farmlands purchased solely by the church and the Church assuming ownership of existing farms. Currently, there are about 160 localized, Church owned, Welfare farms.

The local farm deviates from this pattern in one regard: it is still under Stake ownership, but labor is supplied on a regional basis, there being a total of seven Stakes involved. These seven stakes, however, are not asked to supply labor for canning the fruit.

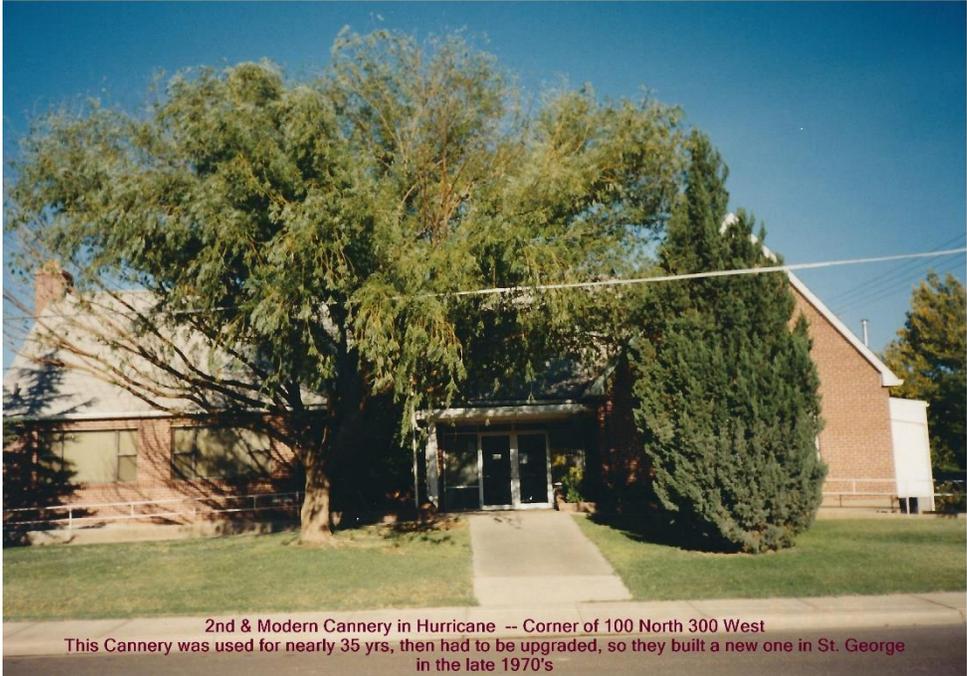
Both the Hurricane North and South Wards acquired farms along about 1950. All work was donated, of course, with many ward members participating, but with a few individuals carrying the brunt of the labor. The fellowship that develops because of "rubbing shoulders" together on these projects is frequently extolled. Harvey Hall listened to one such paean in a High Priests Group meeting, then observed that during his many hours of night irrigating of the Ward Farm, he had only rubbed shoulders with the hoot owls.

Canning of fruit has been a major emphasis of local Welfare efforts and two Stake canning facilities have existed. The first, located behind the old Dixie Hotel was begun in the early 1940's.





It was superseded in the early 1950's by a combined cannery and Bishop's Storehouse located at First North and Third West.



2nd & Modern Cannery in Hurricane -- Corner of 100 North 300 West  
This Cannery was used for nearly 35 yrs, then had to be upgraded, so they built a new one in St. George in the late 1970's



Both of these operations were moved to St. George about 1980, the building was sold and is now the Seniors Center.

At first, fruit for canning was donated by local farmers. Over time, local commercial peach production

dropped off severely and Ward and Stake owned farms came into production to fill the demand. The canneries were the scenes of furious activity when fruit was ripening. In fact the newer facility was sometimes run on a twenty four hour-a-day basis.

Working hard doesn't stop Mormons from having fun, of course. President James Lemmon recalls a job operating the controls of the sealer. Sue Olds, who worked nearby gluing boxes, sought to liven the day by applying white glue liberally to James' chair when he was absent for a few moments. He sat down without noticing, but unfortunately for this story, he had to jump back up a short time later before the glue had a chance to dry. He was helping replace some tubes in the furnace when some good friends he hadn't seen for years stopped by to see him. He crawled out to greet them, but all they could see was a big blob of soot with teeth and two cheery eyeballs showing. They have never been back.

The five-acre South Ward farm was purchased about 1950 for \$3,000.00, a third of that was loaned by the Church, interest free; the rest was donated by Ward Members prior to the purchase. One good brother refused to donate, saying it was the dumbest thing the Ward had ever done. It was a successful venture, however. Bothe the North and South Ward farms were sold to help finance the Stake's acquisition of 110 acre piece about 1967. Initially there was strong opposition to the purchase; President Reeve put the matter to a Stake-wide vote

and it passed. The property had a large gully, known as Frog Hollow Wash, running through it as well as a small hill. Bringing the full acreage into production took countless hours of labor. Fenton Whitney, Carroll Heaton and Flint Wright being among those who did the most. Carroll says he wore out two pick-up trucks on the project. The Stake produced beef, and fruit while it managed the property.

When the Church took over management, it put the entire property into apricot and peach orchards. Three or four varieties of each fruit is grown. By so doing, the picking season is extended over an almost three-month period; this makes it possible to utilize smaller crews. Fifteen to twenty years is the approximate life-span of peach trees; apricot trees can live much longer. Various sections are planted a few years apart to insure that plenty of strong mature trees will be bearing during periods when a particular old orchard has been uprooted and new trees planted. Twenty to thirty acres may be fallow at any given time; this provides space for planting new trees that will mature in time to replace old trees as they are removed. A full-time manager began to be employed on a haphazard basis in the early 1980's – a little cash plus some commodities. Beginning about 1990, a more secure wage structure was funded by the Church. As fruit acreage increased, more and more Stakes have been involved in the pruning, fertilizing, thinning, and picking operations that are necessary for fruit production. A total of fifty seven Wards currently participate. For the year 1995, 6,667 hours of donated time were recorded during the thinning and picking of 9,000 trees; 64,000 pounds of Apricots and almost 300,000 pounds of peaches were produced, up from 45,000 pounds of apricots and 245,000 pounds of peaches for the year 1994. A record of 56 bins, or approximately 26,000 pounds of peaches were picked by ninety volunteers August 28, 1995. Oddly enough, some varieties of peaches weigh more than others. A bin of one variety weighing perhaps 440 pounds, while those of another variety may weigh 520 pounds. Most of the fruit is hauled to the cannery in St. George, but it is occasionally taken to more distant Church facilities. The importance of the Hurricane farm is obvious: the apricots in all the other Church orchards were frozen the spring of 1995.

A portion of the Hurricane Stake Peach Farm on 700 West and South of Hurricane



A portion of the Hurricane Stake Peach Farm on 700 West and South of Hurricane, looking north east from the picture above.



# **Biographical Sketches**

Claudius “Claud” Hirschi



Claud was born in Rockville, Utah, September 13, 1892 to David and Mary (Petty) Hirschi. A childhood prank nearly took his life, but strengthened his religious commitment; he drank carbolic acid when he thought he was sneaking a drink of whiskey. (Carbolic acid, or phenol, is a wound disinfectant that is lethal when taken internally) The power of the Priesthood was credited with bringing him back from certain death, an important lesson to Claud.

In his youth, he looked after his father’s cattle interests on the Big Plains; later he was a cowboy for the Bar Z Ranch on Kaibab.



He made an astonishing decision for a young man of his day; he went to college. He graduated from BYU in 1917 and became the first cashier of the newly organized State Bank of Hurricane. He married Ann “Annie” Workman; they had four children. He saw action in France during World War I. As cashier and Vice-President, he kept the bank solvent during the Great Depression when most



banks were failing. He may have kept so-called banker’s hours at the bank, but people were welcomed into his home evenings and weekends to discuss financial problems and ventures, or better still to discuss politics and economics. He engaged in countless civic efforts from being Chamber of Commerce president to serving in

the Utah State Senate, as a Republican of course, for two terms.

Modern bankers may own livestock as a tax hedge; as a small-town Depression era banker, Claud owned livestock to help feed his family. They milked as many as seven cows. Butter making, a cottage industry of the day, kept Annie and the children busy. They had their own imprinted butter



wrapper; the butter was sold at the local stores. Livestock were both an economic necessity, and a pleasure for Claud. He and the boys’ best times together were when they were “punching” cattle. He enjoyed taking his young family on camping trips to the BT Park on the Kaibab, but usually he was too busy to see much of them. He was blessed with a playful nature. After years of longing for a really fine saddle, he finally got one as a Christmas present – for his wife! After a period of consternation about just what she would do with a saddle, she of course, found her own present hidden inside it.

A granddaughter, speaking to her uncle De Lance Squire on a visit to him in Orem, Utah was told that Claud's first assignment after being set apart as Zion Park Stake President was to go to Short Creek and meet with the member there

to interview them as to their feelings and conduct toward polygamy. They were to sign a document that they would not participate in polygamy and that they would not talk about the general authorities of the church condemning them in regards to being against polygamy. He took with him his counselors and some of the high council. She said she thought about this, how hard that duty was to perform for those good men. Grandpa had ranched on the Big Plains since he was a boy when his father and Uncle Dan homesteaded some acreage out there. The Big Plains butts up to Short Creek which today it is Hildale and Colorado City. So he must have been friends with some of them and I am pretty sure they banked with the Hurricane State Bank where he worked. He had to ask the men and women to sign a document in order to retain their membership in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.



A stroke that left him barely able to speak cast a pall over the last ten years of his life; an even greater blow was the accidental death of his oldest son, Merlin. His final day, March 16<sup>th</sup>, 1957, was spent doing what he liked best: riding the range. He returned home, sat down and died. He was 64 years old.

## Elmer Graff



Elmer was born in Santa Clara, December 2, 1898 to Karl Albert and Harmena (Tobler) Graff. He married EmmaRene Hardy; they had six children. After graduating from B.Y. U., he coached, taught Agriculture and Industrial Arts at Hurricane High School. He began his teaching career in 1930, and that extended through 1964, teaching for 34 years.

Through FFA activities, he effectively encouraged young men to develop speaking, scholastic, and leadership skills and to aspire to professional careers, preferably in some phase of agriculture. He hosted many field trips that broadened boys'



knowledge of agriculture and gave them opportunities to see places that would otherwise have been impossible; few families had money for travel during the Depression and gasoline rationing made personal travel very difficult during World War II.

Trips were made to livestock auctions in Cedar City, the State Fair in Salt Lake, to various agricultural projects in California; and even as far away as Kansas City.

Early trips were made in open stake-bed trucks; later ones were taken in school buses. Riding in open trucks did have occasional compensations: passengers had a great view of the passing scenes, and once on a California highway, as their vehicle was inching past a truck loaded with oranges, a couple of the boys risked their necks by reaching over and tossing back treats to the others. President Graff was riding in the cab at the time and was unaware of the petty thievery going on behind him.

The USU maintained an agricultural experiment station in Hurricane to test plant diseases, et cetera. Elmer rented land to them, and he managed the project. He gave valued part-time employment to many young men, and his relationship with the university provided insights that enhanced his teaching effectiveness.

Holidays during his later years were times for mini-reunions; ex-students were always coming back to chat with their men tor. He organized FFA activities that contributed to the local farming community. For example, a prize Duroc Jersey Boar was acquired as a project. Hundreds of pigs sired by “Old Joe” were of far higher quality than would otherwise have been the case.



Elmer’s Church and school duties left him little time for his children, but he made the most of what he did have. He loved sports and would take the little kids along to high school games; daughter Joyce is still an avid sports fan. His own father had taught him to play the harmonica and the guitar and he was blessed with a fine singing voice. Even if there were just a few minutes until children’s bedtime, he would get out the guitar or harmonica and the family would join in a little jam session. His musical talents were frequently called upon for school and public events, and he made use of them when Ward Teaching; he was the favorite of Clark Campbell’s children. He would usually

bring one or more instruments along to entertain as well as teach, and it didn't hurt that he would have some little treats with him. He also loved to tell stories and his children loved to hear them. The stories he made up were easily equal to the ones he had read. One little quirk: at home on winter evenings, he disliked being cold, or even slightly chilly; he is remembered for enthusiastically stoking the furnace. The Graff's spent the last ten years or so of their active lives as Temple Ordinance workers. He died in Orem, Utah at the age of 83, and was buried in the Hurricane City Cemetery.

## Ivan J. Barrett



Beloved husband, father, brother, grandfather, teacher, author and friend, Ivan Junius Barrett, 89, died at his home, Monday, August 16, 1999 of a heart attack. His faithful wife was at his side.

Born April 4, 1910, in Mendon, Utah, the first child of Oscar Junius and Elizabeth Ann Stumpf Barrett. He married Minnie Rogers June 1, 1933 in the Mesa Temple. They are the parents of five daughters: Eulene (John) Adams; DeNae (Charles) Newton; Iva June (Myron) Walker; Annette (Edward) Bailey; Janice (Ronald) Hansen. Mr. Barrett graduated from Utah State University and received his Masters at Brigham Young University. He began the first Seminary for the LDS Church in Nevada, and was Principal of the Seminary in Hurricane, Utah. In 1953 he became a member of the Religion Faculty at BYU. He received many awards for his outstanding teaching. Among many are the Karl G. Maeser Teaching Award, and Most Popular Teacher as well as being listed in Who's Who in Religion and Men of Achievement. He was a professor at BYU for 42 years.

Mr. Barrett gave his life in extensive service to others. He served an LDS mission as a young man to the Central States. He also served as Bishop, Stake President, Mission President in the Northwestern States, Special Church Representative in Israel, Patriarch, Sealer in Provo Temple, as well as many other callings in the Church.

He loved the Prophet Joseph Smith and spent a life-time studying and writing about him. He wrote the textbook, Joseph Smith and the Restoration which was used by many religion classes. He authored many biographies of early Church history heroes. He also directed many Church history tours and trips to the Holy Land.

Mr. Barrett was an inspiring and popular speaker and teacher. He was an entertainer and had a beautiful voice which he shared at many functions including funerals, weddings, church services and theatrical presentations.

He loved sports. As a youth he excelled in baseball. He was a football referee for the high schools in Southern Utah. His favorite team was BYU and he donated money for the new Cougar Stadium.

Mr. Barrett is survived by his wife and family; 23 grandchildren, 14 great-grandchildren; five sisters and one brother: Mozelle Sorensen, Inez Barnard, Theta Thackeray, Geneva Olsen, Irene Bodily, and Stanley Barrett.

## Leo Reeve



Leo, whose seventeen years as Stake President is a local record that few would care to emulate, was born in Hurricane, February 23, 1915 to Harold Walter and Artimesa “Arty” (Jepson) Reeve. Harold ranched and Arty operated a hotel as part of her home: Leo developed good work habits early. Two childhood traumas stand out in Leo’s mind: He was afraid of deep water when he little and was terrified at the thought of being baptized. The baptism was to take place in the Virgin River with Harvey hall conducting. Leo kept resisting and some of his family urged Harvey to dunk him anyway. Harvey refused until the boy finally consented; Leo suffered no apparent ill effects.



Rheumatic fever struck at about age twelve (12)/ he was considered near death at times, but made a full recovery. After high school he attended BAC in Cedar City for two years, working towards an accounting degree, and attended college in Logan for his 3<sup>rd</sup> year. While in college he married Ora Hirschi, sister to Claud. Claud talked Leo into quitting college and working at the bank. A mission had been a major goal, but his call didn’t come until six months after he was married. With Ora’s support, he served a mission to Eastern Canada.

Leo was released from his mission six weeks early so he could fill in at the bank while Claud served in the Utah State Legislature. About two years later he was drafted into the Infantry. A head wound in the Battle of the Bulge left him in a coma for some time; a metal plate was installed to replace bone that had been blown away. When he emerged from the coma sufficiently, he wrote a letter to his Infantry Company. Every man wrote him back; they all stated they “knew” he was dead after he got hit. It is most unusual that a large group of men, all still occupied with fighting a war, would write back to one of their number. Leo ascribes it to their surprise that he was still alive. A more plausible explanation is that this exemplary Mormon lad from Utah had made an impact on each of them. The doctor warned him that he had lost considerable brain matter and that it would seriously impair his mental processes; he also warned him he would have

to live with pain the rest of his life. The latter prediction was all too accurate. His mental powers remained intact, however – if we can credit the opinions of his close acquaintances. For example, the writer’s father who had strong opinions about people considered Leo’s sermons to be the most spiritual and the most profound, and his judgement to be the most impeccable of about anyone he knew.

Leo resumed his successful banking career and his hobby-career as a rancher, but other tragedies were in store. Their third child, Roene, was a “blue baby”. The problem went unheeded by the doctor and she is physically and mentally impaired; something a simple procedure could have prevented. Ora died in 1958. Severe crippling by rheumatoid arthritis was in the process of being alleviated with surgery; during the final operation her body went into lethal shock. Finally, his second son David was killed in Vietnam. The dark cloud, though, had a silver lining in the person of Miss Ruth Nelson: They were married in 1959. The oldest of their two sons wasn’t born until eight years after their marriage, in effect, Leo raised two families.

Constant pain, particularly head pain, predisposes one to emotional outbursts. Leo somehow remained remarkable patient and affable. The older boys, Stephen and David, came along just as Grandfather Harold needed fresh ranch hands, so they grew up as virtual cowboys. David, in particular was athletic, and attending



high school games was a big family activity. Roene always made herself heard at these events as David’s most ardent, and most vocal fan. The younger boys came along when Family Home Evening was being emphasized; these were some of the best time the family had together. Most of the important family experiences, though, were those that come with living, working, and solving problems together. For example, to

help them with their money needs, Leo gave James and Paul calves to raise. When the animals got big enough to be marketed, they would be carefully groomed, entered in Washington and Iron County fairs, then sold at premium prices. They both financed their missions in this manner. The family did take a few trips to places such as Disney Land. Some of the



most enjoyable trips were to visit Stephen in Idaho after he had married and established his own home.

Following his release from the Stake Presidency, Leo was called to be a Stake Patriarch. Besides his Patriarchal duties, he kept busy every day puttering on his farm and with his livestock. Leo passed away January 21, 2003 at the age of 87.

## Amos Lavar Hinton



Amos Lavar was the eldest of James Maurice Hinton and Cleesa Cox Hinton's ten children. His first name was given in honor of Cleesa's father, Amos, but he was known as Lavar. He was born May 3, 1917, in the Mormon community of Hurricane, Utah, just eleven years after the town was founded. At about age ten he was struck in the eye by a rubber band and lost the sight in his right eye.

Lavar graduated from Hurricane High School (1935) and attended Dixie College before appendicitis interrupted his schooling. Short on funds, he went to work managing a COOP in Hurricane, until being called on a church mission (New England States 1939-1941).

Lavar first met Sarah Leora Tolman at a dance in Hurricane a couple of years prior



to his mission. Leora and her sister Jennie had come to Hurricane to assist their stepsister at the birth of a child. They dated, and wrote letters, for some six years before they finally tied the knot and were married, July 27, 1942. That night Lavar's Father-in-law Judson Tolman passed away, and the next day Lavar was drafted into the Army Air Corp.

He spent some 3 ½ years in the military, most of which was spent in the east coast, and wasn't deployed overseas until the spring of 1945—Pacific theatre. Perhaps it was his blindness in one eye that kept him stateside all that time.

After the war, Lavar enrolled at the University of Utah where he completed two terms before Hurricane businessman, E.J. Graff, offered him a position with Graff Mercantile in Hurricane. With family bills mounting, Lavar decided to accept the offer and move to Hurricane (1946), where he remained the rest of his life.



Although he loved education and learning, he was never again able to return to college and complete a college education. Lavar worked in the retail



grocery business for about twelve years before he applied for and was hired as postmaster in Hurricane. He continued to work part-time at Graff Mercantile while working as postmaster. Leora was a stay at home mom raising 8 children. When all of the children were in school and some about to enter the mission field, Leora left home and went to work teaching seminary and eventually developing a reading program at Hurricane High School.

Lavar retired from employment in 1979 and in his retirement, with Leora, served LDS missions to Louisville, Kentucky, Denver Colorado, and Wolfe Point Montana. They had just returned from Denver about two weeks when President James Lemmon called them in and asked if they would serve another mission to Wolfe Point, Montana. They agreed, and wanted to know when they were to report, and were informed "10 days ago!" The responded and left just 10 days later, being home only about 3 weeks before serving again.

**Religion.** Lavar served as a counselor in the Zion Park Stake Presidency (1953 to 1970) and bishop of the Hurricane 2nd Ward (1970-1975) as a scoutmaster, high councilman, ward clerk, Executive Secretary to his bishop son, and Sunday School teacher. He and Leora also served as temple ordinance workers in the St. George Temple for many years. He was an active member of the Church all his life, and his life exemplified the teaching of Christ and the restored gospel.

**Talents/Interests/Hobbies.** Lavar was a farmer at heart. He loved to plant and grow things. In settling in Hurricane, he purchased an acre lot that allowed space not only for the house but for cows, pigs and chickens, fruit trees and a garden. Whenever he was not at work, he could be found working in the garden or orchard. He loved to experiment with new varieties of grapes, apples, plums, and pears, grafting in to existing trees compatible fruits. One tree he worked on produced three or four different varieties of fruit.

He also was a repairman. His military training taught him the mechanics of guns and machinery, so he put that knowledge to work at Graff's store—repairing customer appliances sold at the store.

As a youth, he played some basketball, football and did some pole vaulting, but it wasn't until his boys became teenagers that he really got into sports. He came to all the home Hurricane basketball games, filling out his own scoring sheet and cheered on his sons from the stands.

He supplied the family with meat through the annual deer hunt and despite seeing out of only one eye, he was an excellent shot with a rifle and regularly bagged his deer.

His service as a member of the stake presidency and his work as city postmaster and manager of E.J. Graff's grocery store, and Hurricane City Councilman, placed him in a prominent position where he interacted with people far and wide, so, between the years 1953 and 1979, while serving in those positions, Lavar was widely known and respected throughout southern Utah. He also left a large posterity that honors his memory. He was an honest man, one who never uttered a curse word, was a dedicated father and faithful husband. He died, March 5, 2000, after a two year battle with prostate cancer. He is buried next to his wife, Leora, in the Hurricane City cemetery.

# William Flint Wright



Flint was born May 13, 1913, at Virgin, Utah, the seventh of ten children of Richard Wright and Annie Mary Spendlove. When he was about three years old, the family moved to Hurricane, Utah to take advantage of the farm ground opened up after completion of the Hurricane Canal.

He spent his youth working on the family farm in the Hurricane Fields and on the Homestead his father had on Smith's Mesa. He greatly loved his family and spent as much time as he could with his father.

From his mid teenage years until he got out of High School, he worked on jobs away from the farm during the summer to help his parents provide for the family. After High School he herded sheep on the Arizona Strip until his father became too ill to properly care for the farm. At this time he returned and helped care for the farm and his younger siblings.

On June 16, 1939, he and Frances Milda Isom were married in St. George, Utah.

This marriage was later solemnized in the St. George LDS Temple. After he and Milda were married, he and his brother Calvin purchased their father's farm and Jim Segler's farm on Smith's Mesa where they farmed and ran cattle. He spent nearly all of his life in Hurricane. The exception was part of two years during the Second World War when the family moved to Henderson, Nevada, where he worked at the Magnesium Plant smelting ore to make Magnesium metal used in the War effort. The family then moved back to Hurricane



and resumed farming and running livestock on Smith's Mesa. After his wife passed away and age slowed him down, he spent the last few years of his life with his son in Idaho.

Flint was a stalwart member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, always holding leadership positions. He was one who quickly and thoroughly learned his duty and acted accordingly. He and Milda were also faithful regular attendees of the St. George temple. He spent his entire life unselfishly and quietly helping others. He had a unique ability to make all young people like him. He always made them feel important and special.

He was very active regarding civic matters. Some of these include a charter member of the Hurricane Roping Club and the Hurricane Volunteer Fire Department. He also served as Mayor of Hurricane, member of Hurricane Canal Company Board, Washington County Fair Chairman, member of the Lions Club and member of the Soil Conservation District State Board.

Other than his family, the thing he enjoyed most was being on the "Mountain." He was an excellent hunter and delighted in putting someone else in position to get their deer.

At the ripe old age of 94, he passed away Thursday, February 28, 2008, at Burley, Idaho.

## Cleo Jack Lemmon



Jack was born in Hurricane July 30, 1925 to Arnold and Sarah (Worthen) Lemmon. He served in the Army Air Corps from 1943 to 1946 constructing air strips in the Pacific Theater of Operations. His marriage to Delma Ballard took place in the St. George Temple April 26, 1946 following a two-week courtship. They have 3 sons, James, Ronald, and Stephen, each boy is separated from the next closest by about 5 years.



He operated his own petroleum products business, an automobile parts store and



was active in community affairs, serving on the City Council and for eight years as Mayor. With all his activities, there were times when Jack just got occasional glimpses of his family. Sunday dinner was the one big happy exception; Jack has fond memories of these too brief moments.

There was little time for family trips, an exception being one to the Northwest then down into Mexico, Jack's and Delma's mothers went along. Most outings were picnics shared with Delma's sibling's families. They had good times together.

We know nothing of Jack as a disciplinarian because he didn't have occasion to be one. The boys were given love, guidance, interest, and responsibility and they responded accordingly. Jack loved their mother, and their mother managed wisely.

As each boy got to be fifteen or so, he would work every afternoon and evening at the station. By sixteen, he was running it, gathering the cash and closing up at quitting time. If they encountered trouble they could call Jack, but mostly they worked things out for themselves.

As a teenager, Jimmy was a rabid rabbit hunter and he and a friend would frequently take the pickup out on the "Lake Flats" after closing and hunt rabbits

by use of a spotlight. He might not get home until shortly after midnight, but they knew where he was. Delma fretted about him being out with guns, but Jack assumed the boy was much safer with the rabbits than if he were out hunting girls!

In 1977 he was released from his stake Presidency calling and he and Delma left to assume the presidency of the Louisiana Baton Rouge Mission. Next it was the St. George Temple Presidency. Thus at age fifty three, Jack quit working for himself and has devoted his time to the Lord's Work and to civic efforts.

Delma died in 1992. Jack has since married Angelyn Stout. Besides nearly full-time Church work, Jack is Chairman of the Washington County Water Conservancy Board, and is on the Executive Committee of the special Service Districts of the State of Utah. He enjoys close relationships with his sons' families and with his Ballard in-laws; he keeps good company!

Jack and Delma hosted a number of Church leaders such as Howard W. Hunter and Mark E. Peterson. A particular chair was reserved for the visitor's use. Afterward, he would be invited to autograph the bottom of the chair. Somehow, L. Tom Perry didn't get to sign when his turn came. Undaunted, Delma wrote it for him. If Brother Perry was concerned about such things, he should have known that his forged name adorns the bottom of a chair in a Hurricane dining room.

## Grant Dennis Beatty



Grant Dennis was born in Toquerville, Utah, December 28, 1929. He was named for Heber J. Grant and for a close friend of his father's. His christening didn't take place until the following July because of a flu epidemic; in the meantime the family apparently got in the habit of calling him Dennis. He was Eva Florence (Slack) Beatty's eleventh child and his father, John Thomas' twentieth. John Thomas, who was sixty when Dennis was born, trusted the lad with many responsibilities. His elementary education took place in a two-room school in Toquerville; his secondary schooling was at Hurricane High School. Always athletic, Dennis was on the high school football, basketball, and track teams. He enjoyed dancing, played trumpet in the band and was in an operetta. Music was an important tradition in the Beatty family. He attended B.A.C. (Branch Agricultural College) the fall of 1947 on a football scholarship, but quit after one quarter, there wasn't money enough to meet his needs plus assist his now-widowed mother.

He served in the Army Engineers 182<sup>nd</sup> anti-aircraft unit during the Korean War. Absurdly, at least in retrospect, his unit protected some Eastern U.S. cities from enemy air attack. In 1953 he was discharged from the army, resumed college, and married Margaret Isom. They are the parents of seven children. Their oldest child died at two years of age.

He graduated in 1957, began teaching, and was appointed principal of the Hurricane Elementary in 1963, a position he held until retirement in 1990.

Dennis was always active in Aaronic and in Melchizedek Priesthood work; his jobs have included High Councilman, Bishop, temple ordinance worker and Primary teacher. He also served a couple of terms on the Hurricane City Council, was an original member of the Hurricane City Power Board, and served on the Hurricane Canal Board.

When Dennis was called to be the stake president, he was told to take his time, but had 30 minutes to decide who his counselors were to be. He retired to his corral at the north end of town and poured his heart out to the Lord to help him



decide who should serve with him. After receiving his answer, he went back and reported who he wanted, and the general authority told him that he had one of them correct, and to go ask again. He was not told which one he had correct. He again went to the Lord, and came back with two more name, and was told he now had it correct.

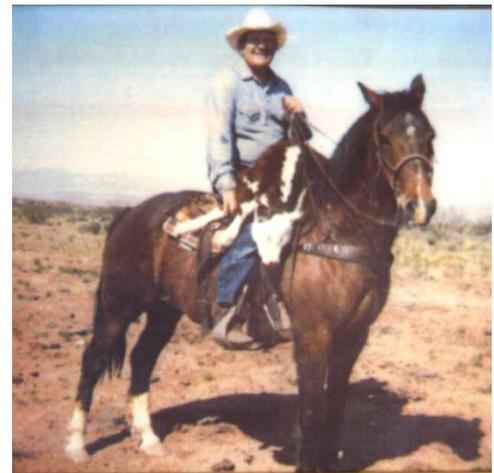
Family Home Evening was an inviolate time for the Beatty's. Winter evenings they



be held in the home, but weather permitting, they were usually held somewhere in the great out-of-doors. A little family Christmas Eve Pageant with Dennis reading the script and Margaret accompanying on the piano was a tradition from the time the oldest children were small. This tradition has been passed down to their grandchildren who look forward to being involved.

Dennis learned to love animals and ranching as a child and never got over it. He owned a corral at the north end of town where he kept a milk cow until Stake Presidency duties made getting the milking done on time too difficult, and he also raised chickens. At a stake presidency meeting he opened his briefcase exposing four eggs he had just gathered. His Counselor, James Lemmon voiced the hope that they weren't for the Presidency's breakfast – following an all-night meeting.

After retirement, Dennis took care of a few cattle which gave him an excuse to ride his horse and to get out of the house. The Beatty's enjoyed traveling, especially to visit their married children. They found great joy in serving together in the St. George Temple.



Dennis loved the out-of-doors, especially Kolob Mountain, and spend much time there. It was while enjoying himself there that he had a heart attack and passed away on August 20, 2002.

President Beatty said, *“Serving as Stake President was an enjoyable and satisfying time in my life and in that of my family. It was a period of testimony strengthening, and it was a time when I learned to love and appreciate people more as I observed their devotion and commitment to the Lord’s work. Working more closely than I had otherwise done with General Authorities, Counselors, clerks, Stake leaders, Ward leaders and others was a fulfilling experience. Obtaining glimpses into the lives of special people as I interviewed them for temple worthiness, for missions, et cetera was another highlight of the calling. Witnessing the change that came into people’s lives who became more active in the Gospel was a source of joy to all of us in the presidency. Hosting General Authorities who were her on Stake assignments brought extra spirituality into our home. This was especially a highlight for the children, although it did add some extra anxieties to my companion.*

*Having been a Stake President was like any other church service that has been rendered. We can look back upon it as a period of growth and of joy in our lives – and we remember a few things that we could have done better and more completely.*

## James Arnold Lemmon



James was born October 26, 1947 in Hurricane, the oldest son of Cleo Jack and Delma (Ballard) Lemmon. A childhood case of Rheumatic Fever left his knees vulnerable to injury but didn’t stop him from being on the high school tennis team. He was a seasoned businessman by age sixteen. He managed the family service station every day after school. He developed proficiency in all phases of

the business and seldom needed to call on Jack for help. Wayne Wilson reported to Jack that, seeking to disconcert James, he brought in a container of some product he had bought there and sternly read “You must be satisfied, etc. etc.” James quickly and cheerfully responded, “Oh, we’re quite satisfied.” Wayne knew when he was licked.



James attended USU one year, went on a two and one-quarter year mission to Guatemala-El-Salvador, and enrolled at BYU with an accounting major. There he met Sandra Jemmett; they were married in the Idaho Falls Temple August 22, 1969 and had six children; one died in infancy.

Although he worked a full shift, James managed to take extra classes in his spare time and he graduated in just three years. Accepting his dad’s offer, he bought into the Auto Parts business and was full owner by 1976. In 1985 he sold the Parts store and joined the Real Estate Agency that he currently manages.

James’ time with his family has been limited. He is a successful man. His family is arguably his greatest success; he uses his time well. Family Home Evening, whether conducted formally or informally, is a crucial time for him. Occasionally, the family gets together for a fishing trip, and there is the mandatory – and enjoyable – yearly Idaho trip to see Sandra’s parents. Sunday afternoon Ballard clan-gatherings offer opportunities to relax, and to reinforce desired values. Sandra wholeheartedly supports James in his calling; she has no secular employment that would divert her energies from the home and Church; she impresses others as being capable of taking on jobs equal to that of stake president. James and Sandra obviously enjoy each other’s company; and they enjoy the company of their children. The children demonstrate a commitment to the Gospel, a willingness to work hard and take responsibility, and the ability to

have fun and enjoy life. They reflect their parents' lives. More than one Stake President mentioned having "known" beforehand he was going to be called for the position. President Lemmon is one of those. As the 10<sup>th</sup> year of being a counselor to President Beatty got underway, it became clear a new presidency would be called. James awoke one night to the words, "I'm going to be the next Stake President." The message seemed so real that he began planning his life accordingly. Elder Richard P. Scott who came to make the selections called James in first. The interview was brief. "Will you be insulted if you are no longer in the Stake Presidency?" "No. In fact I want a job in the Primary", but to himself, "I'm sure I'll be back". Following the other interviews, he was called back. The next question: "Who will be your counselors?" Rowland Hinton was the immediate first choice, but James wanted Rowland's input in making the next selection. Rowland kept insisting, "I can work with anyone." President Lemmon finally made his choice then insisted the Rowland state his own; they had both selected Dan



Spendlove. James was in the stake presidency either as a counselor or president for almost 19 years. At that point it was nearly half of his life.

After serving in the presidency, "Jim" was called as a Mission President to Guatemala where he served for 3 years. After returning he was called as the Hurricane Stake Patriarch for which he is currently serving as of 2019. He also serves as a Sealer in the Temple at St. George.

## Rowland Hinton



Rowland was born in Hurricane, November 10, 1937, to son of Ruth (Fawcett) and John Leslie Hinton. He grew up when certain Church procedures were somewhat informal. At age eight, he and the eligible boys were taken to the Hot Springs to be baptized by Doyle McMullin, a Priest, and during Sunday School. They didn't stay and swim afterwards, though, as some have reported doing.

Rowland was blessed with a beautiful singing voice, and was blessed with a mother who helped him develop it. The writer recalls being amazed at how well the little Hinton kid could sing; and he is grateful to Rowland for singing at his (the writer's) mother's funeral.

Rowland was in the Aaronic Priesthood when the chapel at First West and Third South was being built; he enjoyed helping with its construction.

In high school he participated in plays and operettas and was elected class president a couple of times. After high school, he went to BAC for two years.

While working in Henderson, Nevada, to replenish his funds, two important things happened; he met Judy Price and got a mission call from the Henderson First Ward Bishop, Marlan Walker.

Returning from the East Central States Mission, he and Judy married, November 22, 1961. They had four children, three boys and one girl. In addition, they had two Indian children in their home at different times for extended periods, and an exchange student from Iceland for one year.



Rowland went on to the U of U then to USU, getting a degree in secondary education with a major in economics and a mathematics minor. He taught one year in Alamo, Nevada, and had just completed twenty nine year at Hurricane High School at the time of this writing.

He was called to be Bishop of the Hurricane Fourth Ward in 1977. He obviously instilled into his children the responsibility bishops have regarding tithing funds. Eight year-old Ronald reported to his Den leader, Tom Isom, “We bought a new car, and we didn’t use a penny of tithing money!”

The Hinton family had fun together while helping each other develop wholesome characters and strong religious commitments. Brief scripture study then family prayer took place every morning. Meals were times for lively discussions in the tradition of Judy’s family.

The Church began emphasizing Family Home Evening when their oldest child was small and the Hinton’s embraced the concept. Even the smallest children were given some responsibility for the program; it might be to proclaim: “Hear ye, hear ye, Family Home Evening will begin!” The program would typically include a lesson, some musical numbers, some treats and some games. Rowland’s widowed mother enjoyed these times and always attended. She was very talented and made valuable contributions to the programs. One such evening the game of “Cluck-Cluck” was being played. At one point, their Indian child whom they though knew nothing of English, suddenly exclaimed, “chicken!”; they were on their way with language development. The Icelander was Lutheran, but eagerly join in the programs. Once during charades, Judy’s father was doing “Beauty and the Beast”. His beast was so effective, the boy ran for a camera to record the moment for his posterity in Iceland. Family home evenings with the children remain some of Rowland’s fondest memories; the “old folks” continue the

tradition. He is looking forward, though, to the time when he and Judy can serve a mission together, and to, when he can, do some serious genealogical research.

## Daniel Bruce Spendlove



Dan was born in Hurricane, September 22, 1949, the son of Dolores (Winder) and Linden Spendlove. His first schooling was in Virgin's two-room school house. The prospect of sixth grade in the "huge" Hurricane school was frightening, but he fit right in. In high school, he enjoyed FFA activities, playing football, and he was captain of the wrestling team during his senior year. A year at SUSC was followed by a Mission to England. Another year at SUU was followed by an Army stint in Germany. While on a Mission reunion in England, he became reacquainted with an English girl, Melva Sipson. They were married in the Provo Temple July 14, 1973. To save money, they lived in a one-room bunkhouse at East Zion that summer. Besides saving money, it was a great way to have a prolonged honeymoon. They have four children. Dan Graduated in 1976 with a degree in Elementary Education and began teaching sixth grade at Hurricane Elementary. He went on for a Master's Degree and in four years was appointed Principal of the Hurricane Middle School. When Dennis Beatty retired, Dan assumed that position as principal of the Hurricane Elementary. He has also been busy in the Church with such jobs as teacher, Elders Quorum presidency, Seventies, High Priest Group leader, High Council, bishop's Counselor and Stake President's Counselor.

## Scott W. Colton



Scott was born in Vernal, Utah, April 9, 1951; his ancestors were early pioneers of the Uintah Basin. His father, a BLM employee, transferred to Salt Lake for training when Scott was four. An important event of their one-year stay was the family becoming Sealed in the Salt Lake Temple.

Brigham City was home next; there Scott enjoyed scouting and little league baseball. Seeking a more congenial work environment, his father moved the family to Lewistown, Montana when Scott was twelve. Being a teenager where Mormons were a scant minority forced Scott to make more definite choices about his behavior than might otherwise be the case. Scott has always made friends easily and his friends never hassled him about his beliefs, but he knew they were aware of his beliefs and that they were watching to see how well he lived up to them. His father became Bishop of the Lewistown Ward.

The family moved to Santa Clara when Scott was sixteen, just in time for him to play baseball and football for Dixie High School and to participate in student government. This was a great time for Scott; besides getting to play on a State Championship football team, he was surrounded by Mormon friends. There were eight priests in his Ward; bonds of friendship formed among these boys have remained strong. All eight went on missions.

Another plus for Scott was Coach Walter Brooks; it was a novelty and then an inspiration after coping with Montana coaches to be coached by someone who did not yell at the boys, knock them around, or use profanity, and who would adjourn practice a little early Wednesday evenings so he could pursue his Temple calling.

High school debating skills earned him a scholarship to Dixie College. Next was the Johannesburg, South Africa Mission. He became acutely aware of the explosive racial tensions and is amazed that reasonably peaceful solutions have been found to the Country's problems. South Africans have embraced the Gospel sufficiently to warrant a Temple there: The Lord's hand may well be staying some of the more strident elements. On his mission, he sent a care to the Moncur family with whom the Colton's had been friendly in Lewistown. It was quickly answered by a



daughter, Colleen or "Cokie". Their correspondence graduated to dating after they had both become students at BYU. They were married in the St. George Temple April 24, 1973. President Andrew McArthur officiated.

Cokie worked in a bank until babies started coming and Scott worked in the MTC until graduating in Agricultural Economics and Business. He went right to work for Cokie's father selling propane gas and fertilizer. He did well and enjoyed the work. He was called into the

Bishopric, first as second counselor, then first, then at age 27, as Bishop – a role he did not feel comfortable with at the time.

Opting for more independence than working for in-laws allows, they moved to Santa Clara in 1978. As a loan adjuster for Zion's Bank, Scott gained valuable experience in tactfully dealing with problems. A proof of this fact is that he is alive, one big task was that of repossessing autos. "Owners" aren't always willing to cheerfully give up the car, some used guns in futile efforts to dissuade Scott from his task. An advancement meant moving to Cedar City in 1981 where he was in charge of home loans. Cokie became Young Women's President and Scott learned something about supporting one's spouse in a demanding calling.

Upon Waldo Hirschi's retirement in 1984, Scott became manager of the Hurricane bank. He was called to be Young Men's President, then counselor to Bishop Gene Wilson, then as Bishop of the Hurricane Eighth Ward.

At age thirty eight, he felt ready for the challenge. Being Bishop was an enjoyable, fulfilling experience but one that came to a premature end because the family needed a larger house. They put their house on the market and it immediately sold. They found a rental in LaVerkin while their present home was being built.

Being a long-range Bishop is awkward so he was released. He and Cokie were then called to be Stake Young Adult leaders. Their new home, which Cokie designed, was ideal for hosting from eight to eighty young people for firesides and other activities. It has been one of the best experiences of their lives; the change from this calling to that of Stake Presidency Second Counselor is something to which the Colton's had to learn how to adjust. Meanwhile, Scott became manager of the Zions Bank Commercial Loan Department with offices in the St. George building, and he and some of his Santa Clara friends from high school have formed an investment company to develop local real estate.

There are six Colton children, two girls and four boys. The oldest son recently returned from a mission; the oldest daughter will soon be married in the Temple. Scott coaches Little League Baseball, a game in which each of the boys has participated. Sometimes they golf or hike together, but their big togetherness activity is doing yard work. The writer has no doubt the children don't mind being involved even in yard work; this is a family that enjoys each other's company. Scott is a busy man and sees his family much less than he would like. He attributes much of his success as a father to two things: the children's mother, and blessings gained when you do the right thing. The family would add one other ingredient: time with their Dad is Quality Time

## Glenn E. Stratton



Glenn was born July 15, 1932 in Hurricane to Girn and Leona Mae (Elder) Stratton. He earned his first money at about age five by emerging from a coma. He had eaten apples from the neighbor's tree without washing the arsenic spray off. When he recovered from what appeared to be certain death, he was awarded a

nickel. Most of us have to literally look up to Glenn, so it's a surprise to learn he weighed just 135 pounds when he finished high school. His small size plus family farming duties prevented him from pursuing high school sports. The football coach should have recruited him though, in sand-lot play his tackles left two boys with broken arms and one with a broken ankle.

Glenn was a good student and would have gotten straight A's in high school had he not flunked Study Hall.

After high school, Glenn got employment in Las Vegas, grew two or three inches in height, and, with his brothers Winston and Neil, purchased Victor King's welding business.

A mission call was superseded by a Draft call. He saw action in Korea and earned First Sergeant Stripes. Ignoring re-enlistment pleas, he returned to the welding business. He had changed; he was no longer the shy kid who would cross the street to avoid meeting a girl. Becoming acquainted with a Toquerville lass named Karen Bringham at a dance, he asked if he could take her home. She made the mistake of saying, "No". That was a challenge; two years later they were married. They had five children, two girls and three boys, the youngest two are twins.



Dealing with twins was taxing at times. One night, realizing that Karen was exhausted, Glenn put a fussing infant in each arm and began rocking them. Sometime later he awoke, still rocking, but with empty arms. His initial fear of finding the two babes chucked on their heads on the floor was alleviated when he discovered that Karen had removed them without waking him.

Steel fabricating was obviously not going to support them, so Glenn and his two brothers formed the Stratton Brothers Construction Company and began taking on pipeline and road jobs. Glenn acquired a house trailer and the family lived at the job site. These were good times; the children were out giving valuable advice and assistance on their Dad's construction jobs as soon as they could walk. The family spent long periods at remote places such as Bullfrog Landing. It didn't mean the family was isolated; rather, it meant the family had all that extra time to enjoy scenic recreational areas together.

As the children got into school, a permanent home became important. Growing up in the North Ward, Glenn at first ruled out moving in with the “enemy”. After determining that South Warders had improved their behavior in the years leading up to 1965, they purchased the lot just north of the South Ward Chapel.

Glenn doesn't waste time on a job; in one day he had removed an old house and had gotten the site ready to pour footings for his new home. When the previous owner and neighbor, Will Woodbury, returned to his home that evening, the shock was too much for him. He severely castigated Glenn; he later repented though, and explained how difficult it had become to see such rapid change. The family continued, as much as possible, to accompany Glenn on job sites during the summers. They liked being together. The fact that all three boys chose to work in the family business gives strong indication of the positive family ties that developed. Of particular note is that during Glenn's tenure as Ward Bishop, none of the construction jobs kept him away from home.

The pinnacle of success for Glenn and Karen was reached when their youngest child was married. They, their five children and spouses were all together in the St. George Temple!

Reflecting on his life and on his callings in the Church, Glenn stated: *“I have been blessed with callings in the Church that have given me the opportunity to serve: As Elders Quorum President, High Councilor, Bishop, again as First Counselor in the Bishopric, as ordinance worker in the St. George Temple, Second Counselor in the Stake Presidency, and as Stake President, as well as a counselor in the St. George Temple Presidency. I have enjoyed a lifetime of Scouting assignments and am proud of having three Eagle Scout sons.*

*With the support of a loving wife and family and loving heavenly Father I have been able to serve the good people of this Stake. It was a blessing to serve with good Counselors, Bishops, and leaders who serve the Lord.”*

## Harry Eugene “Gene” Lyman



Gene was born in Nephi, Utah September 25, 1937 the middle sibling of eleven. The family moved to Ogden when he was four because his father took a job at Hill Field during World War II After the war, the family moved to Kaysville where Gene finished Elementary School, attended Junior High and graduated from David High in 1955. He was a busy young man who played football, basketball, baritone Saxophone in a dance band, sand in a barbershop Quartet and graduated from Seminary.

After graduation, Gene enlisted in the U.S. Air Force for four years receiving training in electronics and communications. He saw much of Europe then spent the final year stateside in Massachusetts where, along with his military duties, he



was privileged to serve as a district (stake) missionary. Upon his honorable discharge in 1949, he attended BYU for a year, USU for a year, worked a year in Texas and attended Oklahoma U. for a semester. Then, prior to returning to BYU, he met Arlene Wilson on a blind date on the Sunday before Labor Day 1963, through his friend who was dating a girl in the adjoining apartment. Arlene, one of eight children, was from Salt Lake City but her family roots are in Kanab and Hatch, Utah. She served in the French East Mission and as receptionist for the Council of the Twelve. They were

married in the Salt Lake Temple, December 19, 1963 and have two daughters, Loni (Wilson) and Keri (Nilson) who both married returned missionaries in the temple also.

Gene was graduated from BYU in 1965 with a degree in Business Management. His first job was with the accounting department of Clover Club Foods Co. in his old home town of Kaysville, Utah and later he worked for the Department of Defense. In 1971 he established and operated a land title insurance company in Provo, Utah with one of his brother-in-law. With an increasing interest in health and nutrition because of Arlene's health challenges, they worked with a new company and developed a successful franchise and distribution business and traveled throughout the West and into Canada in their motorhome with their young children as they developed their business.

Gene has cheerfully accepted the many callings given over the years including that of Bishop while living in Payson. His most recent post was on the Hurricane Stake High Council where his vigorous pursuit of Welfare Farm responsibilities provided valuable insights that should serve him well as Second Counselor to President Stratton in the Hurricane Utah Stake Presidency.

His beloved wife, Arlene, passed away in 1999, and he later married JoAnn Groves in the San Diego Temple on March 1, 2002. They enjoyed traveling together and spent time in Hawaii, Europe, the Caribbean, and visiting their children. They served together as LDS Employment Service Missionaries in the Temecula California Stake Employment Center. They also served in the San Diego LDS Temple together.

Gene passed away at the age of 77 on January 14, 2015 at his home in Temecula, California, after a long battle with cancer. He was interred at the Hurricane City Cemetery, Hurricane, Utah, with his first wife Arlene.

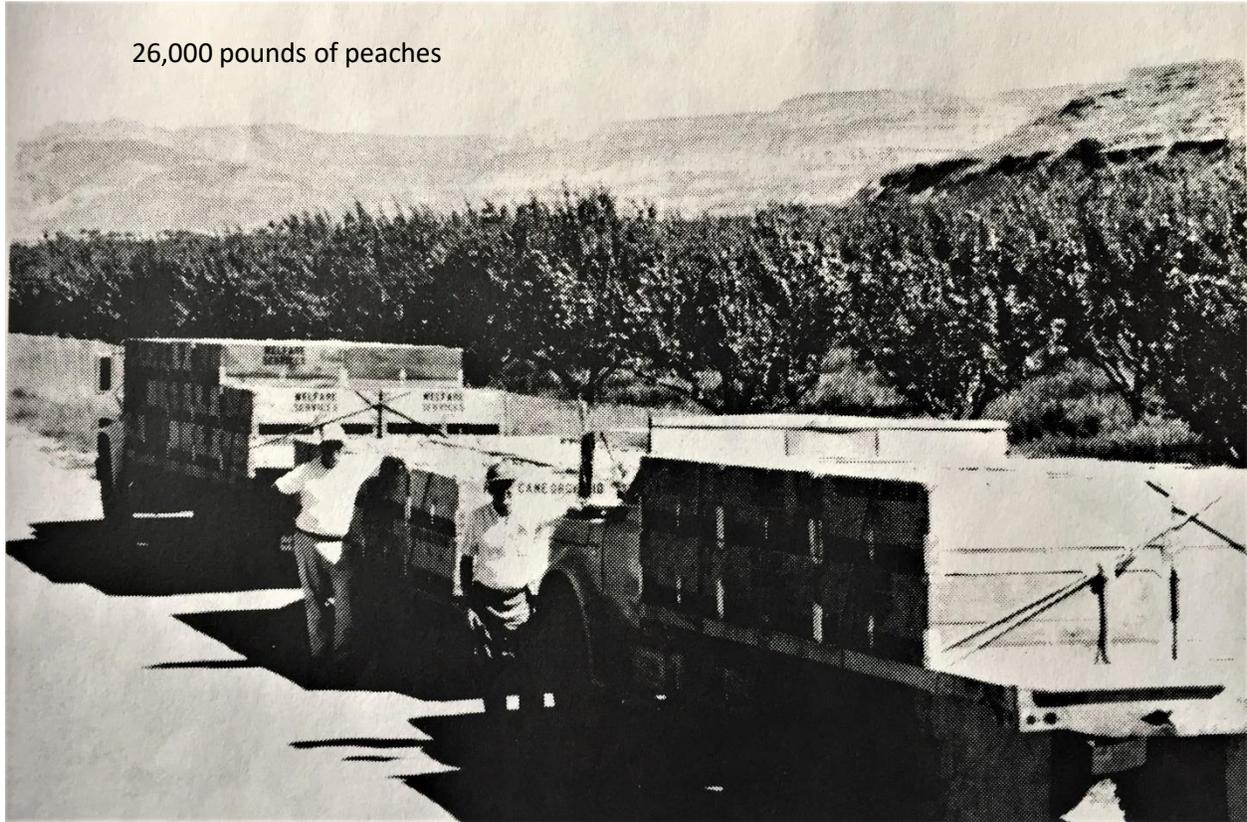
Acknowledgements:

1. **A Short History of the Hurricane Stake**, Janice F. DeMille, 1980
2. President Darwin Ballard
3. Bishop James “Jimmy” Ballard (Gooseberry Recreational Facility)
4. President Dennis Beatty
5. Mrs. Elmer Carr, daughter of Atkins Hinton
6. Ferel Campbell (Farm Recreational Facility)
7. President Scott W. Colton
8. **Encyclopedia Of Mormonism**, Macmillan Publishing. 1992
9. Rodney Demille (Farm Information)
10. Arbon Hall (White Chapel information)
11. Ersel Hall (White Chapel Information)
12. Waldo and Sybil Hirschi
13. Bishop Carroll Heaton
14. President Rowland Hinton
15. Bishop Thomas Isom (Kolob Recreational Facility)
16. President Jack Lemmon
17. President James Lemmon
18. Lisa & Rand Lemmon
19. Tina (Campbell) Lundeen (President Elmer Graff as a home teacher)
20. President Gene Lyman (Farm Information)
21. President Leo, and Ruth Reeve
22. President Dan Spendlove
23. Joyce (Graff) Snow
24. President Glenn, and Karen Stratton
25. **THE STORY OF THE HURRICANE CANAL**, Alice Gubler Stratton, Hurricane Publishing Co. 1989
26. Sharon, and Paula Wilcock (Sixth Ward experiences on Kolob)
27. President Paul Winder (Son-in-law of President Graff)

Written by Victor Hall 10/16/1995

Revised with pictures by David Hinton 3/25/2019

# Additional Pictures



26,000 pounds of peaches



Picking Peaches



Leo Reeve



## 50 Years of Bishoprics Hurricane South Ward

Back Row L – R: Margaret & Dennis Beatty, Gordon & Polly Stirland, Jack & Delma Lemmon

Middle Row L-R: Elmer & EmmaRene Graff, LaRue & Carroll Heaton

Front Row L – R: Ira & Emma Bradshaw



The old Relief Society Building with High School in the background. Zion Park Stake Center on Left. The caption states that this picture was taken in 1943 on the day the chapel was dedicated. The place for the cars and trucks is parking for the Regional Welfare Building .



Gathered around  
the old Hurricane  
Cannery.



Hurricane Women sorting Peaches ready for canning or shipping