Souvenir Edition

Washington County Program
WASHINGTON COUNTY CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

our pioneers.

We hope that this attempt will help us to know our

past and to appreciate what has come to us by reason of

our efforts, to credit to such persons, but it is also possible to sketch

into the past, on the part of our county, to which it has been given a fair

To know the story of this place is to know our

forefathers.

The story of the growth of our county.

of things.

Hugh of things.

Hugh of things.

Hugh of things.

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Hugh of things.
and reincorporation, none of which could compete with the three 1786 pounds of cotton and the position of importance. They exerted the same effect on the commerce of the region as far as Lake City and the main hesitation. At the end of the region, they too, in their own way, helped to spread through the weather and the climate of the region. From their cotton another country under Joseph Hope to be an experimentation farm. Yonkers, in fact, was not successful. The growing of cotton could be treasured.

During the winter of 1890 a fresh coat on the building was...
In 1863, the County Seat had been moved from Washington to St. George, meeting for the first years at the Social Hall. In 1866 it was decided to build a court house as a center of civic life of the county, and a basement was begun. At the August election of 1867 the people voted a tax of 2½ of one per cent to proceed with the court house, the sum allotted being $10,000. At that time, taxes were paid in produce with wheat at $2.50 a bushel, corn at $2.00 a bushel, cotton 50¢ a pound, and cotton yarn at $6.00 a bunch of five pounds. A few years earlier molasses had been listed at $4.00 a gallon and preserves at $6.00. With such commodities as cash, the business of the county was carried on. The court house was completed in 1870.

During the years that followed the settlement of St. George, villages were established in many new locations.

In 1863 six families settled Ashton, but abandoned it after the second year, and in 1866 it was resettled under James Sylvester. The name was changed to Bellevue, and later to PINTURA. Through all the early years it was an important way station for all travel through the section.

The herd of church cattle that was brought down in 1861 was first assigned to John and William Pulsipher and taken by them to Shoal Creek. Later the town of HEBRON was settled near their holdings.

SPRINGDALE was settled in 1863 and Bennington, 1866, which was called LEEDS after 1869.

Between 1863 and 1869, the southern mission had sent colonists onto the Muddy Valley and Parachute in one direction and Kanab in the other. During the Indian troubles of 1866 many of the small, isolated places were abandoned, and people directed to settle in groups large enough to protect themselves.

In 1871, when St. George was just ten years old, President Young announced that a temple would be built here. At this time there were but 210 taxpayers in the city, none of them rich, many of them poor. But they were proud that their city had been given this honor.

People in all the county contributed to this building, and all the settlements south of Fillmore sent money and produce to help with it, while workers from all parts of the state were called to donate forty day's work. The Canaan Herd, under A. P. Winsor, furnished meat, butter and cheese to feed the workers.

The excavation was nearly completed when they ran into a swampy section. To make it firm enough to support the building, tons of rock were pounded into it with a pile driver improvised from an old cannon.

Much of the lumber was hauled over 80 miles of desert and mountain road, from Mt. Trumbull. It sometimes took seven days to bring in just one of the larger timbers.

Final dedication was April 6, 1877.

With the opening of the mines at Silver Reef, Washington County knew its first period of prosperity. Now there was a market for all their products at good prices. For a while a booming town, from which between 1876 and 1903 there were $10,500,000.00 of silver taken. Silver Reef passed quickly and completely from the life of the county when the veins of ore ran out.

LAVERKIN had been considered as a place for a town early, but not until June 1889 was there anything done toward getting out the water. Permanent settlement did not begin until 1888, when Joseph and Henry Gubler and James Pectol moved to the site. The project was directed by Thomas Judd and Thomas P. Cottam.
Washington County Centennial Program (Cont.)

ST. GEORGE, Thursday, April 14, at 8:00 p.m.

Southern Utah Music Festival
14 Schools Participating

Featuring Ladies Chorus, Mixed Chorus, and Band, in special Centennial numbers, including band arrangement of several Mormon songs.

Directors: EARL J. BLEAK and WM. L. WEATHERY

ST. GEORGE, Friday, April 15, at 8:00 p.m.

Musical Program at Talmage Grounds.

Feature: Ladies Chorus, Mixed Chorus, and Band.

Painting of the picture to be purchased by the school.

Directors: EARL J. BLEAK and WM. L. WEATHERY

HURRICANE, Saturday, April 16, at 2:00 p.m.

Southern Utah Art Exhibit

Featuring Utah art exhibits, including hand arrangements from artists from all the western states on exhibit from April 15.

ART EXHIBIT

Washington County Centennial Program (Cont.)

ST. GEORGE, Sunday, April 17, at 2:00 p.m.

Public meeting at St. George Tabernacle

Music directed by JOS. W. MALLISTER

ST. GEORGE, Tuesday, April 19, at 8:00 p.m.

County D.U.P. Meeting at Talmage. After which there will be the unveiling of statue at the Talmage monument at the Brigham Young Homestead.

Painting: "THE SEVEN LAST WORDS OF CHRIST"

Painting by WM. L. WEATHERY, Principal speaker.

SECRETARIES: GORDON ALBERT SMITH, Principal speaker.