

LaRue Dannelly Interview  
Interviewed by Loren Webb

Date of Interview: April 29, 2025

Participants: Loren Webb (Interviewer)  
LaRue Dannelly (Interviewee)

Location of Interview: St. George, Utah  
Transcribed by: Susan Mower

Webb: Welcome. Please welcome us to the Washington County Historical Society's, this is our 19th oral history interview. Today we are interviewing LaRue Dannelly from Enterprise, Utah, and we're excited to have her here with us today. So let's get started. My name is Loren Webb. I am the oral history coordinator. Like I said, I enjoy having her here with us today. So tell us, LaRue, what is your full name?

Dannelly: LaRue Hunt Dannelly.

Webb: Okay. And would you please say the day, month, and year of this interview?

Dannelly: Today is the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 2025.

Webb: Thank you. And where and when were you born?

Dannelly: I was born in my grandmother's house northeast bedroom in Enterprise [Utah], delivered by Mary Holt, a midwife, and that's where I spent most of my life.

Webb: Okay. And who else was in your family?

Dannelly: I have an older brother Lorin who is deceased, a sister Alva who is also deceased, myself, my younger brother Jay just died, and I have a younger sister Zola.

Webb: Okay. What were your parents' names?

Dannelly: Edward L. Hunt and Alvaretta Jones Hunt.

Webb: Okay. And what type of work did they do?

Dannelly: My father was a farmer, school teacher, and rancher.

Webb: In Enterprise?

Dannelly: In Enterprise. My mother was a housewife. She did work in the potatoes and various other places. She was a very ambitious woman.

Webb: Okay. And did other family members live nearby?

Dannelly: Oh, my father was one of 15, and most of his brothers lived in the general area, brothers and sisters.

Webb: Okay. Tell me about them. Are there any that stand out?

Dannelly: Well, lots of things he told me about his mother, Aluna Terry Hunt, was that when she had 10 sons, and he was the 10<sup>th</sup> one, and he was the tithing baby is what they called him. But anyway, he said that he remembered while my grandfather was working on the [Enterprise] Reservoir and they were living in the caves up by Grassy Creek for the summer that she would sit in her rocking chair, and he would swear that she was asleep, but she was always knitting socks for her sons. She could turn a heel without waking up.

Webb: Oh, my gosh. Okay. So how did your parents meet?

Dannelly: I think my father was my mother's school teacher. He lost his job because he married her.

Webb: He lost his job because he married her?

Dannelly: He lost his job teaching, and they didn't let him back in to teaching until World War II when the crunch on teachers was so hard and they asked him to come back, and he taught then.

Webb: Okay. And so what did he do for a living after they got married, then?

Dannelly: He was a farmer and a rancher. He had cattle, and he farmed a 40-acre farm in Enterprise.

Webb: Okay. And what crops did he raise?

Dannelly: Potatoes, alfalfa, barley, oats.

Webb: Okay. What did your community look like outside of your family?

Dannelly: When I was growing up, I remember there was rabbit brush up and down the streets on the lane, the three-block walk I had to my grandparents' house. I remember that the roads were dirt, and we had trees along all of the main street in Enterprise. It was a shady main street with big cottonwood trees.

Webb: Okay. Tell us about your rural farm/ranch location, anything else that stands out.

Dannelly: We lived in town, but my father had a farm that was just over the Iron County line, four miles from town, and then he ran cattle west of Enterprise out in Nevada and Utah.

Webb: Where did your ancestors come from?

Dannelly: Well, I think the Hunts have been here ever since about anybody. [Hunts came to America in the 1600s. Terrys came in the 1830s. Jones came to America in 1830s. Robinsons came to America in the 1700s. Pulsiphers came in 1700s. Butters came in the 1700s.] One interesting point of the Hunts is that they joined the Fitzhugh Randolph family, and they were the people who instituted Prince University. They carried the charter. So that was interesting. But my father's side of the family have been here for many years. The Pulsiphers fought in the Revolutionary War, and the Terrys, they were later. But my mother's side were from the South, a lot of them, the Robisons and the Butlers, and then the Jones who were later immigrants from England and came to Iron County to work in the Iron works. They were from Wales and England area.

Webb: Okay. So when did they come to the United States, approximately?

Dannelly: I would guess the Hunts were in the 1700s, and the Butlers probably about the same, the Robisons about the same.

Webb: And where did they first settle?

Dannelly: The Hunts were in Kentucky for the most part. The Pulsiphers were in Massachusetts, and the Robisons were in Kentucky, almost in Tennessee, and the Skeens, which was one, was in Tennessee. So they have been in America for a long time.

Webb: Okay. Did your family name change when your family immigrated to the United States, or did it stay the same?

Dannelly: I think our names all stayed the same. Interestingly enough, my husband's didn't. The Dannelly name is one that has been changed many times. We followed it, and it's D-a-n-l-e-y, D-o-n-l-e-y, and D-a-n-n-e-l-y.

Webb: Wow, that—and are there any of their traditions still carried on today?

Dannelly: I really don't believe so. I think we've been Americanized for so long we've made our own traditions.

Webb: Describe your grammar school and high school years.

Dannelly: In Enterprise I started school, and there was the first and second grade, and Bessie Snow taught us.

Webb: Bessie Snow from St. George.

Dannelly: Yes, from St. George, taught us. I remember Miss Tillie Windsor, too, very well. She came and told stories, and we loved her. She came from St. George to tell us stories. And all of the elementary when I was going to school, was the first and the second were together, third and fourth, and fifth and sixth. And then we went up to the high school. And it was pretty well mixed.

Webb: Did you have any other influential teachers?

Dannelly: Oh, yes. I had Fern Reeves who was an outstanding teacher. She really influenced my life, and then one of my college professors, David Lee, was a very great mentor of mine for the English world.

Webb: Okay. What were your hobbies and interests as a child?

Dannelly: Riding horses, helping my dad on the farm. I was a tomboy, climbing trees.

Webb: What kind of horses did you ride?

Dannelly: Well, the one I had was half Arabian, half Mustang, and she was a great horse. But I didn't have a saddle. We couldn't afford a saddle for me, so I rode bareback. And I was dumped as often as I, you know, two or three times a day.

Webb: Okay. Did you read much, and if so, what topics did you read about?

Dannelly: My family were great readers. Interestingly enough, my grandfather, who was a graduate from the University of Utah, and mayor of Enterprise for many years, 20 years, by the way, not consecutive. But anyway, he came to St. George and would get a big wooden box of books from the Washington County Library system, take them to Enterprise, and he acted as the librarian to everybody in Enterprise. And I couldn't wait to get into those boxes. They were just treasure troves. I remember that so well. We read a lot. When we canned, someone read while the rest of us worked. Reading was very important in my life.

Webb: Okay. Did you belong to any influential clubs or organizations in, you know, high school or junior high?

Dannelly: Well, I belonged to the FHA, and I was senior class president.

Webb: Future Homemakers of America?

Dannelly: Uh-huh. Future Homemakers of America. And I really didn't, we didn't have any other clubs where we were.

Webb: What about Future Farmers of America?

Dannelly: They had that for the boys.

Webb: Education-wise—did you attend college or university? And if so, what was your major or minor, if any?

Dannelly: Oh, yes. I went first to the University of Utah, and I was going to go out in nutrition. And then I got married. And when I was 29, I had cancer and knew I would have no more family. And so I knew I needed to do something, so I went back to school at SUU [Southern Utah University], and then I got my B.S. from there and my Masters from Utah State [University]. And I have about 90 semester hours above my Masters.

Webb: Okay. What was your major?

Dannelly: My major was English. My minor was accounting.

Webb: Okay. So let's go back to when you first started. What year did you start, and did you get one semester in and then got married?

Dannelly: I started in 1952, and I got two semesters in. Then I met my husband that summer and we married, and I went to the farm with him in [Platte County] Nebraska, and we raised children. First we were in the Air Force. It was during the Korean Conflict. And then when he got out of the Air Force we went to Nebraska for two years, dried out totally, and in Nebraska you didn't irrigate at that time. And so we came back to Utah because there was no work. Everybody had dried out, and they were all looking for work in Nebraska, and there was no work in Nebraska. So we came back to Enterprise, and we've been there ever since.

Webb: Okay. Let me go back to the two semesters that you were at University of Utah.

Dannelly: Okay.

Webb: So what was, did you have any influential mentors?

Dannelly: Yes. Fern Reeves was the one that asked me to apply for the University of Utah scholarship. She knew I wanted to go there because my dad had, and my grandfather both graduated from the U. And so she was very instrumental in getting me that scholarship. I couldn't have gone without a scholarship. My dad had to sell two cows to pay for my board and room at Carlson Hall.

Webb: Carlson Hall. Okay. So what were your successes, accomplishments, challenges, or frustrations during those two semesters that you were there?

Dannelly: Well, one of my accomplishments is that I overcame my fear of water and learned how to swim and passed the Red Cross swimming test. They required that of

freshmen women, that they had no handicaps. And it was interesting, the man that taught me that only had one arm. And he was the best swimmer I ever knew.

Webb: Describe how you met your husband Morris and when you married.

Dannelly: I met my husband Morris at a picnic at Twin Lakes in Las Vegas, Nevada, when I was down there working that summer to go back to college.

Webb: Twin Lakes. What was that?

Dannelly: Resort. It was a big spring and a big swimming pool. The area is still out on the west side of Vegas. I don't know quite how it is now. I haven't been there for many years.

Webb: What was it like then?

Dannelly: Oh, it was a big swimming pool, about three times the size of Veyo [pool] and there were shade trees and water running in ditches like creeks.

Webb: Okay, so were you visiting there, you were working?

Dannelly: A group of people that I was working with had decided they wanted to take a picnic out to Twin Lakes, some of the girls, and I'm sure it was instituted in the party, knew a group of GIs that came in from the Base, and Morris was in there.

Webb: So he was—

Dannelly: And when I met him, it was like, oh, there you are.

Webb: So was he working for Nellis Air Force Base at the time?

Dannelly: Oh, he was in the Air Force.

Webb: He was in the Air Force. Okay.

Dannelly: At that time he was a Staff Sergeant in the Air Force.

Webb: Okay. So the one time you met, then what happened after that?

Dannelly: Well, I missed the bus to go back to my job, and so he took me back. And I never went with anyone else, and I know he didn't. We were both instant chemistry.

Webb: Okay. So when and where did you get married?

Dannelly: The first time we got married, Morris came up, and there had been a big housing shortage in Vegas, and you had to be on a list to get housing. And our wedding date was the 20<sup>th</sup> of November. And on the last weekend in—

Webb: What year was this?

Dannelly: 1953. The last weekend in October he came up to see me, and he was very sad, and he said, I don't know how to tell you this, but I can't even apply for housing until I have a marriage license. And how long after that? Oh, about six weeks. We were going to go to Nebraska and meet his folks for two weeks, so that would have been about six weeks. And LaRue had a brainstorm, and I said, how would you like to get married tonight? So we had a marriage license so he could apply for base housing.

Webb: Where did you get married?

Dannelly: We got married in Pioche, Nevada.

Webb: In Pioche, Nevada.

Dannelly: Rex Bentley married us, and we didn't tell my folks. We just thought we would continue to go ahead with the wedding we had planned at the church. And he was not LDS, so we just were going to the church. And I didn't tell my mother. But while we were in Nebraska visiting his folks, a letter came from the County Recorder of Lincoln County, Nevada, and she [LaRue's mother] wondered what it was, and she opened it, and it was our marriage license, and she was mad!

Webb: So what happened after? Then you got married again?

Dannelly: We got married twice. I told Morris that if he ever divorced me, he'd have to divorce me twice.

Webb: So the second time you got married, where was that?

Dannelly: In Enterprise at the Church. Leland Huntsman officiated. And we were, I think, the second people who had their reception in the new church which is now the stake center.

Webb: So did you have a marriage license in Nevada and a marriage license in Utah?

Dannelly: I had a marriage license in Nevada and one in Utah.

Webb: Okay. So—

Dannelly: See, life wasn't much different then than it is now.

Webb: So describe and list any children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, if any.

Dannelly: I had three sons: Dwight, who is a truck driver, a rancher, and he owns the [Sinclair gas station] convenience store in Enterprise. And then I have Paul who did very well

for Union Pacific Railroad; he ended up as a Director of Maintenance of way of the U.P. in western United States; he lives in Florida in the winter and Grace, Idaho, in the summer, and he was very successful financially. And my youngest son, who was my bonus baby, I carried him while I was five months pregnant and had uterine cancer. And I did get him. I didn't do an abortion. I won't do that. But anyway, Paul lives in Fruit Heights, Utah. His wife is very successful. She is one of the vice-presidents in American Express, and they adopted two children, two black children, and I found out I can love those kids maybe more than I love my others because they can sing and dance.

Webb: Wow. So how many grandchildren do you have?

Dannelly: I have 12 grandchildren.

Webb: Any great-grandchildren?

Dannelly : I have 28 greats.

Webb: Oh, wow. So if you worked, where did you work, and what were your duties?

Dannelly: Well, when I was young I did a lot of waiting tables, fry cooking, and working in cafes.

Webb: Where was this at?

Dannelly: I started when I was 14, and I worked for George Tait in Enterprise. He taught me how to make the best chicken-fried steak he ever made. And then I worked at the Crossroads, Beryl Crossroads, for Fifes.

Webb: For who?

Dannelly: For Fifes. He was Iron County Sheriff.

Webb: Did you say Fifes?

Dannelly: Fifes, F-i-f-e. He was Iron County Sheriff for a long time. I can't, his brother's name was Wilford, and I've lost his name [Otto Fife].

Webb: Okay, so this was Crossroads Equipment Company, which was farm equipment?

Dannelly: No, this was the Crossroads Café.

Webb: Oh, Crossroads Café, just right there at the junction.

Dannelly: And it burned, and it's been rebuilt.

Webb: Okay. That was at the junction of Beryl and Newcastle, basically?

Dannelly: Well, [State Highway Routes] 56 and 18.

Webb: 56 and 18.

Dannelly: M-hm.

Webb: Okay. So long did you work there?

Dannelly: Oh, probably a couple of years, and then I went to work for George Snow at the theater as a cashier in Enterprise all the rest of my high school years, and in the summer I would wait tables during the day. My senior year I went to Bryce and worked as a cabin maid at Bryce Canyon.

Webb: Bryce Canyon National Park, okay.

Dannelly: Uh-huh, yeah, and—

Webb: Did you do any of the farewells, go out and do any of the farewells? Because that was a pretty —

Dannelly: Oh, yes. [Sings the following.] Now that we're all done dragging your baggage from your cabin, we will put our drivers on the dray, and Bryce and Grand and Zion bid you all goodbye and hope you come another day.

Webb: And that was the Utah, what was that called?

Dannelly: That was the Utah Singaway, Utah Parks.

Webb: Utah Parks that you worked for. Oh, my gosh. Okay. So where else?

Dannelly: From there I went to college, and I worked with my sister at the Interval Room, which is a diet kitchen at the LDS Hospital to help pay for costs there, and when I went home that spring I asked LaMar Snyder who was manager if I could be a waitress, and he said we've already filled our wait schedule, and you'll have to [stay with the cabin cleaning]—and that wasn't enough money—you have to be cabin maid. You made more money at waitressing. So I went to Vegas and lived with my aunt, and that's when I met Morris.

Webb: Okay. So when you got married, you also worked, right?

Dannelly: I didn't work the first year I was in Vegas, and there weren't really too many jobs available because all of the gals that, the Base was just exploding. It was during the Korean [War], and they were the big training base.

Webb: And your husband was doing what in the Air Force?

Dannelly: He was in supply. He instituted the supply system that is still being used today. He patterned it after John Deere where he had worked in high school. And he pretty much straightened up the mess that they had when he first got there.

Webb: Okay. And how long did you live in Las Vegas?

Dannelly: We lived there a little better than a year.

Webb: A year, and then you moved to Enterprise?

Dannelly: No, we moved to Nebraska.

Webb: Oh, Nebraska. Where in Nebraska?

Dannelly: Two years, Platte County, north of Genoa and east of Saint Ed [Edward]. And you probably don't know where those are.

Webb: I don't.

Dannelly: You know where Columbus is?

Webb: I don't.

Dannelly: Grand Island?

Webb: Yes.

Dannelly: Grand Island, we were east of Grand Island there about 25 miles.

Webb: Okay.

Dannelly: My husband was leasing a farm from his aunt, and it was in 1955 and '56, and they were some of the two driest years Nebraska has ever experienced. We dried out; there were not jobs, so we came back to Utah because there were jobs in Utah.

Webb: Okay. So where in Utah?

Dannelly: Enterprise. My dad got—Morris went to work for Willard Randall, a farmer in the valley.

Webb: Okay, and what did he do?

Dannelly: Everything. Plowed, harvested potatoes.

Webb: Drove truck?

Dannelly: Drove truck. He was just general handyman. Bud had a huge farm at that time; the Randall farms were big.

Webb: Okay. Did you do any work other than, or were you a full-time homemaker?

Dannelly: At that time I sorted potatoes, but I had two little kids, and mostly I stayed home with my two little boys.

Webb: Okay. So tell us about the sorting of the potatoes and when did you do that? Was that during the summer, right?

Dannelly: I did that off and on all my life. Sorting potatoes was a fall job, and we all worked at it because potatoes were big in Enterprise at that time.

Webb: Okay. So and how many years did Morris work for Willard Randall?

Dannelly: Three.

Webb: Three years.

Dannelly: Not quite three.

Webb: And then did he go to work for the Forest Service?

Dannelly: No, he went to work for Barlocker Farms.

Webb: Okay.

Dannelly: And he worked for Barlocker, Bill Barlocker Farms raising turkeys.

Webb: Raising turkeys?

Dannelly: Uh-huh.

Webb: In Enterprise?

Dannelly: In Enterprise. And he worked for them for about a year, almost two years, and then he went into construction with Ervin Truman, his co-worker at Barlocker Farms. We could see that Bill was not doing well, and it wouldn't last, so we, he went to work in construction building houses. He spent about two years there. In fact, the metal hangars up on the Black Hill were some that he put in. He sold the City of St. George those Balen hangars, and then he installed them.

Webb: Okay. And after that did he go to work for the Forest Service?

Dannelly: Then he went to work for the Forest Service [1961].

Webb: Okay. So tell us a little about the Forest Service, which district was he working?

Dannelly: He was on D1 because that was the Enterprise District, and he was the farthest west.

Webb: So the Enterprise District of Dixie National Forest [U. S. Forest] Service?

Dannelly: Uh-huh, Dixie National Forest. And while he was working for them, then it was blended with D2, which was in Pine Valley and St. George, and they became one.

Webb: Okay. And his duties were?

Dannelly: General maintenance, trail maintenance. He built a lot of trails, reclaimed a lot of springs, built a lot of fences. That's what he generally did. He was the General District Assistant.

Webb: But he also served on fires when called upon, right?

Dannelly: Well, that was part of his job. He worked fires in the summer, and for several years he just went on fires and ran fire crews because they would have a lot of young men that would come and work for them during the summer, and they trained them for the fire. And then when they were called, they would go.

Webb: What kind of influence do you think Morris had on those young men?

Dannelly: I know he had tremendous influence because I have had feedback from them for years about what Morris had done for them. Morris almost was a father figure to a lot of young men.

Webb: Okay. When did you get involved with the Cottonwood Inn and Restaurant and Convenience Store?

Dannelly: When Morris retired, you knew Morris, and when Morris retired, he didn't set around. He looked for something to do. And he told me, he said, "I've always wanted to build a convenience store." And he had an inheritance from an aunt, and an inheritance from his mother. And between those and my annuity, which we cashed in, we built Cottonwood.

Webb: Okay. So tell us about, and you were actively involved in that, right?

Dannelly: Oh, I—

Webb: You worked there, too?

Dannelly: Yeah.

Webb: So tell us about what you did, both of you did.

Dannelly: Well, I kept the books at night because I taught school during the day. Morris worked there during the day, and then he stayed with me until closing, then we would close the store together, after the other help had gone home, and I kept the books.

Webb: It sounds like I need to backtrack a little bit. So you were raising three children initially?

Dannelly: Well, at this time the kids were all in high school or grade school.

Webb: Okay. Then somewhere along the line you began teaching school?

Dannelly: When I had cancer, and I knew there would be no more children, and I had wanted 12 children, I knew there wouldn't be any more, I decided, I looked around, and I found out that I enjoyed doing substitute teaching, especially for high school. And so when my youngest went to kindergarten I went back to school and got my degree.

Webb: And what year was that you got your degree?

Dannelly: I got my degree, let's see, in 1972. I'm not sure, I'll have to look at that.

Webb: So about 1972?

Dannelly: Uh-huh, yeah.

Webb: And then you applied to become a substitute teacher in Enterprise?

Dannelly: No, after, I had been substituting before then on a part-time basis because my kids were pretty much raised, and I had my mother that would help me. And so I had substituted, and I knew that I liked high school much better than elementary. So when I went back to school, I thought this is a career I could blend with being a mother and also make some money. And I enjoyed it. I loved teaching, and I enjoyed the kids. I liked high school age kids.

Webb: So what year did you begin teaching full time? You taught full time now?

Dannelly: Uh-huh.

Webb: At Enterprise High School?

Dannelly: M-hm.

Webb: Teaching English?

Dannelly: Yes.

Webb: What year was that?

Dannelly: I started, let's see, I retired in '98, 24 years, '74.

Webb: In 1974 you started teaching?

Dannelly: M-hm.

Webb: And you taught for 24 years?

Dannelly: M-hm.

Webb: Tell us about those experiences.

Dannelly: I taught high school English, consumer economics, and drama and speech and journalism and reading.

Webb: Did you do the yearbook?

Dannelly: I did the yearbook; I did the school paper; I did competitive speech; I did competitive drama. And my kids were very successful. I was extremely proud. And a lot of them have let me know that the experience with speech, especially, had changed their lives, and they thanked me for, I've had many thank me for seeing that they could do debate and competitive speech. Why Utah does not make speech part of the English curriculum I don't know, but they should.

Webb: Wow. Okay. So what other civic or community or religious organizations did you participate in, if any?

Dannelly: My husband and I participated in Lions Club. We were both very active with the PTA. I served on the City Council for one term, found out that little town politics are as corrupt as big town politics, and decided I didn't want to do that any more. I did run, and I did get defeated, though I didn't try very hard, either.

Webb: So wait a minute. Did you serve a term, did you say?

Dannelly: Yes, I served a term.

Webb: Was that two years or four?

Dannelly: Four, and I was instrumental in the last time Enterprise improved its water system. But it was only supposed to go up to 20 years, and only with two percent growth. I don't know what the City of Enterprise is doing right now for water. But I'm sure

they're having some problems. [The water system that was improved in the '90s was planned to serve Enterprise for 20 years with a 2% growth. It has been about 30 years now and has not been upgraded, only maintained.]

Webb: So what years did you serve as City Councilwoman?

Dannelly: Oh, it was in the nineties, and I don't remember [1996 to 2000].

Webb: Okay.

Dannelly: I'd have to look that up.

Webb: So you said it was corrupt, there was some corruption?

Dannelly: Oh, the good old boy was in force in Enterprise, just like it was in St. George with the Rebers and the Dutchmen. You know what went on.

Webb: Was there any, did you feel like there was any every kind of discrimination against women serving on the City Council?

Dannelly: Yeah. Can I give you an example?

Webb: Yes.

Dannelly: We were talking about quite a controversial issue; I don't even remember which, and I said, well, I think this. And the mayor looked at me, and he says, "We don't care what you think." Okay.

Webb: Who was the mayor?

Dannelly: Morley Wilson.

Webb: Wow.

Dannelly: He said, "We don't care what you think." Okay. But it wasn't two minutes, and he said, "I think," and I looked at him, and I said, "Mayor, why do you think I care what you think?" Big silence. I was not supposed to speak to the mayor that way. It was all right for him to speak to me that way, but it was not all right for me to return the favor.

Webb: Wow. Well, okay. So what other experiences with these organizations stand out for you, whether the City Council or teaching, or—

Dannelly: I enjoyed the City Council, but can I tell you why I decided they were corrupt?

Webb: Yes.

Dannelly: One day I was working on some paperwork for the water project we were doing, and I wanted it for the City Council meeting that night, and went in to have it run off, and the girls were really busy, and I said, “Well, I know how to run this thing. Do you want me to do it?” And they said “Yes.” Well, when I was running it off, here were the time cards right above the copies. So snoopy old LaRue, she reached over and picked up the time card. Three men, three days building one steel post driver. I had just bought one for \$29 at the local hardware store. That’s why I decided that there was too much graft in all levels of government.

Webb: Okay. What other contributions do you feel like you have made to the community of Enterprise and Washington County, or elsewhere?

Dannelly: Well, I belong to the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, and I taught lessons, and I think I got a lot of people interested in their heritage because I loved history so much, and I did PTA work, and when I was a teacher, I spent my life teaching, and I think that’s probably the biggest impact I made, though I think that I also made an impact on the City Council.

Webb: Okay. Did you serve as a docent there, like a volunteer with the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers with, I think they have, at the time they had the DUP building that was open?

Dannelly: Yes.

Webb: Okay. What was that like? Did you serve as a volunteer there at all, when it was open?

Dannelly: I was co-captain there for, what, MaryEllen and I were co-captains for eight years? I think that’s [unclear].

Webb: What was that like for you?

Dannelly: Oh, I enjoyed it. MaryEllen was lovely to work with, and I really enjoyed it, and I learned a lot about the history of the whole State of Utah, the whole situation, and I feel like I taught a lot. And that’s one thing I did in church—I was Relief Society teacher for quite a number of years for the literature lessons, when they used to do those. And I did drama directing. I bet I wrote 25 road shows. I haven’t got a copy of one of them.

Webb: And did you write any kind of histories, any—

Dannelly: I haven’t. I should have, but I haven’t.

Webb: Okay. So as you look back over your life, what would you like to be remembered for?

Dannelly: A good teacher, a good mother.

Webb: Okay. Is there anything else that you feel is important that I haven't asked you that you would like to tell us about?

Dannelly: Well, I'm very proud of some of my ancestors, and I think you need to do a thing on the Enterprise, the building of the Enterprise big reservoir. There's a lot of pictures around, there's the reservoir and canal company minutes, and there's even a lot of history in, I think I gave you a history of Enterprise, didn't I?

Webb: I'm not sure.

Dannelly: I might not have done it. If I didn't, by Joseph Fish, I need to, if I didn't.

Webb: Okay. Anything else?

Dannelly: No, I don't think so.

Webb: Okay. Well, we want to thank LaRue Dannelly for being here with us. I really appreciate her and her contributions to the community. And again we want to thank you, the listener, and the viewers out there, for being with us here today at the Washington County Historical Society oral history interview. We want to thank the Community Education Channel studios, the staff here, for videotaping this interview. And until we see you next time, thank you so much for joining us.