
Interview of Mary Meikle Hedin

Mary Meikle Hedin, interviewed by Ted S. Meikle on January 2, 1980, at her home in Salt Lake City.

Ted: It's January 2nd, 1980. I am talking with my Aunt Mary now. We're going to talk about Grandpa Hind¹ and about whatever else we think to talk about. Did you have something you were going to tell me when we started, or should I ask you a question to get going here?

Mary: Well, I was going to tell you about that land that Mother told us about when they lived up on that place. Grandpa Hind had to homestead it and they had to live up there, I think three months out of the year. So he used to take the family, and there was a little log house up on the farm.

Ted: This is up on the hill in Smithfield, right?

Mary: That's up where the farm is, where you have the dairy now. They used to go up there in the summer. When Mom was a little girl, they still went up there, I guess, while Grandpa did the harvesting, so he didn't have to travel so far every day. But Mother was a little girl. She said that Aunt Hanna and Aunt Lizzie, they used to walk down to do the shopping, and come back. I think they made butter and stuff like that they used to take to the store. In those days they used to take butter and eggs and things to the store for their money, to get groceries and things.

Ted: Now, Grandpa Hind, I know, when he died, lived in that house Jack used to live in. Did they build that house, and then they built a log house up on the hill because they had to homestead it?

Mary: They had two homes. One down--its on Second East now, in Smithfield.² But up the hill they had that, and Grandpa at one time owned that whole section up there but he gradually sold two or three pieces. He sold a piece, I think to Ayre [?] Noble, before he went on his mission, so he could take that money to go on

a mission with. But he used to have a pasture, and the city water used to run through this pasture, and there was a trough, a watering trough. He had the right for a watering trough to feed the cows, and he used to take the horse and buggy and go up there and milk the cows every night. And we kids when we was little used to go with him once in a while--go up there in the morning and milk them. His corral was right in the holler there. I think Bernard Hind has that property now.

Ted: Is that that hollow where there is the little pond?³

Mary: Yes, that is where he used to have the corral.

Ted: Where was his log house? Was it right there too?

Mary: No, the log house was up on the canal there. It was torn down before we ever moved down to Smithfield. But that's where Mom and them used to live. They always tell a story about Mother. Aunt Lizzie⁴ and Aunt Hannah⁵ used to leave, and then Grandma would Mother. And she would find her scooting along--this was before she walked--scooting along down the road, with her legs and things scooting along. She was going with Hannah and Aunt Lizzie. And I guess they chased her more than they did anything. But that's where the farm--and that there farm, your Dad has the deed, the original deed. I've seen to that. So its still in the family.

Ted: What's about your earliest memory of your granddad, personally, of your Grandfather Hind?

Mary: I can't tell you that, only that I can remember he had a beard. And Grandma--of course it was 1909 when we moved to Smithfield, from Idaho. And Grandma, I think, died in 1912.

³On the road that heads east from 2nd North starting at the top of "Hind's Hill", about a quarter mile east of the gravel pit, where the old "frog pond" used to be at the place where the road forks and climbs out of the hollow, with one road going north towards Crow Mountain, and the second going east towards Smithfield Canyon.

⁴Elizabeth Ann Hind, born 30 December 1871.

⁵Hannah Hind, born 26 November 1873.

¹George Hind, born 23 May 1843.

²Southeast corner of 2nd East and 2nd North.

Ted: Excuse me, were you born in Smithfield and then moved up to Idaho?

Mary: No, I was born in Idaho, up in Teton Basin, they used to call it. And when I was nine years old, the folks moved down to Smithfield. Uncle Jim⁶ had been called on a mission, and Grandpa wanted Dad to come down and run the land, and so they sold their farm in Idaho. Mother didn't like Idaho, and so Dad sold the place and they moved down. And they lived that first winter up on the hill where the Lower processing plant is. That little log house--is that little log house still there?

Ted: That is still there.⁷

Mary: You should get a picture of it.

Ted: I will have to. I just found out yesterday, or the other day when I was talking with Keith,⁸ that he was born there. I never knew that my whole life.

Mary: No, Keith wasn't born in that house. He was born in the other house, the one that was torn down.⁹

Ted: Was he? So they didn't live in that little log cabin very long.

Mary: They only lived there, we lived there one winter and into the second winter, then we moved down into the Carlson place, we used to call it the Carlson place, because Carlson built that home, and Almy Nelson had bought it. And he was going to lose it; he couldn't keep the payments up. And Grandpa suggested--I don't know whether Grandpa did or Dad found it, but Dad that what Almy Nelson had in that home would pay for the home on the hill. And so then Dad finished paying for that home, see, the Carlson home. And we moved down there in January.

Ted: When did you first come to Smithfield?

Mary: We came down in 1909 and let's see, we lived on the hill until Spring in 1911, I guess.

Ted: Did you come down in the Spring too?

Mary: We came down from Teton Basin, it seems like the ninth of June, 1909. It was in June. We came down on the train. Dad put on the train out in St. Anthony, and we came down on the train. And when we got down to Cache Junction, we got off, at 4:30 in the morning. We watched and watched and watched, and finally when it broke day we could see a white-topped buggy coming from across the Valley, and we knew that was Uncle John, Mother's brother--her oldest brother.¹⁰ And he picked us up in this white-topped buggy, and he took us over to Smithfield. We got over there just about the time the sun came up.

Ted: Your mother was with you then?

Mary: There was Mother and the children, all the kids, see there was I and Fay¹¹ and George¹² and Blanch¹³ and Gwen¹⁴ and Fern¹⁵ and Bessie¹⁶ was a baby. She was only--she was born the 21st of April, see, she wasn't very old. She was just a baby.

Ted: Then you went to your uncle's house?

Mary: Grandpa and Grandma's home. And we stayed there and bathed. And the following week Dad came down from Idaho, and he had a big wagon, you know, like they had in those days, with a team, and he had a cow that followed it, followed in back of him. I don't remember if he had more than one cow that followed him, and he had all the furniture that they brought--the beds the cupboards... But anyway he brought all that stuff down in this here big wagon, a wagon box full of stuff. And he came down and got there in the night, I remember that. And the next morning we got up and Dad was home, down at Grandpa's. And Grandpa then had already bought that place on

⁶James Albert Hind, born 22 October 1879.

⁷At the top of "Hind's Hill" on 2nd North and about 350 East, on the north side of the road.

⁸Keith Henry Meikle, born 17 March 1911.

⁹The house on the northwest corner of 2nd North and 2nd East, that was torn down when Aunt Mary's parents built their new house on the spot.

¹⁰John Thomas Hind, born 2 January 1870.

¹¹Fay Meikle, born 14 July 1901.

¹²George Edward Meikle, 5 November 1902.

¹³Blanch Meikle, born 12 March 1904.

¹⁴Gwen Susie Meikle, born 8 October 1905.

¹⁵Lizzie Fern Meikle, born 24 July 1907.

¹⁶Bessie Meikle, born 21 April 1909.

the hill for us. They had made the deal, and so Dad only paid, I think, \$900 for it.

Ted: How much land went along with that house then, do you remember? Was it the whole hill?

Mary: Well, it was the whole hill right down to the road. And Mother and Dad planned to build a new home where that new home is built, I think. But Dad planted the whole side hill full of apple trees, and things. We might have been up there two summers, I won't say. But there was that big barn we had nine or ten cows in that barn that we milked night and morning, and George and I used to go out and help Dad milk.

Ted: Were you a good milker?

Mary: Oh, I milked for years! Yeah, I milked cows for years. And when we moved down to the Carlson home, there was a big barn on that place, down where Don first built the home, where you kids were raised.

Ted: That wasn't the barn that was out behind the house Dad built.

Mary: That barn, that was all torn down, and then that barn was built later on out there, that red barn. Dad moved the barn and corrals and things some years later. And they just had a nice garden all the way through to the--through the block.

Ted: Do you remember Grandfather Hind before he had his stroke?

Mary: Oh yes. I remember that long, he used to have this old buggy and Old Buck. He used to go over all over town with Old Buck. And he would shy. When automobiles came in fashion, why he just didn't an automobile. If he was going down the street and he saw something move, why he would shy up out away from things and Grandpa would have to use the whip on him once in a while and rein him in, and calm him down. He was a small pony, but Grandpa handled him. He liked him. But him and Grandma would used to take that horse and buggy to go up to Franklin, Idaho, about twice a year. They'd take Old Buck and the buggy and away they'd go up to Franklin. It would take them all day, I guess, to get there, and all day to get home. But that's

where they used to go, because Elliot Butterworth's family lived there, and Elliot Butterworth was a cousin of your Grandma.

Ted: Do you remember your Grandmother?¹⁷

Mary: Well, I remember her a little bit. She was a small woman. I can remember dressing up to go out to do her Relief Society teaching and she always went with a little basket on her arm. In those days they used to give donations to the Relief Society for the poor, some canned goods, or jams or jelly or something, and that was what they used get. The Relief Society in those days--if they didn't used to collect a little money, if they--maybe a quarter or a dime or whatever the ladies could give them, and they took and turned that in to the Relief Society. And the Relief Society in those days gathered and gleaned wheat. They had their own granary. I can remember the Relief Society granary there in Smithfield, back of Mile's store. And then, during World War I, they turned it all over to the government.

Ted: Where did the Relief Society--did they raise their own wheat on some fields, or did they?

Mary: I think they used to buy it with donations that the sisters used to give. I don't know how they got all the grain they had, but they had an awful lot of grain. I think if you could get ahold of some Relief Society book you could find a lot of history about that. And this here big elevator now down here on the Church welfare farm here in Salt Lake is where they store now wheat. But it was the Relief Society sisters that started to store wheat. But back of Miles's store in the middle of the block there the Relief Society had a big granary. And in the Spring the farmers used to get seed out of there, but they would always bring it back, so much back. They added to it every year, you...

Ted: Did you ever go over and spend time visiting your grandparents across the street, and that kind of thing?

Mary: Oh yes, we used to go back and forth a dozen times a day, and get a cookie, and English tea biscuit, or something. We was always going back and forth. And Aunt Hannah, of course, she was home there, and she was the one that

¹⁷Hannah Platt, born 10 June 1842.

used to make us mind. We used to like to go up and help gather the eggs and take care of things.

And I have to tell you a little story about Mother, when she was a little girl. She said they had a cat that had a lot of kittens. And Grandma told her to take the kittens up the barn and drown them. But she didn't like the idea of doing that! So she took them up the barn, the corral. Now that corral is where Jack built that new home. That is where Grandpa's corral was. And Grandpa and them came in the evening, and come down to go through that gate from the corral down to the house, and they could hear these little kittens a crying--and they wondered where on earth they was, and finally they found them. Mother had buried them in the dirt pile! She thought if they could smother she wouldn't have to drown them. That's the way she drowned the cats!

Ted: Do you know what happened to the cats?

Mary: No, I don't know what happened to them. No, but Mother told about that. And then she told about when the snow was high. It used to snow, I guess, quite heavy in those days. But they used to go up to the top of the lot there, and sleigh ride down. And she had Uncle Joe¹⁸ on the sleigh with her. And she was coming down, sliding down through the lot there, and through some cause or other, she must have run into a barb wire fence, and she just ripped Uncle Joe's head into a nail shape on the top. She said he cried, and she took him down to Grandma's. Grandma, she said, took some hot water and some kind of disinfectant and put it in the water, and took a needle and some silk thread and sewed his head up. She said he didn't have any infection or anything in it; it just healed up!

Ted: Was there a doctor in town then, do you know?

Mary: I couldn't tell you whether there was a doctor in town or not. There was an old Doctor Bane used to be in town, or Boyington, rather, his name was, but I think he come in later. But they used to do their own. Grandma used to go all over, Mother's Mother, doctoring people. She would take care of people when they were

sick, and they used to sit up at the bed at night, Grandma and Grandpa and them. Anybody that died, and they didn't embalm them in those days, but they'd put ice in bottles and put them around the body, and they would put cold packs around the eyes and things to keep them shut, and different things, and sit up with the people until they buried them. She used to dress the dead all the time--that's what Grandma Hind did.

Ted: Do you know, did your Grandpa Hind build that house on the corner. I think of it as the house Jack lived in.¹⁹

Mary: I wouldn't wonder that he built part of it. But I think when he bought that place that there was a log house on that place. And I wouldn't wonder but what one room is still log, that's been built around. I am not sure. But its not rough logs, but made out of logs. Grandpa used to go up in the hills and get lots of lumber and stuff out, and he might have done that. They used to go up in the hills and bring the lumber out and have it sawed, so that they could use it. And when Grandpa and Grandma first come to Smithfield, before they bought that place, they lived in a house south of there someplace. It had a sod roof. And when Aunt--it must have been when Aunt Lizzie was born--mother said it rained. Of course she was born in late December, and they said it dripped through, and when she was born they had pots and pans all over to gather the drippings, because it was so wet they couldn't get up to re-sod it. And they rented that place, and then finally they bought this place and moved over there. So there was some kind of a house on it, but I couldn't tell you how. They said that it was when the grasshoppers was so bad. What year it was I don't know. But I have heard Aunt Hannah tell this story. She said that Grandma said that the grasshoppers was bad, and on this south side of this walk, running into the house from the west, they had a big onion patch. And she said one afternoon, a swarm of grasshoppers came in there, and devoured all the onions--just eat them right off!

Ted: I guess the people down here with their crickets weren't the only ones with problems.

Mary: No they weren't the only ones. But she said they were grasshoppers, because I said to

¹⁸Joseph Henry Hind, born 23 March 1882.

¹⁹Southeast corner of 2nd North and 2nd East.

Aunt Hannah, I said, "Were they crickets?" She said, "No, they was grasshoppers, not crickets." They had that big orchard up in the corner there, and I think Jack could tell all about that, because I think he used to go up there a lot with Grandpa.

Ted: Did Grandpa then farm. Is that what he mainly did to support his family?

Mary: He had the farm on the hill, and then he had--I don't know who has it now down in the south fields--but Dad had ten acres of that and Uncle Jim had ten. There was twenty acres in what we called the South Field. And that was where we used to raise our beets. Uncle Jim had the upper ten and Dad had the lower ten. And I don't remember--I think they bought that off of Grandpa. And then there was some ground out in the south field, out in what they used to call the School Section. It was always all waterlogged, but during Grandpa's time and Dad's time, they put tile down in the ground and drained all that water off, so that it made good farm land. That was out in the North fields. A lot of that land, I guess, nowadays, is quite valuable. I don't know who owns that now.

Ted: Did your Grandfather use to come over and eat Sunday dinner with you, or did he pretty much have Hannah cook for him.

Mary: No, Hannah used to cook for him all the time. I don't remember Grandpa coming over very often. He used to like to get out with Old Buck and the buggy, and that was after Grandma died. But then he had his stroke, and then he liked Mother and Dad to take him, after they got the old Ford in 1918--I think that's when Dad bought the old Ford car--what kind of a car did they call it? A Model T, I guess it was. He used to like them to take him to Logan. When they went down shopping they pretty near always used to put him in the car. But he would sit in the car, and he would watch all the people on the street, and then he would come home so disgusted because he didn't think they dressed right! And Dad got the same way before he died. He thought the young people were going to the dogs because they didn't dress right!

Ted: I guess that is encouraging to us young people now!

Mary: But he relied a lot on Mother and Dad, and their advice--what to do and what not to do--Grandpa did. Of course, I think they took him out more and done more for him on the whole, than the rest of the family did, his other sons and daughters.

Ted: Did he like the kids?

Mary: Oh ya, he always liked the kids. He watched the kids a lot. And I think that's the reason they used to go over there. I think our kids got better acquainted with him than Aunt Lizzie's kids or some of them. There was a little jealousy there on account of that, too.

Ted: Where did Aunt Lizzie live?

Mary: Oh, she lived west of town, you know where the Kennel farm is now. Well that's where they lived. They lived out there on a ranch. Uncle John bought that property when they were married. And when we came down from Idaho, they lived on the place just north of where your Mother and Dad are--what we used to call the Ewing home.

Ted: Across the street?

Mary: No, at the Rich's.²⁰ They lived there, I think, until they bought that farm. And they bought that farm and settled down.

Ted: What would your Granddad do when you went over? Just watch you roughhouse or did he talk to you or play with you?

Mary: No he didn't play much. He wasn't much to play, and neither was Grandma. They used to talk to us, and tell us what we should do and what we shouldn't do.

Ted: Do you remember anything they said at all?

Mary: No. No, I don't remember anything.

Ted: Do you remember when they died?

Mary: Yes. I remember when Grandma died. She died on Bessie's birthday. Somebody come over--I don't know who it was--come over home and said that Grandma had a stroke in the night, she had her stroke in the night, and

²⁰ Just north of Don Meikle's house at 239 North 2nd East.

Mother and Aunt Hannah spent most of the day over there. It was on a Sunday. There was a skiff of snow, and I remember Aunt Lizzie sweeping the sidewalk out to the street, seeing her do that, and of course, we kids had to stay home. We wasn't supposed to go near. And then, she died, I think, the next night. But when she was buried, they didn't have anything like hearses or anything like they have nowadays. They took a hayrack, put a big cover over it, and put the coffin on that and took it to the cemetery that way. That's the way they took it. And I can remember I stayed home to tend the kids. I had our kids and I can't remember whether Aunt Lizzie's was there or not. But I stayed home and I remember sitting on the porch and watching them take the casket out of there and putting it on this flatbed, to take it down to the church and the funeral.

Ted: That was probably the first close relative that had died.

Mary: But Grandpa, I was living in Ogden when he died. And Dad called me at about 4:00 o'clock in the morning and told me that he had passed away.

Ted: You were married then?

Mary: No. No, I was working in Ogden. He died in '34, didn't he? '33 or '34.

Grandpa always used to give us good advice, and talk to us, and tell us we should do this, and do that. He kind of watched for his grandkids to come.

Ted: Did he go to church much?

Mary: Well, he used to go to church until he had his stroke. Then after that, he couldn't go. But when they had the Tabernacle--a speaker from the Tabernacle down here speak every Sunday at 2:00 o'clock, that was his church. Aunt Hannah got a radio. And at 2:00 o'clock he'd say "Hannah, its time for the Tabernacle to come on." And she would put him over in front of the radio and turn the radio on, and he would sit there and listen to whoever gave the talk down in the Tabernacle. He would always listen to that talk. Of course, he couldn't walk very good, the older he got. He was ninety when he died. I don't remember him ever going to church after he had his stroke.

Ted: Since we still have some time here, and some tape, and I am already here, let me ask you some other questions, maybe about your own parents. Maybe even, if you wanted, you could tell me some things about your childhood that you think are not recorded, or anything that might be interesting. Do you have anything about your mother or father that is interesting you would like to tell here to get us started?

Mary: Well, I don't think I have anything more than what I have already written.

Ted: You were the oldest.

Mary: Yes, I was the oldest

Ted: Did that mean that you were sort of the second mother for all those young brothers and sisters?

Mary: No, but I used to have to help take care of them, that's a cinch. I used to be the babysitter for them. Lot's of the time they wouldn't mind.

Ted: Did you know Robert Meikle?²¹ Did you remember him?

Mary: No. He died in 1890, see, so I wasn't born until 1900.

Ted: And your father's mother?²²

Mary: Oh, I used to see grandma. Of course, I don't remember so much about her. Although I guess she used to come up to Idaho and stay with us a little bit. But I don't remember--she used to make us mind. She just wouldn't put up with any nonsense from any of us.

But I remember coming up home once, when she lived in Salt Lake. I don't know but what maybe it was her last visit up there. But she, in her later years, she never had good health. And I know Dad and I went up to see her. She lived here in the Saradaft home. When Dad brought me down, for me to go on my mission, we went up to see her, and she cried. She said to Dad that she thought it was terrible that he was letting me go on a mission so far away from home. She didn't like that one little bit.

²¹Robert Meikle, born 15 Apr 1835.

²²Mary Susan Bollinger, born 14 Aug 1855.

Ted: Where did you go?

Mary: I was in the Southern States, under John Scallows [?]. I lived in Savannah, Georgia, then.

Ted: Was that unusual then, for a woman to go on a mission?

Mary: No, I don't think it was. There was quite a few out that time; that was 1924. I was out there in '24 and '5.

But Grandma died the following February. I went out in January and she died not much later. She had to have surgery, and lets see, they had George N. Homer [?] up there, that was an Army doctor, came in. He was going to perform some surgery, and they got Dad's consent to let her have this operation. It was some kind of bladder condition. I don't know what kind it was. That's where she had her trouble. But she didn't live through it all. She died sometime after the operation. I think she just give up.

Ted: Why did she move down to Salt Lake?

Mary: Well, Grandma, in Switzerland she was a doctor, and over in this country she was a midwife. And she worked with old Doctor Stauffer in Salt Lake.

And she married a John Burt, and went down to Spanish Fork to live, and he had two boys. He had a boy with TB of the hip. And Grandma nursed him. She was a very very good nurse. She knew what to do. She nursed him and got him back on his feet. And I don't know how many years they lived together, but her health wasn't too good. He used to leave her in the little place they had. I remember Dad going down there one winter to see them. They had a nice little home there, and she had those two boys. But the one boy came to live in Salt Lake. I don't know if it was the one that had the bad hip or not, learned to be a barber, and he used to be here in Salt Lake some place. I never did meet him. But I guess her health got bad, and Burt was--after the boys got raised, you know, I guess he was hard to get along with, and they just sold their home and divided their property. I don't know where he went, but he went some place to live, and she came to Salt Lake, and went in the Saradaft Home.

Ted: Saradaft--what home is that?

Mary: It's a home up here on 13th East, across the street from the High School up there. It was a retirement home for old people.

And Dad said "You can either build you a little home west of the ___ here and you can have your own home--but she couldn't have lived with us, you know, her disposition and. . .

Ted: She was pretty fiery?

Mary: No, she wasn't fiery, but her and Mother didn't get along too good, I mean, you know, they wouldn't have been, living together that length of time. And then, she lived here, I don't know how many years, in the Saradaft home. They put up s o much money--I think she put up \$1500 and that was supposed to keep her there for life. I don't know how many years she was in there. But she used to work in the Salt Lake Temple, and done temple work and things while she was here.

When she married Robert Meikle--the Logan Temple records-- her and Robert Meikle done a lot of temple work in the Logan Temple. There are just dozens and dozens of names in there that they done, on the Meikles--and there's some Bollingers, that the work had been done. We never knew what her father's name was until I went through the Endowment House records here in Salt Lake, and she gave her father as John Bollinger.

Ted: John Bollinger?

Mary: Um-huh. That's her father. And it seems to me like in the Logan records, I run across a John Bollinger that his temple work had been done, but some of those Bollingers came to this country, and some of them settled up in here too. Lots of Bollingers, and so many of them that marry. You see a big film down there in the temple--in the library that's got thousands of Bollingers on it.

[END OF SIDE ONE]

Ted: I guess I had better tell what we are doing. We are talking about your father now. I just asked you what you remember about his being Justice of the Peace.

Mary: He was known all over the valley, I know that! Different fellows would come in and do ____ things. But Dad was a great hand to put anybody down that had done something. He would give them a darn good talkin' to. I don't think he was severe with anybody, but he used to give fines every once in a while. I don't know how many people he put in jail or anything like that, but there used to be a little jail house in Smithfield down--it was about where the car barn is. An old car barn used to be on that street going up to Aunt Gwen's.

Ted: That would be what--Center Street or First South?

Mary: Is Depot Street Center Street?

Ted: Depot Street is --gee, its First North, I think!

Mary: Well, it would be on Center Street, then.

Ted: Center Street's the one the two elementary Schools are on.

Mary: Oh, well that's where it is, then. But there used to be a little square building there, not far from that canal. Of course, they had, I think, some City Offices and things, something in there.

But he used to fine them, and then he'd collect the money, and he would always turn it over to the City, I guess. But sometimes they brang people up there at night, and he'd have to get out of bed and go hear them!

Ted: Where was the court? Right in your living room?

Mary: That's right. In the house! Yup, mostly in the house. He had that job for years. He used to get lots of letters from people all over, wanting him to collect--bad debts and bad notes from someone and so on. He was always writing to somebody that way.

And then he was County Assessor. He went around the valley assessing property, I think, for two winters. I don't know how much territory. I know he covered Smithfield and, I think, Benson, and I don't know how much else. I remeber him doing that.

But the kids might remember more the Justice of the Peace, because a lot of that was after I left home. I can remember being home on weekends, and them bringing some kids in. He got after them--he wasn't hard on them on fines or anything like that, but he might fine them a little bit, to let them know that pockets had been pinched. But I don't think that I mentioned that in my history.

Ted: I had never heard that. I know Dad had always said to me a lot of times, he always said "Well, Dad should have been a lawyer, not a farmer." Dad says that.

Mary: Well, Dad should have been something like that. He was good. Of course, they didn't have the opportunity for an education like they do now.

Ted: As I understand, he did go to the B.Y...

Mary: Well, he went to the A. C.²³ He went up there one winter before they were married. He'd been out in Eureka working in the mines out there, and Grandma was a nurse out there. That was after Robert Meikle died. And Grandma, she stayed in Smithfield two years, and I don't know what year it was, when they were married, but he worked out in the mines. He worked in Colorado in the mines, too, in Teluride, Colorado. He went over there and worked in the mines one winter or two winters. He worked in Eureka, because Grandma was down there. And then he came back and went to the A. C. to school. And then, I guess there was a bunch of Smithfield men--it was Gil Meikle and Alf Meikle, and some of the Hansens from Logan, and quite a big bunch of these men, decided to go up in Teton Basin, because there was some land up there being let, you know, for homesteading. And that's what took him up to Idaho. They went up there and homesteaded, and Dad was up there one summer or two summers before they were married, and there was a little log house built when Mom and them went up.

After they were married, I think the year they were married, he worked for old John Bane [?] in Smithfield, on a big farm west of town, and milked cows for \$15 a month. They lived, of course, in Grandma's home, and that

²³Agricultural College, in Logan, Utah.

home used to be where the old Buck [?] home is

Ted: The old Buck [?] home--

Mary: Um-huh. It would be First North now. It used to be Depot Street.

Ted: Is that up--what East would that be? Is that up by Mack's Park?

Mary: Oh no. It's West of Main Street in Smithfield. Your Dad knows where the Buck [?] home is. And it used to be the--Grandpa Robert Meikle had a tannery that was back in there along that City Creek someplace that Dad used to work in when he was a boy, when he used to tan the hides for the shoes. And in the Main Street there where the Barber Shop used to be [just north of the creek between Center Street and 1st North, on the East side] across from the Drug Store, there used to be, I think they said, six shoemen in there that used to make shoes, in the Pioneer days. And then they had a molasses mill, and Robert Meikle had something to do with that, on the ground back of where Renna lives, Renna and Adius [Gubler], in the Merrill Place, because there was a stream of water come in there.

Ted: On the same block the Church house is on.

Mary: No, where Renna...Gubler is.²⁴

Ted: Oh, one more block east.

Mary: There used to be a great big tree in there, and that big tree--I guess it's all gone down now. Dr. Merrill used to own that place years and years ago. He had that whole corner, you know.

Ted: That's that big white house, kind of on the same street the church is on, only across the street.²⁵

Mary: Across the street. But Dr. Merrill used to own that home, and back in there, there used to be a tree, and back in there is where we had the extractor for the syrup. I guess they must have raised sugar cane [sic] or something up

in there at one time. But he used to get this here molasses out of there. And Robert Meikle had something to do with that, at one time, too. But the family was down, back of where the old Woodruff home is, at least down in that block someplace.

Ted: Anything else, before we turn this thing off?

Mary: Well, I can't think of anything you haven't asked me.

Ted: Well, I seem to have run out of ideas.

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6/25/2000

²⁴On north side of 1st North between 1st and 2nd East.

²⁵On east side of 1st East, between 1st and 2nd North, near the south of the block.